

**JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL  
DISTRICT**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Jackson County School District  
McKee, KY

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

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

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

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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. 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

##### ***Change In Accounting Principle***

As discussed in Note T to the financial statements, in 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 87, Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

##### ***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, budgetary comparison schedules, and Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for CERS and TRS and Medical and Life and Health Insurance Plans comparison information information on pages as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required

supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

***Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC***

Richmond, KY

November 8, 2022





Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

The management of Jackson County School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statement - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34, issued in June 2001; and in GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The ending cash balance has remained consistent and increased over the 2018-19, 2019-2020, 2020-21, and 2021-2022 fiscal years. The District's goal was to maintain our contingency funds to safeguard against any unforeseen expenses or revenue shortfalls. The loss of student enrollment has had a dramatic negative impact on our SEEK funding which our District is very dependent upon. However, the District's effort in maintaining contingency funds enabled us to reach our goal in the overall operations of the District. The Administrative District Budget Committee has worked hard to make the District more efficient in effort to help prepare for the loss of additional SEEK monies due to the possible decrease of student enrollment in the future.
- The District received federal ESSER monies which were primarily used for non-recurring expenses such as buses, technology, core content curriculums/textbooks, summer school academy and roof renovation projects, etc.
- A concerted effort was focused on saving as much as possible when purchasing in the areas of supplies, maintenance items, and other materials due to increased costs as a result of inflation. As always, a priority among priorities is school safety. The District added a School Resource Officer at the Jackson County High School and is working with our local Sherriff's Department to add one at each of the remaining schools. A safety vestibule was added at the Jackson County Middle School. A state-of-the-art HD camera system/DVR was installed at the Jackson County Middle School and Sand Gap Elementary with the plans to upgrade the remaining schools in the 2022-2023 school year.
- The major project for Jackson County has been the new Jackson County High School. The first phase of construction began during the 2009-2010 school year. The district received additional Category Five funding which enabled us to continue to the next phase of the new high school. The district had to commit to levy an additional five cent equivalent tax rate to qualify for the Category Five funding. In FY 12-13 the District received additional funding from the SFCC (School Facility Construction Commission). The total project cost is now at \$21.5 million of which \$19.1 million is SFCC and Category Five funding and \$2.4 million consists of local funds. In FY 2014-15 the District received additional SFCC funding allowing us to complete the final phase of the high school project which consisted of curbing and blacktopping. The Athletic Field phase is now completed, and we also installed additional lighting in the parking lots; making them safer for our students and the public. New LED scoreboards were installed at the Middle School Athletic Fields in FY16-17. New LED Scoreboards were

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

installed at each of our elementary school gymnasiums in the 2017-18 fiscal year. In the 2018-19 school year new scoreboards were installed in the Middle school gymnasium; thereby completing the district-wide LED scoreboard initiative. In the FY 19-20 District also completed a roofing project at Sand Gap Elementary, as well as, adding canopies to the Jackson County Middle School and McKee Elementary School.

- A major project in FY 15-16 was the relocation of our Central Office. The previous High School Building is now the Central Office Administration Building. With the proceeds received from the sale of our old Central Office building we were able to make many improvements to the new Central Office. Some of these improvements included installing new energy efficient LED lighting, installation of new commercial ceiling tiles, and partial replacement of old aluminum windows with energy efficient windows. Other improvements at the new Central Office include a new Board Meeting room that can seat approximately 145 people, an updated Technology Department, and a professional development training room that can seat approximately 50 people. The Maintenance department is now located at the rear of the building in the old Vocational Agriculture section, which puts them in a more centralized area within the school district. Another project was the completion of LED lighting replacement at the Jackson County Middle School and in FY 16-17 all old lighting was replaced with LED at McKee Elementary and Sand Gap Elementary. During the 17-18 FY we replaced the lighting with LED at Tyner Elementary School. The Jackson County Area Technology Center LED lighting replacement was completed in the 2018-19 fiscal year. This completed the district wide LED lighting initiative. The district received a partial rebate from the local Energy Cooperative for these energy saving initiatives.
- Our District remains committed to educational excellence by keeping teacher salaries comparable to other districts in our area and the student-teacher ratio low.
- The Jackson County Public School System established the Jackson County Public School's Learning Center effective July 1, 2018 which became fully operational during the 2018-19 FY. This center is for students in grades 7 through 12 with behavior issues; also used as an academic unit as well. A counseling component was also integrated which we felt was very important. This center is providing students with another opportunity for success.
- General Fund Revenue primarily consists of state program funding (SEEK) property, utility and motor vehicle taxes. The General Fund had \$20,192,330 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers and proceeds from the sale of assets, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) and property, utility, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfers, there was \$17,967,602 in General Fund expenditures. These totals include on-behalf payments from the Commonwealth of Kentucky for health insurance, life insurance, and Kentucky Teachers' Retirement contributions.
- Governmental Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$462,842 during the current fiscal year. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$63,848 during the current fiscal year.
- A priority for the district is to rebuild the bus fleet within the Jackson County Public School's Transportation Department. From FY17 to FY22 we have increased our Fleet by a total of 16 buses. Our goal is to purchase five new buses in the 2022-2023 school year. The district is working diligently to stay in alignment with Kentucky Department of Education's bus replacement schedule. The district has also made a concerted effort to upgrade the board and maintenance vehicles as well.

