

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits  
Members of the Board of Education  
Nicholas County School District  
Carlisle, Kentucky 40311

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

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

### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 audit opinions.

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 6 through 9 and the Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 52 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 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 December 13, 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.

*Kelley Dalloway Smith Holsby, PSC*

Ashland, Kentucky  
December 13, 2022

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The beginning cash balance for all funds of the District, excluding agency funds, was approximately \$2,394,997 and the ending balance was approximately \$2,454,766, an increase of approximately \$59,769.
- The General Fund had \$8,397,227 in revenue, which consisted primarily of the State program (SEEK), and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$8,542,424 in General Fund expenditures.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and in keeping with Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) stringent compliance regulations. The District's total debt decreased by \$970,253 during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension liabilities required to be recorded under GASB No. 68 decreased during the year. Non-professional staff members are covered by the Kentucky County Employee Retirement System. Under this system, the District's share of the pension liability was \$3,047,880 as of June 30, 2021, which represents a decrease of \$814,460 from the June 30, 2020 balance of \$3,862,340. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$14,432,517, which represents a decrease of \$2,304,639 from the June 30, 2020 balance of \$16,737,156. However, this pension liability is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- There are two sources of OPEB liabilities with which the District has to contend. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS) Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan was \$2,293,000 with the District's responsibility being \$1,265,000 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's responsibility being \$1,028,000. The liability for the KTRS Life Insurance Plan is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the District's allocated amount as of June 30, 2021 was \$14,000. Non-professional staff members are covered by the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Fund. Under this fund the District's share of OPEB liability was \$914,973 as of June 30, 2021.

**OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The primary proprietary fund is our food service operations. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 20 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements:** The notes provided additional information that is essential to 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 21 through 51 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$3.8 million as of June 30, 2022.

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

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



## Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Assets	\$ 3,355,150	\$ 3,404,016
Noncurrent Assets	<u>28,474,141</u>	<u>28,867,409</u>
Total Assets	<u>31,829,291</u>	<u>32,271,425</u>
Deferred Outflows	1,395,359	1,432,950
Current Liabilities	2,116,146	2,219,616
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>24,984,089</u>	<u>27,407,129</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>27,100,235</u>	<u>29,626,745</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>2,363,359</u>	<u>1,448,234</u>
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets (Net of Debt)	7,378,665	6,811,699
Restricted	738,045	231,834
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(4,355,654)</u>	<u>(4,414,137)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,761,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,629,396</u>

The following table presents a summary of all governmental activities and business-type activities revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparison to 2021.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Local Revenue Sources	\$ 2,648,590	\$ 2,363,137
State Revenue Sources	5,752,719	7,357,855
Federal Revenue	3,516,432	2,474,386
Other Sources	<u>26,504</u>	<u>2,630</u>
Total Revenues	<u>11,944,245</u>	<u>12,198,018</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Instruction	3,327,589	3,698,774
Student Support Services	322,330	301,296
Instructional Support	342,021	274,896
District Administration	641,415	800,612
School Administration	494,703	548,162
Plant Operations	2,287,130	1,570,852
Student Transportation	1,240,497	1,441,275
Business and Other Support Services	274,035	259,722
Community Services	132,132	83,436
Interest	647,009	689,726
Food Services	<u>1,103,724</u>	<u>1,112,616</u>
Total Expenses	<u>10,812,585</u>	<u>10,781,367</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$ 1,131,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,651</u>

### Governmental Funds Revenue

The majority of revenue was derived from state funding making up 48.2% and federal funding of 29.5% of total revenue. Local revenues make up 22.1% of total revenue (19.4% in 2021).

### District-Wide Support Allocation

District-wide support services expenditures were Transportation 11.5%, Maintenance & Operations 21.1%, and Business Functions 2.5% (as compared to 13.4%, 14.6%, and 2.4% in 2021, respectively).

The total cost of all programs and services for governmental activities was \$9,708,861, compared with \$9,668,751 in 2021.

The District's total revenues for the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, net of inter-fund transfers and bond and debt proceeds, was approximately \$14.4 million and \$11.0 million, respectively.

### **Comments on Budget Comparisons**

- The General fund budget compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$401,000 less than budget, excluding contingency, or approximately 14.9%.
- General Fund revenue compared to budget varied from line item to line item more this year than in the past due in part to property taxes being more than budgeted.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$28,474,141, representing a decrease of \$393,267 due mainly to depreciation.

### **Debt Service**

At year-end, the District had approximately \$21.2 million in outstanding debt, compared to \$22.1 million last year.

### **Budgetary Implications**

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget with the required 2% contingency. The general fund cash balance for beginning the next fiscal year is \$882,936. There was no significant Board action that impacts the finances for the new fiscal year.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent Douglas Bechanan or to his representative, Director of Financial Services Duane Kenney or by mail at:

Nicholas County School District  
395 W. Main Street  
Carlisle, Kentucky 40311

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,170,910	\$ 283,856	\$ 2,454,766
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	26,078	-	26,078
Intergovernmental	861,638	-	861,638
Inventories	-	12,668	12,668
Capital assets, not being depreciated	965,173	-	965,173
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>27,096,659</u>	<u>412,309</u>	<u>27,508,968</u>
Total assets	<u>31,120,458</u>	<u>708,833</u>	<u>31,829,291</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	74,136	-	74,136
Deferred outflows - pension related	334,325	61,084	395,409
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	<u>852,634</u>	<u>73,180</u>	<u>925,814</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,261,095</u>	<u>134,264</u>	<u>1,395,359</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	201,014	10,108	211,122
Accrued interest payable	33,576	-	33,576
Unearned revenue	184,785	-	184,785
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Accrued sick leave	-	-	-
Bond obligations	1,588,000	-	1,588,000
Other obligations	98,663	-	98,663
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Accrued sick leave	273,287	-	273,287
Bond obligations	19,045,000	-	19,045,000
Other obligations	437,949	-	437,949
Net pension liability	2,577,030	470,850	3,047,880
Net OPEB liability	<u>2,038,623</u>	<u>141,350</u>	<u>2,179,973</u>
Total liabilities	<u>26,477,927</u>	<u>622,308</u>	<u>27,100,235</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred inflows - pension related	553,910	101,205	655,115
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	<u>1,622,931</u>	<u>85,313</u>	<u>1,708,244</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,176,841</u>	<u>186,518</u>	<u>2,363,359</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	6,966,356	412,309	7,378,665
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	944,722	-	944,722
Other	171,361	(378,038)	(206,677)
Unrestricted	<u>(4,355,654)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,355,654)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,726,785</u>	<u>\$ 34,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,761,056</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
<b>Primary government:</b>						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 3,327,589	\$ -	\$ 1,925,759	\$ -	\$ (1,401,830)	\$ (1,401,830)
Support services:						
Students	322,330	-	34,060	-	(288,270)	(288,270)
Instructional staff	342,021	-	121,028	-	(220,993)	(220,993)
District administration	641,415	-	-	-	(641,415)	(641,415)
School administration	494,703	-	-	-	(494,703)	(494,703)
Business and other support services	274,035	-	-	-	(274,035)	(274,035)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,287,130	-	805,515	-	(1,481,615)	(1,481,615)
Student transportation	1,240,497	-	39,208	-	(1,201,289)	(1,201,289)
Community services	132,132	-	132,132	-	-	-
Interest	647,009	-	-	1,378,590	731,581	731,581
Total governmental activities	<u>9,708,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,057,702</u>	<u>1,378,590</u>	<u>(5,272,569)</u>	<u>(5,272,569)</u>
Business-type activities:						
Food service	1,103,724	26,504	1,133,084	-	-	55,864
Total business-type activities	<u>1,103,724</u>	<u>26,504</u>	<u>1,133,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,864</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,812,585</u>	<u>\$ 26,504</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,590</u>	<u>\$ (5,272,569)</u>	<u>\$ (5,216,705)</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				\$ 1,242,763	\$ -	\$ 1,242,763
Motor vehicle				302,359	-	302,359
Utilities				330,061	-	330,061
Intergovernmental revenues:						
State				3,891,906	-	3,891,906
Investment earnings				18,729	2,068	20,797
Other local revenues				560,479	-	560,479
Transfers				51,314	(51,314)	-
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>6,397,611</u>	<u>(49,246)</u>	<u>6,348,365</u>
Change in net position				1,125,042	6,618	1,131,660
Net position, June 30, 2021				<u>2,601,743</u>	<u>27,653</u>	<u>2,629,396</u>
Net position, June 30, 2022				<u>\$ 3,726,785</u>	<u>\$ 34,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,761,056</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 882,936	\$ -	\$ 794,927	\$ -	\$ 493,047	\$ 2,170,910
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Taxes	26,078	-	-	-	-	26,078
Intergovernmental	-	861,638	-	-	-	861,638
Interfund receivable	673,050	-	-	-	-	673,050
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,582,064</u>	<u>\$ 861,638</u>	<u>\$ 794,927</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 493,047</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,676</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 25,320	\$ 3,803	\$ 171,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,014
Interfund payable	-	673,050	-	-	-	673,050
Unearned revenue	-	184,785	-	-	-	184,785
Total liabilities	<u>25,320</u>	<u>861,638</u>	<u>171,891</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,058,849</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted	-	-	623,036	-	493,047	1,116,083
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,556,744	-	-	-	-	1,556,744
Total fund balances	<u>1,556,744</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>623,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>493,047</u>	<u>2,672,827</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,582,064</u>	<u>\$ 861,638</u>	<u>\$ 794,927</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 493,047</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,676</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET  
POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2022**

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,672,827
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.		28,061,832
Savings from refunding bonds are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		74,136
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(989,882)
Some liabilities, including bonds, capital leases, and accrued sick leave, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.		
Net pension liability	(2,577,030)	
Net OPEB liability	(2,038,623)	
Bonds payable	(20,633,000)	
KISTA loans	(536,612)	
Accrued interest payable	(33,576)	
Accrued sick leave	(273,287)	(26,092,128)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,726,785</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Construction Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes -						
Property	\$ 885,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,390	\$ 1,242,763
Motor vehicles	302,359	-	-	-	-	302,359
Utilities	330,061	-	-	-	-	330,061
Interest income	18,729	-	-	-	-	18,729
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local revenues	29,268	117,497	-	-	445,370	592,135
Intergovernmental - State	6,811,731	487,819	-	1,378,590	624,683	9,302,823
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	2,557,088	-	-	-	2,557,088
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	19,706	-	-	-	-	19,706
Total revenues	<u>8,397,227</u>	<u>3,162,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,378,590</u>	<u>1,427,443</u>	<u>14,365,664</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	4,798,569	1,925,759	-	-	423,425	7,147,753
Support services:						
Students	279,020	34,060	-	-	9,250	322,330
Instructional staff	220,913	121,028	-	-	80	342,021
District administration	641,415	-	-	-	-	641,415
School administration	494,703	-	-	-	-	494,703
Business and other support services	274,035	-	-	-	-	274,035
Operation and maintenance of plant	620,448	805,515	-	-	-	1,425,963
Student transportation	1,088,784	39,208	-	-	-	1,127,992
Community services	-	132,132	-	-	-	132,132
Building acquisitions and construction	-	-	788,766	-	-	788,766
Debt service	124,537	-	-	2,122,225	-	2,246,762
Total expenditures	<u>8,542,424</u>	<u>3,057,702</u>	<u>788,766</u>	<u>2,122,225</u>	<u>432,755</u>	<u>14,943,872</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(145,197)</u>	<u>104,702</u>	<u>(788,766)</u>	<u>(743,635)</u>	<u>994,688</u>	<u>(578,208)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of assets	5,612	-	-	-	-	5,612
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond and KISTA proceeds	119,978	-	515,190	-	-	635,168
Transfers in	176,314	20,298	455,700	743,635	-	1,395,947
Transfers out	(72,834)	(125,000)	-	-	(1,146,799)	(1,344,633)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>229,070</u>	<u>(104,702)</u>	<u>970,890</u>	<u>743,635</u>	<u>(1,146,799)</u>	<u>692,094</u>
Net change in fund balances	83,873	-	182,124	-	(152,111)	113,886
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	<u>1,472,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>440,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>645,158</u>	<u>2,558,941</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,556,744</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 623,036</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 493,047</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,827</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 113,886

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 assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Adjustment to gain	(37,268)	
Capital outlay	954,916	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,282,248)</u>	(364,600)

Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:

Long-term portion of accrued sick leave	(47,065)
Amortization of deferred savings from refunding bonds	(10,019)
Interest payable	4,351

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.