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

- The efforts of the Jackson County Board of Education along with district and school leadership has been instrumental in providing a variety of learning platforms during the global pandemic. The efforts to feed, teach, and support students and families has been the highest priority for the district. Additionally, federal grant funding has provided financial resources to expand virtual educational services during COVID19

## **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 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental 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 asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

**Fund financial statement.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. There 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, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary funds are our food service and day care operations. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The financial statements can be found on the pages of this report as listed in the table of contents.

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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 used 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**

2022 District-Wide Governmental Net position compared to 2021 as follows:

**Table 1**  
**Net Position (in Millions)**

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities		School District		Percentage
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	Change
							2021-2022
<b>Assets:</b>							
Current and Other Assets	6.21	16.47	0.58	1.30	6.79	17.77	162%
Capital Assets	32.34	31.88	-	0.51	32.34	32.39	0%
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>38.55</b>	<b>48.35</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>1.82</b>	39.13	<b>50.16</b>	28%
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>							
	3.27	3.37	0.20	0.08	3.46	3.44	-1%
	3.27	3.37	0.20	0.08	3.46	3.44	
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Current Liabilities	2.28	2.05	0.03	0.04	2.30	2.09	-9%
Noncurrent Liabilities	27.80	30.20	0.84	0.30	28.64	30.50	6%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>30.08</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.34</b>	30.95	<b>32.59</b>	5%
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>							
	3.31	5.32	0.12	0.09	3.43	5.41	58%
	3.31	5.32	0.12	0.09	3.43	5.41	
<b>Invested in Capital Assets</b>							
Net of Debt	17.13	12.49	0.58	0.51	17.71	13.00	-27%
Restricted	0.26	7.60	(0.00)	0.95	0.26	8.55	3201%
Unrestricted	(8.97)	(5.94)			(8.97)	(5.94)	-34%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>14.14</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.46</b>	9.00	<b>15.60</b>	73%

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$14,143,961; proprietary assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,891,365 and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,920,149 at June 30, 2022. The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Governmental Funds only for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Ending net position was \$14,14million for the District. This was a decrease of \$5.66 million from 2021.

Table 2  
Changes in Net Position  
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total School District		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Charges for services	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	22%
Operating grants and contributions	11.56	6.93	1.28	2.02	12.84	8.95	-30%
Capital grants and contributions	0.69	1.40	-		0.69	1.40	103%
General revenues	15.45	22.67	(0.06)	(0.06)	15.40	22.61	47%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>27.71</b>	<b>30.99</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>28.94</b>	<b>32.97</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>							
Instruction	\$ 15.93	\$ 15.69	\$ -		\$ 15.93	\$ 15.69	-1%
Student	1.07	1.10	-		1.07	1.10	2%
Instructional staff	1.16	1.08	-		1.16	1.08	-7%
District administration	0.80	0.78	-		0.80	0.78	-3%
School administration	0.75	0.73	-		0.75	0.73	-3%
Business	0.67	0.76	-		0.67	0.76	13%
Plant operation & maintenance	2.18	1.96	-		2.18	1.96	-10%
Student transportation	1.70	1.94	-		1.70	1.94	14%
Food Service Operations	-	-	1.31	1.03	1.31	1.03	-22%
Community services operations	0.32	0.28	-		0.32	0.28	-14%
Building Acqu & Construction	-		-		-	-	
Amortization	-	0.02	-		-	0.02	#DIV/0!
Depreciation	-	1.09	-	0.06	-	1.15	#DIV/0!
Interest on long-term debt	0.25	0.81	-		0.25	0.81	229%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 24.83</b>	<b>\$ 26.22</b>	<b>\$ 1.31</b>	<b>\$ 1.09</b>	<b>\$ 26.14</b>	<b>\$ 27.32</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>\$ 2.88</b>	<b>\$ 4.77</b>	<b>\$ (0.08)</b>	<b>\$ 0.89</b>	<b>\$ 2.80</b>	<b>\$ 5.66</b>	<b>-102%</b>

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$32.39 million invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, buses, computers and other equipment. This amount represents a decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$0.52 million over last year.

Capital Assets (net) at Year-End FY2022

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Land	194,136	194,136	-	-	194,136	194,136
Land Improvements	650,007	553,153	-	-	650,007	553,153
Buildings & Improvements	29,768,516	29,026,129	106,383	100,178	29,874,899	29,126,307
Technology Equipment	5,041	5,041	-	-	5,041	5,041
Vehicles	1,150,940	1,239,146	-	-	1,150,940	1,239,146
General Equipment	136,793	150,835	468,971	411,329	605,764	562,164
Construction In Progress	436,182	710,334	-	-	436,182	710,334

**DEBT**

Capital lease and general obligation debt decreased \$1.2 million from FY 2021.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End  
(in Millions)

		Governmental Activities	
		2021	2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$	20.56	19.39
Capital Lease		<u>0.13</u>	<u>0.10</u>
Total Obligations	\$	<u>20.69</u>	<u>19.49</u>

**THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS**

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

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

REVENUE		
	<b>Governmental</b>	<b>Proprietary</b>
Local Revenue Sources	4,617,481	18,295
State Revenue Sources	20,417,887	-
Federal Revenue Sources	5,897,714	2,020,140
Other	3,577	917
Transfers	2,201,665	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>33,138,324</b>	<b>2,039,352</b>
EXPENDITURES	<b>Governmental</b>	<b>Proprietary</b>
Instruction	16,147,906	-
Student Support Services	1,098,781	-
Instructional Staff Support Services	1,096,999	-
District Admin Support	786,269	-
School Admin Support	744,807	-
Business Support Services	765,757	-
Plant Operation & Management	1,981,656	-
Student Transportation	2,256,327	-
Food Service Operations	-	1,091,094
Community Services	278,494	-
Building Acqu & Construction	-	-
Debt Service	2,013,247	-
Site Improvement	-	-
Building Renovations	274,151	-
Other Items	-	-
Transfers	2,140,940	60,725
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>29,585,334</b>	<b>1,151,819</b>
Excess / (Deficit)	3,552,990	887,533

\*Note: This chart does not include beginning balances.

**.BUDGETARY IMPLICATION**

In Kentucky, the public-school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$999,975 in contingency.

Jackson County School District  
**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**  
Year ended June 30, 2021

Issues which will impact future budgets include:

- Increased salary and salary fixed costs, along with staffing shortages.
- Continued insufficient funding of the state transportation formula, currently at only 55%.
- Improving programming while meeting the academic standards and needs of all students.
- Addressing learning loss and social mental health needs as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A decrease in SEEK funding due to enrollment loss (AADA).

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Nikki Venable, Director of Finance or, Mike Smith Superintendent at (606) 287-7181 or by mail at Jackson County Board of Education, 3331 Highway 421 South, McKee, Kentucky 40447.



Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,476,902	\$ 1,068,964	\$ 8,545,866
Investments	7,359,662		7,359,662
Receivables (net)			
Intergovernmental	1,631,538	211,428	1,842,966
Inventories		23,781	23,781
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	904,470		904,470
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,974,304	511,508	31,485,812
Total capital assets	31,878,774	511,508	32,390,281
Total assets	48,346,876	1,815,681	50,162,557
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,154,826	39,777	1,194,603
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,208,188	35,907	2,244,095
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	6,331		6,331
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,369,345	75,684	3,445,029
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	51,716,221	1,891,365	53,607,586
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accrued interest payable	94,357		94,357
Accounts payable	261,474	41,714	303,188
Accrued salaries and benefits	17,426		17,426
Unearned revenue	440,343		440,343
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within 1 year:			
Bond obligations	1,210,000		1,210,000
Capital lease	27,902		27,902
Total due within 1 year	1,237,902	-	1,237,902
Due in more than 1 year:			
Bond obligations	18,182,184		18,182,184
Capital lease	67,602		67,602
Sick leave	124,578		124,578
Net pension liability	6,644,884	228,877	6,873,761
Net OPEB liability	5,181,818	68,710	5,250,528
Total due in more than 1 year	30,201,065	297,587	30,498,652
Total liabilities	32,252,568	339,301	32,591,869
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,482,373	51,059	1,533,432
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,837,319	41,585	3,878,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,319,692	92,644	5,412,336
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	37,572,260	431,945	38,004,205
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in capital assets	12,486,590	511,508	12,998,098
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	12,050		12,050
Debt service	7,359,662		7,359,662
School activities	230,477		230,477
Food service		947,576	947,576
Adult education		336	336
Deficit	(5,944,818)		(5,944,818)
Total net position	14,143,961	1,459,420	15,603,381
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	\$ 51,716,221	\$ 1,891,365	\$ 53,607,586