KTRS on-behalf revenues	(3,551,419)	
KTRS on-behalf pension and OPEB expense	3,551,419	
CERS contributions	109,130	
Pension expense	<u>349,106</u>	458,236

Bond and KISTA loan proceeds are recognized as revenues in the fund financial statements, but are increases in liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond and KISTA loan proceeds	(647,978)
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Bond and KISTA loan payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.

1,618,231

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,125,042

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.



**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 283,856
Accounts receivable	-
Inventories	12,668
Total current assets	<u>296,524</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	412,309
Total noncurrent assets	<u>412,309</u>
Total assets	<u>708,833</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred outflows - pension	61,084
Deferred outflows - OPEB	73,180
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>134,264</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 843,097</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,108
Total current liabilities	<u>10,108</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	470,850
Net OPEB liability	141,350
Total liabilities	<u>622,308</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred inflows - pension	101,205
Deferred inflows - OPEB	85,313
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>186,518</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Invested in capital assets	412,309
Restricted	(378,038)
Total net position	<u>34,271</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 843,097</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 26,504
Other operating revenues	-
Total operating revenues	26,504
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	295,875
Employee benefits	234,374
Materials and supplies	542,095
Depreciation	28,667
Other operating expenses	2,713
Total operating expenses	1,103,724
Operating income (loss)	(1,077,220)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Federal grants	902,301
State grants	1,315
Investment income	2,068
On-behalf payments	192,131
Donated commodities	37,337
Transfers out	(51,314)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,083,838
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,618
Net position, June 30, 2021	27,653
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ 34,271

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales and fees charged	\$ 26,504
Cash paid to/for:	
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(500,262)
Payments to employees	(378,278)
Other payments	(2,713)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(854,749)</u>
 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Government grants	1,002,209
Transfer out	(51,314)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>950,895</u>
 Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on investments	2,068
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,068</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	98,214
 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	<u>184,689</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 282,903</u>
 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,077,220)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	28,667
Donated commodities	37,337
On-behalf payments	192,131
Net pension and OPEB expense	(40,160)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Inventory	2,151
Accounts payable	2,345
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (854,749)</u>
 Non-cash items:	
Donated commodities	\$ 37,337
On-behalf payments	192,131

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ 722,000	\$ 722,000	\$ 885,373	\$ 163,373
Motor vehicles	230,000	230,000	302,359	72,359
Utilities	325,000	325,000	330,061	5,061
Interest income	20,000	20,000	18,729	(1,271)
Other local revenues	3,000	3,000	29,268	26,268
Intergovernmental - State	6,826,421	6,826,421	6,811,731	(14,690)
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	27,500	27,500	19,706	(7,794)
Total revenues	<u>8,153,921</u>	<u>8,153,921</u>	<u>8,397,227</u>	<u>243,306</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	4,782,258	4,789,134	4,798,569	(9,435)
Support services:				
Students	371,498	371,498	279,020	92,478
Instructional staff	175,005	155,005	220,913	(65,908)
District administration	683,018	675,018	641,415	33,603
School administration	601,428	602,659	494,703	107,956
Business and other support services	220,839	220,839	274,035	(53,196)
Operation and maintenance of plant	929,520	929,413	620,448	308,965
Student transportation	1,020,355	1,020,355	968,806	51,549
Debt service	140,000	140,000	124,537	15,463
Contingency	520,000	520,000	-	520,000
Total expenditures	<u>9,443,921</u>	<u>9,423,921</u>	<u>8,422,446</u>	<u>1,001,475</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,290,000)</u>	<u>(1,270,000)</u>	<u>(25,219)</u>	<u>1,244,781</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	-	-	5,612	5,612
Transfers in	40,000	20,000	176,314	156,314
Transfers out	-	-	(72,834)	(72,834)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>40,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>109,092</u>	<u>89,092</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,250,000)</u>	<u>(1,250,000)</u>	<u>83,873</u>	<u>1,333,873</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>1,472,871</u>	<u>222,871</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,556,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,744</u>
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles -				
Capital lease proceeds			119,978	
Student Transportation			(119,978)	
Fund balance, end of year (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 1,556,744</u>	

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local revenues	194,500	194,500	117,497	(77,003)
Intergovernmental - State	610,323	507,209	487,819	(19,390)
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	983,787	1,107,167	2,557,088	1,449,921
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,788,610</u>	<u>1,808,876</u>	<u>3,162,404</u>	<u>1,353,528</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,529,942	1,726,894	1,925,759	(198,865)
Support services:				
Students	43,095	143,435	34,060	109,375
Instructional staff	72,992	71,814	121,028	(49,214)
Operation and maintenance of plant	-	105,267	805,515	(700,248)
Student transportation	59,647	78,776	39,208	39,568
Community services	82,934	182,946	132,132	50,814
Operation of non-instructional services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,788,610</u>	<u>2,309,132</u>	<u>3,057,702</u>	<u>(748,570)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,256)</u>	<u>104,702</u>	<u>604,958</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	20,000	20,298	298
Transfers out	-	-	(125,000)	(125,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>(104,702)</u>	<u>(124,702)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(480,256)	-	480,256
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>(253,983)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>253,983</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (734,239)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 734,239</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements  
are an integral part of this statement.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**(1) REPORTING ENTITY**

The Nicholas 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 school education within the jurisdiction of Nicholas County School District (“District”). The District receives funding from local, state and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental “reporting entity” as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements. Copies of this organization’s financial statements may be obtained from the District’s Finance Office at 395 W. Main Street, Carlisle, Kentucky 40311.

Nicholas County Board of Education Finance Corporation - In a prior year the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Nicholas County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the “Corporation”) as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation’s Board of Directors. Copies of component unit reports may be obtained from the District’s Finance office.

**(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS**

Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the Nicholas County School District substantially comply with the rules prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Education for local school districts.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements provide information about the primary government (the District). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also

distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions, except where allowable for certain grant programs. 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, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues, 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 provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in total net position. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- A. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- B. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.
  - 1. The Special Revenue Fund includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor, at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal

Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

2. The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools 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*.
- C. Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by the Proprietary Fund).
1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the State as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.
- D. The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related costs; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law. This is a major fund of the District.

## II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which



specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

#### Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.402 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.402 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.555 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles. In addition, the District assessed a nickel levy in the amount of \$.062 per \$100 valuation for construction purposes, only.

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

#### In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The District also receives commodities from USDA. The amounts of such services and commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased with the exception of the Proprietary Funds, which records inventory using the accrual basis of accounting. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, 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 both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

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

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

## Budgetary Process

The District is required by state law to adopt annual budgets. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. 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/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

**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 difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is that direct financing KISTA obligations were not budgeted in the General Fund.

## Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases,

accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, all payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

### Fund Balance Reserves

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted, committed and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

### Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

### Interfund Activity

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

### 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 School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements, but is reflected in the statement of net position.

### Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### Pension

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

### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (“GASB 87”), which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB 87 (1) 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; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022 and will be applied retroactively by restating financial statements. Adoption of the provisions of this statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (“GASB 89”), which seeks to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information concerning capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred during the period of construction. In particular, GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, and, thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 89 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Adoption of the provisions of this statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* (“GASB 92”). GASB 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. Provisions related to insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools and derivative instruments were effective upon issuance. All other provisions will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (“GASB 96”). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. GASB 96 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (“GASB 99”), to provide guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements or during the due process on other pronouncements. GASB 99 addresses, among other matters:

- Accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees;
- Clarification of certain provisions of Statement No.:
  - 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments,
  - 87, Leases,
  - 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements,
  - 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA);
- Replacing the original deadline for use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as a benchmark interest rate for hedges of interest rate risk of taxable debt with a deadline for when LIBOR ceases to be determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration using the methodology in place as of December 31, 2021;
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
- Disclosures related to non-monetary transactions; and
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Requirements that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates are effective upon issuance. Requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Requirements related to other requirements related to derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance of this statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62)* ("GASB 100"), which has as its primary objective to provide more straightforward guidance that is easier to understand and is more reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable across governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Improving the clarity of accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections will mean greater consistency in the application of these requirements in general.

GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections, requiring that:

- Changes in accounting principle and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods;
- Changes in accounting estimate be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period; and
- Changes to and within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period.
- Requires that governments disclose the effects of each accounting change and error correction on beginning balances in a tabular format.

The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* ("GASB 101"), which supersedes the guidance in Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, issued in 1992. GASB 101 aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated

absences under a unified model. It also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Additionally, it establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. For example, a liability for leave that has not been used would be recognized if the leave:

- Is attributable to services already rendered;
- Accumulates; and
- Is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Some exceptions to this general rule include parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave for which a liability would not be recognized until the leave commences.

Additionally, GASB 101 (1) provides an alternative to the existing requirement to disclose the gross annual increases and decreases in long-term liability for compensated absences, allowing governments to disclose only the net annual change in the liability as long as it is identified as such; and (2) removes the disclosure of the government funds used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

### **(3) ESTIMATES**

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

### **(4) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$2,454,766 and the related bank balances totaled \$2,777,339. Of the total cash balance, \$426,729 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk.

The three levels of risks are as follows:

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| Category 1 | Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities, held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.                       |
| Category 2 | Deposits, which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name. |
| Category 3 | Deposits, which are not collateralized or insured.  |

Based on these three levels of risk, the District's uninsured cash deposits are classified as Category 2.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund, Education Building Fund, Special Revenue (Grant) Funds, Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, School Food Service Funds, and School Activity Funds.

## (5) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Land	\$ 56,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,429
Construction in progress	-	908,744	-	908,744
Land improvements	199,370	-	-	199,370
Buildings and improvements	40,275,657	-	-	40,275,657
Equipment	1,895,958	8,904	-	1,904,862
Vehicles	1,776,662	37,268	(44,968)	1,768,962
Totals	<u>44,204,076</u>	<u>954,916</u>	<u>(44,968)</u>	<u>45,114,024</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	98,854	9,968	-	108,822
Buildings and improvements	12,357,431	1,172,551	-	13,529,982
General equipment	2,090,684	4,464	-	2,095,148
Vehicles	1,230,675	95,265	(7,700)	1,318,240
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>15,777,644</u>	<u>1,282,248</u>	<u>(7,700)</u>	<u>17,052,192</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 28,426,432</u>	<u>\$ (327,332)</u>	<u>\$ (37,268)</u>	<u>\$ 28,061,832</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Food service equipment	\$ 804,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 804,488
Food service technology equipment	21,374	-	-	21,374
	<u>825,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>825,862</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Food service equipment	363,512	28,667	-	392,179
Food service technology equipment	21,374	-	-	21,374
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>384,886</u>	<u>28,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>413,553</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 440,976</u>	<u>\$ (28,667)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 412,309</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 142,426
Plant operation & maintenance	1,027,317
Student transportation	112,505
	<u>\$ 1,282,248</u>

## (6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other debts is as follows:



<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u>
General obligation bonds - \$26,933,000 originally issued with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%	\$ 21,635,000	\$ 528,000	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 20,633,000
KISTA loans	504,865	119,978	88,231	536,612
Accrued interest	37,927	-	4,351	33,576
Net pension liability	3,862,340	-	814,460	3,047,880
Net OPEB liability	2,806,606	-	626,633	2,179,973
Accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits	<u>226,222</u>	<u>47,065</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,287</u>
	<u>\$ 29,072,960</u>	<u>\$ 695,043</u>	<u>\$ 3,063,675</u>	<u>\$ 26,704,328</u>

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as debt obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the Nicholas County School District Finance Corporation, with original amounts of issues totaling \$26,933,000.

### **Bonds**

The General Fund, including utility taxes, the Facility Support Program Fund and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund are obligated to make lease payments. The lease agreements provide, among other things, (1) for rentals sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Nicholas County School District Finance Corporation, and Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission (KSFCC) to construct school facilities and (2) the District with the option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. The proceeds from certain refunding issues have been placed in escrow accounts to be used to service the related debt.

The original amount of present outstanding issues, the issue dates, and interest rates are summarized below:

<u>ORIGINAL ISSUE</u>	<u>ISSUER</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>INTEREST RATES</u>
Issue of 2016	KSFCC 100%	\$ 19,575,000	2.00% to 3.00%
Issue of 2019R	Nicholas County School District Finance Corporation & KSFCC	5,025,000	3.00%
Issue of 2021R	Nicholas County School District Finance Corporation & KSFCC	1,805,000	2.00% to 2.10%
Issue of 2022	KSFCC 100%	528,000	3.00%

The bonds may be called prior to maturity dates at redemption premiums specified in each issue.