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Activities**  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 15,692,043	\$ -	\$ 4,145,775	\$ -	\$ (11,546,269)		\$ (11,546,269)
Support Services							
Student	1,097,342		289,913		(807,429)		(807,429)
Instructional Staff	1,075,788		284,219		(791,569)		(791,569)
District Administration	779,344		205,899		(573,444)		(573,444)
School Administration	732,090		193,415		(538,675)		(538,675)
Business	758,002		200,261		(557,741)		(557,741)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	1,958,818		517,512		(1,441,306)		(1,441,306)
Student Transportation	1,940,268		512,611		(1,427,657)		(1,427,657)
Community Services Operations	278,494		73,577		(204,917)		(204,917)
Building Acquisitions & Construction				1,395,074	1,395,074		1,395,074
Amortization	15,340		4,053		(11,287)		(11,287)
Depreciation	1,088,049		287,458		(800,591)		(800,591)
Interest on general long-term debt	811,919		214,506		(597,413)		(597,413)
Total governmental activities	<u>26,227,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,929,199</u>	<u>1,395,074</u>	<u>(17,903,224)</u>		<u>(17,903,224)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Food service operations	1,027,096	18,105	2,020,140			\$ 1,011,148	1,011,148
Adult education	150	190				40	40
Depreciation	63,848					(63,848)	(63,848)
Total business-type activities	<u>1,091,094</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>2,020,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>947,341</u>	<u>947,341</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>27,318,591</u>	\$ <u>18,295</u>	\$ <u>8,949,339</u>	\$ <u>1,395,074</u>	<u>(17,903,224)</u>	<u>947,341</u>	<u>(16,955,884)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					2,272,054		2,272,054
Motor vehicle taxes					486,411		486,411
Unmined minerals					1,299		1,299
Utility taxes					734,590		734,590
Student activities					463,524		463,524
State and formula grants					17,991,328		17,991,328
Other local revenue					391,688		391,688
Sale of equipment					2,077		2,077
Unrestricted investment earnings					267,915	917	268,832
Transfers in (out)					60,725	(60,725)	-
Total general revenues					<u>22,671,611</u>	<u>(59,808)</u>	<u>22,611,803</u>
Change in net position					4,768,387	887,533	5,655,920
Net position - beginning					8,428,262	571,887	9,000,149
Prior period adjustment - Note E					947,312		947,312
Restated net position - beginning					<u>9,375,574</u>	<u>571,887</u>	<u>9,947,461</u>
Net position - ending					<u>14,143,961</u>	\$ <u>1,459,420</u>	\$ <u>15,603,381</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
June 30, 2022

	<b>Governmental Funds</b>				
	<b>General</b>	<b>Special Revenue</b>	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,030,975			\$ 445,927	\$ 7,476,902
Investments			7,359,662		7,359,662
Receivables, net					
Taxes-current					-
Taxes-delinquent					-
Accounts					-
Intergovernmental	186,436	1,445,102			1,631,538
Interfund (Special Revenue Fund)	1,003,474				1,003,474
Total assets	8,220,885	1,445,102	7,359,662	445,927	17,471,577
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	56,790	1,284		203,400	261,474
Accrued salaries & benefits	17,426				17,426
Interfund (General Fund)		1,003,474			1,003,474
Unearned revenue		440,343			440,343
Total liabilities	74,216	1,445,102	-	203,400	1,722,718
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>					
Restricted	15,000		7,359,662	242,527	7,617,190
Assigned	1,983,942			-	1,983,942
Unassigned	6,147,727				6,147,727
Total fund balance	8,146,669	-	7,359,662	242,527	15,748,858
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 8,220,885</b>	<b>\$ 1,445,102</b>	<b>\$ 7,359,662</b>	<b>\$ 445,927</b>	<b>\$ 17,471,577</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2022

<b>Fund balances-total governmental funds</b>	\$	15,748,858
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		31,878,774
Costs associated with bond issues and refundings are expensed in the fund financial statements because they are a use of current financial resources but are capitalized on the statement of net position using the economic resources focus		6,331
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, accrued interest payable, other accounts payable, and net pension obligations) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Accrued interest payable		(94,357)
Bonds payable		(19,392,184)
Capital lease payable		(95,504)
Sick leave liability		(124,578)
Net pension liability		(6,644,884)
Net OPEB liability		(5,181,818)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,154,826
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,208,188
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(3,837,319)
Eferred inflows related to pensions		(1,482,373)
		14,143,961
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>14,143,961</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
From Local Sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 1,840,770	\$	\$	\$ 431,284	\$ 2,272,054
Motor vehicle	486,411				486,411
Unmined minerals	1,299				1,299
Utilities	734,590				734,590
Student activities				463,524	463,524
Earnings on investments	7,711	10	260,193		267,915
Other local revenue	342,462	49,226			391,688
Intergovernmental - state	16,711,252	1,626,503	685,058	1,395,074	20,417,887
Intergovernmental - federal	67,834	5,302,696	527,184		5,897,714
Total revenues	<u>20,192,330</u>	<u>6,978,435</u>	<u>1,472,435</u>	<u>2,289,882</u>	<u>30,933,082</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Instruction	11,253,503	4,410,665		483,738	16,147,906
Support Services					
Student	969,977	128,804			1,098,781
Instructional Staff	567,698	529,301			1,096,999
District Administration	566,283	219,986			786,269
School Administration	743,225	1,582			744,807
Business	600,449	165,308			765,757
Plant Operation & Maintenance	1,758,223	223,433			1,981,656
Building Improvements				274,151	274,151
Student Transportation	1,461,657	794,670			2,256,327
Community Operations	8,628	269,866			278,494
Debt Service	37,959		1,975,288		2,013,247
Total expenditures	<u>17,967,602</u>	<u>6,743,616</u>	<u>1,975,288</u>	<u>757,889</u>	<u>27,444,395</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	2,224,728	234,820	(502,853)	1,531,993	3,488,688
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Sale of equipment	3,577				3,577
Operating transfers in	577,467	39,332	1,309,617	275,250	2,201,665
Operating transfers (out)	(39,332)	(274,151)		(1,827,457)	(2,140,940)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>541,712</u>	<u>(234,820)</u>	<u>1,309,617</u>	<u>(1,552,207)</u>	<u>64,302</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	2,766,440	-	806,763	(20,213)	3,552,990
<b>FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING</b>	5,513,005			262,741	5,775,746
Prior period adjustment - Note E	(132,776)		6,552,899		6,420,123
<b>RESTATED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>5,380,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,552,899</u>	<u>262,741</u>	<u>12,195,869</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE-ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 8,146,669</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,359,662</u>	<u>\$ 242,527</u>	<u>\$ 15,748,858</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental  
Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
Year ended June 30, 2022