In connection with the bond issues, the District entered into a participation agreement with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, whereby the Commission has agreed to provide amounts on an annual basis (reflected in the following table) toward the payment of principal and interest requirements on the bonds. The agreement is in effect for a period of two

years. The obligation of the Commission to make said payments shall automatically renew every two years, unless the Commission provides the District notice of its intention not to participate within sixty days prior to the expiration of the two year period.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2022, for debt service, (principal and interest) are as shown below:

Year	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission		Nicholas County School District		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 974,563	\$ 436,842	\$ 613,437	\$ 132,862	\$ 2,157,704
2024	993,679	417,269	631,321	116,080	2,158,349
2025	1,016,860	394,539	649,140	98,812	2,159,351
2026	1,041,106	370,130	651,894	81,056	2,144,186
2027	1,067,419	343,971	664,581	63,120	2,139,091
2028-2032	5,542,775	1,258,200	1,700,225	80,624	8,581,824
2033-2037	4,928,000	400,660	-	-	5,328,660
2038-2042	158,000	14,370	-	-	172,370
	<u>\$ 15,722,402</u>	<u>\$3,635,981</u>	<u>\$ 4,910,598</u>	<u>\$ 572,554</u>	<u>\$ 24,841,535</u>

Future minimum debt service on notes payable to KISTA, at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 98,663	\$ 14,141	\$ 112,804
2024	95,866	11,906	107,772
2025	75,861	9,345	85,206
2026	76,206	7,287	83,493
2027	63,224	5,206	68,430
2028-2032	126,792	7,689	134,481
	<u>\$ 536,612</u>	<u>\$ 55,574</u>	<u>\$ 592,186</u>

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is \$2,577,030 and \$470,850 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (7) for more detailed information.

### Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is \$2,038,623 and \$141,350 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (8) for more detailed information.

### 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. At June 30, 2022, this amount totaled \$273,287 for those employees who were eligible for retirement.

## (7) RETIREMENT PLANS

### Kentucky Teachers Retirement System

*Plan description:* Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District 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 state. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). 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.kv.gov/05\\_publications/index.htm](http://www.ktrs.kv.gov/05_publications/index.htm).

*Benefits provided:* For members who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members 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 members 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 members (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 is less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the KTRS has been amended to change the benefit structure for members 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. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

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

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount 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. University employers contribute 15.865% of salaries of members. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net Pension liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	14,432,517
	<u>\$ 14,432,517</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.1109%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,400,401 and revenue of \$3,400,401 for support provided by the State.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:* The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equity	37.4%	4.2%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.7%
Developed International Equity	16.5%	5.3%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5%	5.4%
Fixed Income	15.0%	(0.1%)
High Yield Bonds	2.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories*	5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9%
Cash	2.0%	(0.3%)
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made in full at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.10%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.10%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.10%)</u>
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	\$ 19,507,000	\$ 14,432,517	\$10,217,000

*Pension plan fiduciary net position:* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report which is publically available at <http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/>.

#### County Employees Retirement System

*Plan description:* Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

*Benefits provided:* Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

*Contributions:* Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2022, employers were required to contribute 26.95% (21.17% - pension, 5.78% - insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$319,504 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.047793%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$100,690. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,999	\$ 29,582
Changes of assumptions	40,906	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	406,232
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	219,301
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	319,504	-
	<u>\$ 395,409</u>	<u>\$ 655,115</u>

The \$319,504 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (193,601)
2024	(163,195)
2025	(95,203)
2026	(127,211)
	<u>\$ (579,210)</u>

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:* The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth		
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%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	0.00%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%

*Discount Rate:* 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 members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed

investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:* The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.25%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(6.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.25%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,909,051	\$ 3,047,880	\$ 2,335,281

*Pension plan fiduciary net position:* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

*Payables to the pension plan:* At June 30, 2022, there was no payable to CERS.

## **(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (“OPEB”) PLANS**

### Kentucky Teachers Retirement System OPEB Plans

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

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

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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



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

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Medical Insurance Plan**

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,265,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.10687%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,265,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	1,028,000
	<u>\$ 2,293,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$121,000 and revenue of \$64,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 753,000
Changes of assumptions	331,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	135,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,000	268,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	117,109	-
	<u>\$ 452,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,000</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$117,109 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (201,000)
2024	(201,000)
2025	(184,000)
2026	(162,000)
2027	(57,000)
Thereafter	(16,000)
	<u>\$ (821,000)</u>

*Actuarial methods and assumptions* – The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2031
Ages 65 and Older	5.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2024
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.40% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward, while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The following is a summary in the change of assumptions that were reflected in the valuation as of June 30, 2020:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation

of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives.

- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	5.10%
Fixed Income	9.0%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.90%
High Yield	8.0%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.20%
Cash	1.0%	-0.30%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

*Discount rate* - The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010 were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 PMPM paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the Health Trust achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
  - Employee contributions
  - School District/University Contributions
  - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if/when the Health Trust is projected to achieve a Funded Ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the Health Trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years, the following was assumed:
  - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
  - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.10%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(7.10%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.10%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 972,000

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

	1% Decrease <u></u>	Current trend rate <u></u>	1% Increase <u></u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 919,000	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 1,696,000

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

### **Life Insurance Plan**

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

*Benefits provided* – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Life Insurance Plan**

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	14,000
	<u>\$ 14,000</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.104498%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$2,094 for support provided by the State.

*Actuarial methods and assumptions* - The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The following is a summary in the change of assumptions that were reflected in the valuation as of June 30, 2020:

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

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

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

	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.40%
International Equity	23.0%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.0%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.90%
Other Additional Categories	6.0%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	-0.30%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

*Discount rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur midyear.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust’s fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the District’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.10%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(7.10%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.10%)</u>
Commonwealth’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$ 32,000	\$ 14,000	\$ (1,000)

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

#### County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

*Plan description:* The County Employees Retirement System (“CERS”) Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems’ (KRS) board of trustees.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

*Benefits provided:* CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member’s years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member’s health insurance premium.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

*Contributions:* CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2022, CERS allocated 5.78% of the 26.95% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$87,248 to the CERS Insurance Fund. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

*Implicit Subsidy:* The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees’ Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of

providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CERS Insurance Fund**

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.047793%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$74,544, including an implicit subsidy of \$27,053. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 143,880	\$ 273,181
Changes of assumptions	242,577	851
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	143,135
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	135,077
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	87,248	-
	<u>\$ 473,705</u>	<u>\$ 552,244</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$87,248 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (20,729)
2024	(42,393)
2025	(37,051)
2026	(65,614)
	<u>\$ (165,787)</u>

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018



Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Post-retirement (disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

Assumption Changes - The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth		
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%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%

Diversifying Strategies		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	0.00%
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	4.55%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (4.20%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (5.20%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.20%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,256,251	\$ 914,973	\$ 634,898

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current trend rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 658,672	\$ 914,973	\$ 1,224,333

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

*Payables to the OPEB plan* - At June 30, 2022, there was no payable to CERS.

**(9) CONTINGENCIES**

The District receives funding from Federal and State government agencies. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For Government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the 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.

The District is subject to certain legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Administrative officials believe that these actions are without merit or that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from them will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements.

**(10) RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky Employer's Mutual Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance Fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

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

**(11) COBRA**

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. It is managements' opinion that the District is in compliance with the COBRA requirements.

**(12) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 673,050

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	<u>From Fund</u>	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Technology Match	\$ 20,298
Operating	General	Construction	Capital Outlay	52,536
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Cost	51,314
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	743,635
Operating	Capital Outlay	Construction	Capital Outlay	403,164
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Reimbursement	125,000

**(13) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total payments of \$3,736,261 were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for life insurance, health insurance, and KTRS matching and administrative fees, and vocational education. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and are recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense account on the Statement of Activities and the Government Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

On-behalf payments at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Teacher Retirement-pension	\$ 1,152,052
Teacher Retirement-OPEB	87,108
Health Insurance	1,045,617
Life Insurance	1,750
Admin Fee	13,988
HRA/Dental/Vision	78,050
Federal Reimbursement	(100,440)
Technology	79,546
Debt Service	1,378,590
<b>Total on-behalf</b>	<u>\$ 3,736,261</u>

**(14) ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY**

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which could negatively impact future revenues. Other financial impact could occur, but such potential impact is unknown at this time.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE  
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
<b>COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>								
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04779%	0.05036%	0.05451%	0.05692%	0.06028%	0.05863%	0.05846%	0.05824%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,047,880	\$ 2,862,340	\$ 3,833,572	\$ 3,466,358	\$ 3,528,491	\$ 2,886,702	\$ 2,513,637	\$ 1,890,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,215,275	\$ 1,280,098	\$ 1,383,360	\$ 1,396,354	\$ 1,489,634	\$ 1,398,611	\$ 1,364,173	\$ 1,336,220
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	250.798%	301.722%	277.120%	248.244%	236.870%	206.398%	184.261%	141.444%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.330%	47.810%	50.450%	53.540%	53.300%	55.500%	59.970%	66.800%
<b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>								
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.111%	0.118%	0.125%	0.129%	0.135%	0.141%	0.141%	0.140%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$ 14,432,517	\$ 16,737,156	\$ 17,054,877	\$ 16,899,438	\$ 36,410,785	\$ 41,669,787	\$ 32,758,535	\$ 28,850,987
Total	<u>\$ 14,432,517</u>	<u>\$ 16,737,156</u>	<u>\$ 17,054,877</u>	<u>\$ 16,899,438</u>	<u>\$ 36,410,785</u>	<u>\$ 41,669,787</u>	<u>\$ 32,758,535</u>	<u>\$ 28,850,987</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,040,943	\$ 4,224,530	\$ 4,462,318	\$ 4,481,046	\$ 4,509,696	\$ 4,457,318	\$ 4,408,979	\$ 4,399,936
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.590%	58.300%	58.800%	59.300%	39.830%	35.220%	42.490%	45.590%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 319,504	\$ 234,548	\$ 247,059	\$ 224,381	\$ 202,192	\$ 207,804	\$ 173,703	\$ 173,942	\$ 183,604
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>319,504</u>	<u>234,548</u>	<u>247,059</u>	<u>224,381</u>	<u>202,192</u>	<u>207,804</u>	<u>173,703</u>	<u>173,942</u>	<u>183,604</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,509,230	\$ 1,215,275	\$ 1,280,098	\$ 1,383,360	\$ 1,396,354	\$ 1,489,634	\$ 1,398,611	\$ 1,364,173	\$ 1,336,220
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%
 <b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>									
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,393,830	\$ 4,040,943	\$ 4,224,530	\$ 4,462,318	\$ 4,481,046	\$ 4,509,696	\$ 4,457,318	\$ 4,408,979	\$ 4,399,936
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE  
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
<b>COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - INSURANCE FUND:</b>					
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04779%	0.05034%	0.05449%	0.05691%	0.06028%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 914,973	\$ 1,215,606	\$ 916,565	\$ 1,010,498	\$ 1,211,874
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,215,275	\$ 1,280,098	\$ 1,383,360	\$ 1,396,354	\$ 1,489,634
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.289%	94.962%	66.256%	72.367%	81.354%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.910%	51.670%	60.400%	57.600%	52.400%
<b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:</b>					
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.107%	0.114%	0.120%	0.123%	0.129%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 1,591,000	\$ 1,946,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,533,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>1,028,000</u>	<u>1,274,000</u>	<u>1,571,000</u>	<u>1,982,000</u>	<u>2,069,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,293,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,517,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,282,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,602,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,489,367	\$ 3,710,100	\$ 3,858,333	\$ 3,941,800	\$ 4,056,633
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	36.257%	39.050%	32.600%	25.500%	21.180%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE  
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONCLUDED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
<b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:</b>					
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.104%	0.111%	0.117%	0.121%	0.126%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$ 14,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 28,000
Total	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,040,943	\$ 4,224,530	\$ 4,462,318	\$ 4,481,046	\$ 4,509,696
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.150%	71.570%	73.400%	75.000%	79.990%

**Note:** Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - INSURANCE FUND:</b>						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 87,248	\$ 57,833	\$ 60,933	\$ 72,773	\$ 65,612	\$ 70,456
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>87,248</u>	<u>57,833</u>	<u>60,933</u>	<u>72,773</u>	<u>65,612</u>	<u>70,456</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,509,230	\$ 1,215,275	\$ 1,280,098	\$ 1,396,354	\$ 1,396,354	\$ 1,489,634
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%
 <b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:</b>						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 117,109	\$ 104,681	\$ 111,303	\$ 115,750	\$ 118,254	\$ 121,699
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>117,109</u>	<u>104,681</u>	<u>111,303</u>	<u>115,750</u>	<u>118,254</u>	<u>121,699</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,903,633	\$ 3,489,367	\$ 3,710,100	\$ 3,858,333	\$ 3,941,800	\$ 4,056,633
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

**Note:** Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:</b>						
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,903,633	\$ 3,489,367	\$ 3,710,100	\$ 3,858,333	\$ 3,941,800	\$ 4,056,633
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**Note:** Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.  
be displayed as they become available.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

KTRS

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

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016.