<b>Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,552,990</b>
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.</p>		
District pension contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions		37,806
<p>Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.</p>		
District OPEB contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions		303,764
<p>Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.</p>		
		(462,842)
<p>The difference in the issue amount of the refunding of bond proceeds and the amount for payment to the escrow account to pay the refunded bonds is amortized over the life of the refunding issue.</p>		
		(6,331)
<p>Bonds sold at a discount/premium are deducted/added to the related bond issues and amortized over the life of the bond in the government wide financial statements, but are recognized in the year the bonds are sold in the fund financial statements.</p>		
		(9,010)
<p>Bond and capital lease 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.</p>		
		1,216,424
<p>Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.</p>		
Accrued interest payable		(15,096)
Noncurrent sick leave payable		150,681
		150,681
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,768,387</b>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	School Food Services	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,068,629	\$ 336	\$ 1,068,964
Accounts receivable	211,428		211,428
Inventories	23,781		23,781
Capital assets:			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	511,508		511,508
Total assets	<u>1,815,345</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>1,815,681</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	39,777		39,777
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	35,907		35,907
	<u>75,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,684</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>1,891,029</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>1,891,365</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	41,714		41,714
Net pension liability	228,877		228,877
Net OPEB liability	68,710		68,710
Total liabilities	<u>339,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>339,301</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	51,059		51,059
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	41,585		41,585
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>92,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,644</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>431,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>431,945</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in capital assets	511,508	-	511,508
Restricted	947,576	336	947,912
Total net position	<u>1,459,084</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>1,459,420</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 1,891,029</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,365</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	School Food Services	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 18,105	\$	\$ 18,105
Vending		190	190
Total operating revenues	18,105	190	18,295
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Depreciation	63,848		63,848
Food service operations			
Employee services	72,999		72,999
Operational expense	954,097		954,097
Adult education operations			
Operational expense		150	150
Total operating expenses	1,090,944	150	1,091,094
Operating income (loss)	(1,072,839)	40	(1,072,799)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
Intergovernmental revenues	2,020,140		2,020,140
Transfers	(60,725)		(60,725)
Interest on investments	917		917
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,960,332	-	1,960,332
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	887,492	40	887,533
<b>NET POSITION-BEGINNING</b>	571,591	296	571,887
<b>NET POSITION-ENDING</b>	\$ 1,459,084	\$ 336	\$ 1,459,420

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Enterprise Funds**

	<b>School Food Services</b>	<b>Child Care</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers	\$ (10,043)	\$ 190	\$ (9,853)
Payments to suppliers	(798,785)	(150)	(798,935)
Payments to employees	(300,781)		(300,781)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(1,109,610)</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>(1,109,570)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Operating grants and contributions	1,664,118		1,664,118
Transfers	(60,725)		(60,725)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,603,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,603,393</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Earnings on investments	917		917
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>917</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	494,700	40	494,740
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING</b>	<u>573,928</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>574,224</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 1,068,629</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,964</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,072,839)	\$ 40	\$ (1,072,799)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	63,848	-	63,848
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	(28,148)		(28,148)
Deferred outflows	123,480		123,480
Deferred inflows	(24,705)		(24,705)
Pension liability	(410,165)		(410,165)
OPEB liability	(132,420)		(132,420)
Accounts payable	15,318		15,318
Donated commodities	139,994		139,994
On-behalf payments	216,028		216,028
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,109,610)</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ (1,109,570)</u>

**NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

During the year, the district received \$139,994 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During the year, the district recognized revenues and expenses for on-behalf payments relating to fringe benefits in the amount of \$216,028 provided by state government.

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the year ended June 30, 2022

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Reporting Entity

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

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operation of the Jackson County Board of Education. 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 District 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:

Blended Component Unit

The Board authorized establishment of the Jackson County Board of Education Finance Corporation a non-stock, non-profit corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the “Corporation”) to act as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be the same persons who are at any time the members of the Board of Education of the Jackson County Board of Education.

Basis of Presentation

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

The 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The 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 net total assets. 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) General Fund

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. Within the General Fund, a permanent fund was established from a gift to the Jackson High School for scholarships the benefit of students seeking a college degree. This is always a major fund of the District.

#### (B) Special Revenue (Grant) Fund

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of 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. KDE requires this fund to be a major fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (C) Student Activities Fund

The Student Activities Fund accounts are used to support co-curricular activities, and are raised and expended by student groups. These funds are subject to “Redbook”.

### (D) Capital Project Funds

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 Proprietary Fund).

#### SEEK Capital Outlay Fund

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 as identified in the District’s facility plan.

#### Building (FSPK) Fund

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy that is 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.

#### Construction Fund

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling.

### (E) Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; 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 Funds (Enterprise Funds)

### Food Service Fund

The School 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. This is a major fund of the District.

### Adult Education Fund

This fund accounts for all activities related to adult education.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds.

### 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 exchangetransactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is 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. Non-exchange 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 resource 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.

Expenses/Expenditures – 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 the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as unearned 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.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### Inventories

Inventory consists of food purchased by the District and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The commodities are recognized as revenues and expenditures by

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

the Food Service Fund when consumed. Any material commodities on hand at year end are recorded as inventory. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) using the consumption method and commodities assigned values are based on information provided by the USDA.

### Prepaid Assets

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

### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government activities column of the government-wide financial 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 one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<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

### 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 judgment, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension and OPEB 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, 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

### 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 the 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.

### Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five categories as defined by GASB 54 as follows:

Nonspendable:	Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or funds that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory on hand.
Restricted:	Legally restricted under legislation, bond authority, or grantor contract.
Committed:	Commitments of future funds for specific purposes passed by the Board.
Assigned:	Funds that are intended by management to be used for a specific purpose, including encumbrances.
Unassigned:	Funds available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund unless a fund has a deficit.

The Board has adopted a GASB 54 spending policy which states that the spending order of funds is to first use restricted, committed, and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

### Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as Net Position. Net Position is reported in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets; 2) restricted net position – resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District; 3) unrestricted net position – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted net position and then unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

### Property Taxes

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied each September 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. The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2021, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.615 per \$100 valuation of real property, \$.623 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.568 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the county, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services,

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

### Operating and Non-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.

Non-operating revenues are not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District those revenues come in the form of grants (federal and state), donated commodities, and earnings from investments.

### 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 amounts of such services and donated commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

### Contributions of Capital

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

### Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

### Interfund Transfers

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.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a 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 the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows – contributions to the CERS’s pension and OPEB plans after the measurement period and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt.

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 the appropriate period. The District reports two types of deferred inflows



## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

related to the net difference projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments.

### Pensions

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

### Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

### Bond and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### Estimates

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

### Budgetary Process

The District prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as used to prepare the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

lapse at year-end. The Kentucky Department of Education does not require the Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds to prepare budgets.

### Recent GASB Pronouncements

GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This statement was adopted by the District this fiscal year. This statement reclassified all agency funds as special revenue funds. These funds were shifted into the Special Revenue Fund and a new non-major governmental fund, Student Activity Funds. See also Note T.

GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

The adoption of GASB statement Numbers 88, 90, and 95 did not have an impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

The GASB has issued several reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal year 2022 and later years' financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements*, effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

GASB issued statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

District's fiscal year end June 30, 2022.

GASB issued statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, effective for the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB*

*Statement No. 62* effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2024

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the District's year ended June 30, 2025

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statement has not been determined

### NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest money subject to its control in obligations of the United States; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount insured; and national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States providing such banks pledge as security obligations, as permitted by KRS 41.240(4), having a current quoted market value at least equal to uninsured deposits.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

At year end the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents \$8,545,866. The bank balance for the same time was \$9,314,108.

The Debt Service Fund had \$7,359,662 in short term investment at June 30, 2022 to maximize interest earned for the fund and the Construction Fund had \$500,000 in certificates of deposit to maximize interest earned for the fund. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

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/Building) Fund, special Revenue (Grant Fund), Debt Service Fund, School Construction Fund, School Food Service Fund, and School Activity Fund.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Land	\$ 194,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,136
Land improvements	3,303,599	-	-	3,303,599
Buildings	43,025,924	-	-	43,025,924
Technology equipment	1,999,124	-	-	1,999,124
Vehicles	3,343,242	314,017	62,172	3,595,087
General equipment	478,176	38,538	-	516,714
Construction in progress	436,182	274,151	-	710,334
Total at historical cost	<u>\$ 52,780,384</u>	<u>\$ 626,706</u>	<u>\$ 62,172</u>	<u>\$ 53,344,919</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	\$ 2,653,592	\$ 96,854	\$ -	\$ 2,750,446
Buildings	13,257,408	742,387	-	13,999,795
Technology equipment	1,994,083	-	-	1,994,083
Vehicles	2,192,302	224,312	60,672	2,355,941
General equipment	341,383	24,496	-	365,879
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 20,438,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,049</u>	<u>\$ 60,672</u>	<u>\$ 21,466,145</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets-net	<u>\$ 32,341,616</u>	<u>\$ (461,342)</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 31,878,774</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Buildings	\$ 390,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,859
Technology equipment	14,867	-	-	14,867
General equipment	953,876	-	-	953,876
Total at historical cost	<u>\$ 1,359,603</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,603</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	284,476	6,205	-	290,681
Technology equipment	14,867	-	-	14,867
General equipment	484,905	57,642	-	542,547
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 784,247</u>	<u>\$ 63,848</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 848,095</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets-net	<u>\$ 575,355</u>	<u>\$ (63,848)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 511,508</u>

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions.