The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2018:

- Increased the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) from 4.49% to 7.50%

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

CERS

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

**(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS**

KTRS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26.5 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0% to 7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal year ended 2019, determined as of July 1, 2017. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2019:

Experience Study	July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

**(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS**

KTRS

There were no changes of benefit terms for KTRS.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for qualified members who become "totally and permanently disabled" as a result of a duty-related disability. The minimum disability benefit increased from 25% of the member's monthly final rate of pay to 75% of the member's monthly average pay. The insurance premium for the member, the member's spouse, and the member's dependent children shall also be paid in full by the System. For non-hazardous members to be eligible for this benefit, they must be working in a position that could be certified as a hazardous position. There were no other material plan provision changes since the prior valuation.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLANS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

KTRS

*Medical Insurance Plan & Life Insurance Plan:* The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2020:

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

CERS Insurance Fund

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The assumed impact of the Cadillac Tax (previously a 0.9% load on employer paid non-Medicare premiums for those who became participants prior to July 1, 2003) was removed to reflect its repeal since the prior valuation.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
 INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS**

KTRS

*Medical Insurance Plan* – The Health Trust is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. For 2021, the KTRS Board of Trustees approved a single contribution amount of up to \$679.84. KTRS will contribute this amount towards insurance costs, less the Shared Responsibility cost of \$148.50.

*Life Insurance Plan* - The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	26 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.2%
Discount rate	7.50%

CERS Insurance Fund

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.50% at and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)



**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS (CONCLUDED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Phase-in Provision

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous.

**(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS**

KTRS

*Medical Insurance Plan* – There were no changes of benefit terms.

*Life Insurance Plan* - There were no changes of benefit terms.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become “totally and permanently disabled” in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	School Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,361	\$ -	\$ 321,686	\$ 493,047
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 171,361	\$ -	\$ 321,686	\$ 493,047
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	171,361	-	321,686	493,047
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	171,361	-	321,686	493,047
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 171,361	\$ -	\$ 321,686	\$ 493,047

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
From local sources -				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,390	\$ 357,390
Other local revenues	445,370	-	-	445,370
Intergovernmental - State	-	96,661	528,022	624,683
Total revenues	<u>445,370</u>	<u>96,661</u>	<u>885,412</u>	<u>1,427,443</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current -				
Instruction	423,425	-	-	423,425
Student support services	9,250	-	-	9,250
Instructional staff support services	80	-	-	80
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>432,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>432,755</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>12,615</u>	<u>96,661</u>	<u>885,412</u>	<u>994,688</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	(403,164)	(743,635)	(1,146,799)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(403,164)</u>	<u>(743,635)</u>	<u>(1,146,799)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	12,615	(306,503)	141,777	(152,111)
<b>FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021</b>	<u>158,746</u>	<u>306,503</u>	<u>179,909</u>	<u>645,158</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022</b>	<u>\$ 171,361</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 321,686</u>	<u>\$ 493,047</u>

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2022
Nicholas County High School	\$ 136,565	\$ 351,272	\$ 342,194	\$ 145,643	\$ -	\$ 145,643
Nicholas County Elementary	25,188	94,098	93,568	25,718	-	25,718
	<u>\$ 161,753</u>	<u>\$ 445,370</u>	<u>\$ 435,762</u>	<u>\$ 171,361</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,361</u>

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS  
NICHOLAS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2022
General	\$ 1,339	\$ 8,061	\$ 8,237	\$ 1,163	\$ -	\$ 1,163
Soph. Class 2024	-	5,857	1,343	4,514	-	4,514
Health-PE	250	-	-	250	-	250
Testing Incentives	1,685	1,902	2,434	1,153	-	1,153
Class 2023 FR	1,234	15,443	13,974	2,703	-	2,703
Drama Club	1,584	-	7	1,577	-	1,577
Band	1,397	6,905	3,564	4,738	-	4,738
Class 2022 10th	3,750	372	3,166	956	-	956
Interact	1,288	626	178	1,736	-	1,736
Project Grad	3,287	-	-	3,287	-	3,287
9th Sci Fee	656	-	-	656	-	656
KYA/KUNA	168	-	168	-	-	-
Science Lab/Chemistry	1,232	-	308	924	-	924
FFA WLC Scholarship	-	5,530	5,439	91	-	91
Poster Machine	59	88	79	68	-	68
Flower Fund	126	2,300	2,330	96	-	96
Bluejacket Madness	-	5,890	5,890	-	-	-
Class of 2021 11th	227	1,020	334	913	-	913
FFA	3,013	23,862	23,616	3,259	-	3,259
Banquet FFA	-	5,191	4,301	890	-	890
FCCLA	1,818	4,517	5,757	578	-	578
Food to Table	4,989	-	489	4,500	-	4,500
AG Power	62	-	62	-	-	-
Letcher Memorial	-	525	525	-	-	-
Academic Team	29	-	-	29	-	29
Library	322	-	-	322	-	322
Greenhouse	7,724	14,543	10,749	11,518	-	11,518
Yearbook	12,932	7,064	7,771	12,225	-	12,225
Science Fair/Biology	934	-	360	574	-	574
FBLA	1,275	7,082	7,186	1,171	-	1,171
Angel Tree	1,195	322	444	1,073	-	1,073
NCHS Honor Society	117	271	384	4	-	4
Athletic Fund	4,984	28,393	33,202	175	-	175
Concessions	17,332	43,416	50,760	9,988	-	9,988
All A	994	921	915	1,000	-	1,000
Volleyball 38th	335	181	516	-	-	-
38th District BB GB	6,354	7,036	9,899	3,491	-	3,491
Region 10 Girls	3,699	18,710	21,189	1,220	-	1,220