**NOTE D – DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Bonds

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bonded debt and lease obligations represent the District’s future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Jackson County School District Finance Corporation.

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes), Building (FSPK) Fund, and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Jackson County School District Finance Corporation to construct

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

The original amount of outstanding issues, the issue dates, interest rates, maturity dates, and outstanding balances, at June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

<u>Bond Issues</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Restated Bonds Outstanding</u>			<u>Bonds Outstanding</u>
				<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
2011K	\$ 362,070	10/1/2031	1.5 - 4.3%	\$ 202,070	\$ -	\$ 16,515	\$ 185,555
2013K	\$ 445,000	6/1/2033	1.5 - 3.625%	290,000	-	20,000	270,000
2011QSCB	\$ 11,900,000	6/1/2027	5.0%	11,900,000	-	-	11,900,000
2012-REF	\$ 1,950,000	10/1/2022	1.0 - 2.0%	665,000	-	330,000	335,000
2013-REF	\$ 3,655,000	12/1/2025	1.0 - 2.0%	1,850,000	-	385,000	1,465,000
2014	\$ 310,000	8/1/2034	2.0 - 3.5%	230,000	-	15,000	215,000
2014-REF	\$ 7,425,000	11/12/2029	1.25 - 3.0%	5,110,000	-	400,000	4,710,000
2019	\$ 435,000	8/1/2039	2.0 - 3.0%	420,000	-	15,000	405,000
				20,667,070	-	1,181,515	19,485,555
Less: Discount				(102,381)	-	(9,010)	(93,371)
<b>Totals</b>				<b>\$ 20,564,689</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,172,505</b>	<b>\$ 19,392,184</b>

The District has entered into “participation agreements” with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Kentucky Legislature, for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs, created the Commission. The table following sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at dates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2021 for debt service, (principal and interest) are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended at June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
	<u>Local</u>	<u>KSFCC</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>KSFCC</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 707,942	\$ 502,058	\$ 72,668	\$ 104,916	\$ 595,000	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 772,584
2024	543,616	511,384	56,354	94,165	595,000	1,055,000	745,519
2025	558,708	526,292	44,698	82,768	595,000	1,085,000	722,466
2026	409,848	525,152	34,190	70,861	595,000	935,000	700,051
2027	12,134,829	470,171	26,579	58,720	595,000	12,605,000	680,299
2028-2032	788,848	1,511,707	41,303	123,431	-	2,300,555	164,735
2033-2037	-	210,000	-	25,863	-	210,000	25,863
2038-2040	-	85,000	-	3,675	-	85,000	3,675
	<b>\$ 15,143,791</b>	<b>\$ 4,341,764</b>	<b>\$ 275,792</b>	<b>\$ 564,399</b>	<b>\$ 2,975,000</b>	<b>\$ 19,485,555</b>	<b>\$ 3,815,192</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Capital Leases

The following is an analysis of the leased property under capital lease by class:

<u>KISTA Issues</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Bonds</u>			<u>Bonds</u>
				<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
				<u>June 30, 2021</u>			<u>June 30, 2022</u>
2012	\$ 82,368	3/1/2022	2.0 - 2.625%	\$ 7,597		\$ 7,597	\$ -
2015	\$ 93,813	3/1/2025	1.0 - 2.625%	36,666		9,632	27,034
2016	\$ 175,407	3/1/2026	2.0 - 2.625%	86,150		17,680	68,470
				<u>\$ 130,413</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,909</u>	<u>\$ 95,504</u>

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended at June 30,</u>	<u>Principal Local</u>	<u>Interest Local</u>
2023	\$ 27,902	\$ 2,292
2024	26,970	1,664
2025	24,452	1,047
2026	<u>16,180</u>	<u>425</u>
	<u>\$ 95,504</u>	<u>\$ 5,428</u>

Accumulated Sick Leave

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. The activity during fiscal year 2020 for accumulated sick leave is as follows:

	<u>2021 Outstanding Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>2022 Outstanding Balance</u>
<b>Sick Leave</b>	\$ 275,259	\$ -	\$ 150,681	\$ 124,578

Net Pension & OPEB Liability

A summary of activity in net pension and net OPEB liability is below:

<u>Description</u>	<u>2021 Outstanding Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>2022 Outstanding Balance</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,617,316	\$ -	\$ 972,432	\$ 6,644,884
Net OPEB Liability	<u>6,341,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,159,627</u>	<u>5,181,818</u>
<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$ 13,958,761</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,059</u>	<u>\$ 11,826,702</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**NOTE E – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

The District had the following prior period adjustments:

Net Position July 1, 2021	\$ 8,428,262
2011 QSCB Bond Escrow Account	6,552,899
Governmental Inventory	(132,776)
Defeasance costs	(109,483)
Bonds outstanding	<u>(5,363,328)</u>
 Restated Net Position July 1, 2021	 <u>\$ 9,375,574</u>
 Fund Balance July 1, 2021	 \$ 5,775,746
Governmental Inventory	\$ (132,776)
2011 QSCB Bond Escrow Account	<u>6,552,899</u>
 Restated School Activity Fund Balance July 1, 2021	 <u>\$ 12,195,869</u>

**NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

**Teachers Retirement System Kentucky (TRS)**

*Plan description*—Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers’ Retirement System of the State of Kentucky—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. 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 <http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information>.