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS (CONCLUDED)  
NICHOLAS COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2022
Region 10 Boys BB	2,900	-	1,000	1,900	-	1,900
Cross Country	597	2,753	2,963	387	-	387
Track	43	500	393	150	-	150
Tennis	472	120	475	117	-	117
EKC Football	-	749	749	-	-	-
E Sports	-	485	288	197	-	197
Volleyball Fund	940	28,270	17,552	11,658	-	11,658
Football Fund	738	13,304	6,884	7,158	-	7,158
Baseball Fund	6,965	23,166	21,570	8,561	-	8,561
Boys Basketball Fund	588	25,297	16,164	9,721	-	9,721
Girls Basketball Fund	7,021	7,487	10,072	4,436	-	4,436
Softball Fund	14,077	5,312	7,738	11,651	-	11,651
HS Cheerleaders	2,041	7,130	5,332	3,839	-	3,839
MS Football	992	-	951	41	-	41
MS Girls BB	958	418	-	1,376	-	1,376
MS Boys BB	17	-	17	-	-	-
MS Volleyball	1,825	4,379	6,204	-	-	-
MS Cheerleaders	755	7,215	7,610	360	-	360
M/S Athletic	1,603	9,257	9,854	1,006	-	1,006
ORVC VB	1,956	1,475	1,561	1,870	-	1,870
7th Science Fees	132	-	132	-	-	-
MS Honor Society	2,621	2,125	1,472	3,274	-	3,274
8th Grade Classroom	-	350	294	56	-	56
8th Science Fees	1,443	-	469	974	-	974
7th Grade Classroom	73	380	417	36	-	36
District Activity Acct	900	-	867	33	-	33
Startup	-	1,500	1,500	-	-	-
Chromebook	518	10,762	11,280	-	-	-
	<u>136,565</u>	<u>368,462</u>	<u>359,384</u>	<u>145,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,643</u>
Less: Intrafund Transfers	-	(17,190)	(17,190)	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 136,565</u>	<u>\$ 351,272</u>	<u>\$ 342,194</u>	<u>\$ 145,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 145,643</u>

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-20	-	\$ 490,435	\$ 233,902
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-21	-	485,617	261,602
					<u>495,504</u>
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	310002-20	-	103,105	49,025
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	310002-21	-	88,478	68,920
					<u>117,945</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-19	-	230,376	5,629
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-20	-	231,832	200,091
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-21	-	231,832	50,990
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-20	-	8,554	3,223
Total Special Education Cluster					<u>259,933</u>
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-20	-	19,651	19,651
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-21	-	19,651	590
					<u>20,241</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-20	-	63,820	18,746
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	-	64,626	51,733
					<u>70,479</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	34200002-20	-	34,324	35,735
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	34200002-21	-	36,082	16,439
					<u>52,174</u>
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710006-20	-	16,979	3,931
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710006-21	-	18,577	18,577
					<u>22,508</u>
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	554G	-	1,642,009	1,413,947 *
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	554GV	-	33,802	33,802 *
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	554GF	-	100,000	51,379 *
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	613F	-	364,890	16,398 *
COVID-19 - GEER Funds	84.425C	633F	-	62,594	48,683 *
					<u>1,564,209 *</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education					<u>2,602,993</u>



NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21	-	-	174,510
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22	-	-	357,770
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	-	-	32,457
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	-	-	77,564
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	-	-	236,344
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-21	-	-	1,324
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-21	-	-	<u>12,927</u>
					892,896
Non-cash Assistance:					
Food Donation	10.555	057502-02	-	-	<u>37,337</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					<u>930,233</u>
State Pandemic EFT	10.649	9990000-21	-	-	3,063
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-21	-	-	759
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					<u>934,055</u>
Total expenditures of Federal Awards					<u>\$ 3,537,048</u>

\* Denotes major program.

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

**NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Nicholas County School District under the 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 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 Nicholas County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

**NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, commodities on hand are included in the total inventory of \$12,668.

**NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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



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

Kentucky State Committee for  
School District Audits  
Members of the Board of Education  
Nicholas County School District  
Carlisle, 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 *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nicholas County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2022.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 13, 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.

*Kelley Dalloway Smith Hooley, PSC*

Ashland, Kentucky  
December 13, 2022



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

Kentucky State Committee for  
School District Audits  
Members of the Board of Education  
Nicholas County School District  
Carlisle, Kentucky

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

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

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

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

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

## ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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

## ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

*Kelley Galloway Smith Hooley, PSC*

Ashland, Kentucky  
December 13, 2022

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

**(A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Type of Auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes   x   no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes   x   none reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ yes   x   no

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes   x   no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes   x   none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? \_\_\_\_\_ yes   x   no

Identification of major federal programs:

COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and  
COVID-19 – GEER Funds (84.425D and 84.425C)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:

  \$ 750,000  

The District qualified as a low risk auditee?   x   yes \_\_\_\_\_ no

**(B) FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted in the current year.

**(C) FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

There were no findings in the current year.

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

There were no findings in the prior year.





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Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits  
Members of the Board of Education  
Nicholas County School District  
Carlisle, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Nicholas County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 13, 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 these comments with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of the matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

*Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC*

Ashland, Kentucky  
December 13, 2022

**NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**2022-1 High School Activity Fund - Deposits**

Statement of Condition: We noted several instances where checks received were not deposited in a timely manner.

Criteria for Condition: Checks received should be deposited within 3 business days.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Deposits could be misplaced or stolen.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that further procedures be implemented to ensure all deposits are made in a timely manner.

Management Response: The Finance Officer and Superintendent have reviewed instances and discussed with the Principals, as well as the Bookkeeper and Athletic Directors. Previous on-going training corrected past issues of completeness and correctness. Point of discussion was that all checks must be turned in same day or next business day as received by staff members, coaches, sponsors, etc. Principals will implement additional protocol to be alerted of any deposits turned in late by coaches/sponsors, so this can be addressed as it takes place.

Status of Prior Year Management Points

All conditions were corrected, except 2021-1 was repeated above as 2022-1. Mr. Doug Bechanan, Superintendent, is the person responsible for initiation of the corrective action plan for the above conditions which will be implemented immediately. The corrective actions plan is the management response for each condition.