*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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the system has been amended to change the benefit structure for 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. Employees at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing 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 employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

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 employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

### **Medical Insurance Plan**

*Plan description*—In addition to the pension 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. 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.

Medical coverage through TRS is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state and other employers. Coverage is provided through an account established pursuant to 26 United States Code, sec. 401(h) and a 115 trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contributions required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4)(b).



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

*Funding policy*—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-point seventy-five percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2021 the District did not report a liability for the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS 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 KTRS net pension liability	\$	-
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District		<u>35,960,917</u>
	\$	<u>35,960,917</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 determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June, 30, 2021, the District’s proportion was 0.2763%.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26.5 years
Inflation	2.5%
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market value
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality

Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and 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. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

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 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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

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:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 50,811,542	\$ 35,960,917	\$ 26,612,550

*Pension plan fiduciary net position:* Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publicly available at <http://www.TRS.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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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% of the member’s salary. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$733,854 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

CERS-Medical Insurance Plan

In addition to the CERS pension benefits described above, recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years – 0%, 4-9 years – 25%, 10-14 years – 50%, 15-19 years – 75% and 20 or more years – 100%.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 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, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the District’s proportion was 0.1078%.

District's proportionate share of CERS net pension liability	\$	6,873,761
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability associated with the District		<u>-</u>
	\$	<u><u>6,873,761</u></u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of \$385,760. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 78,933	\$ 66,715
Changes of assumptions	92,255	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	266,660	1,182,830
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	22,901	283,887
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>733,854</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>1,194,603</u>	\$ <u>1,533,432</u>

The \$733,854 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, 2022.

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 Ended June 30,</u>
2023	\$ (342,645)
2024	(237,867)
2025	(205,274)
2026	<u>(286,897)</u>
	\$ <u>(1,072,683)</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, 2020, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of Pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019
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 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Amortization method changed to Level Percent of Pay
- Amortization period increased to 30 years
- Salary increase changed to 10.30% max

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

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous plan.

The target asset 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:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0%
Cash	1.50%	-.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

*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 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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 8,816,052	\$ 6,873,761	\$ 5,266,743

*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 publicly available at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

*Payables to the pension plan:* At June 30, 2021, there are no payables to CERS.

### Other Retirement Plans

The District also offers employees the option to participate in defined contribution plans under Sections 403(B) and 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. All regular full-time and part-time employees are eligible to participate and may contribute up to the maximum allowable by law. These plans are administered by an independent third-party administrator.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until their termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement and who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not report these assets and liabilities on its financial statements.

### **NOTE G – ACCOUNTING STANDARDS STATEMENT NO. 75**

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEB's, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

Reporting under GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years commencing after June 15, 2017.

### **NOTE H – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

The District's employees participate in retirement systems of either TRS or CERS as described earlier. The following describes the postemployment benefits other than OPEB for both systems.

#### ***TRS – General Information about the OPEB Plans***

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the District are provided OPEBs through TRS – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with 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

<http://www.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.

#### **Retiree Medical Plan funded by the Medical Insurance Fund**

*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



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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-point seventy-five 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 OPEBs*

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,187,000 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, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .269129 percent.

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 KTRS net OPEB liability	\$	3,187,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District		<u>2,588,000</u>
	\$	<u><u>5,775,000</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

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	\$	\$ 1,895,000
Changes of assumptions	833,000	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments		340,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	79,000	395,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>253,727</u>	
	\$ <u>1,165,727</u>	\$ <u>2,630,000</u>

The \$253,727 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 collective net OPEB liability for 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 Ended June 30,</u>
2023	\$ (419,000)
2024	(421,000)
2025	(386,000)
2026	(350,000)
2027	(113,000)
Thereafter	<u>(29,000)</u>
	\$ <u><u>(1,718,000)</u></u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Changes of Benefit Terms* - None

*Changes of Assumptions-*

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.

- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.

- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*—The total OPEB liability was determined using an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization Period	26 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed value
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includes price inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includes price inflation
Inflation	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increase	3.0 to 7.5%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.1%

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	(0.1)%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%
Additional Categories: high yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other additional categories	9.0%	2.2%
Cash	1.00%	(0.3)%
Total	100.00%	

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projections basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. In addition to 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 MIF 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 MIF achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following MIF statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
  - Employee Contributions
  - Employer 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 amount in the years if/when the MIF is projected to achieve a Funded Ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

equal to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year’s valuation and in accordance with the MIF’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.
- A 0% active member growth rate was assumed for the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants (membership dates beyond June 30, 2020).

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

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Commonwealth’s 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:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 3,187,000	\$ 2,448,000

*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:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Trend Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,315,000	\$ 3,187,000	\$ 4,271,000

**Other Post Employment Benefits Liabilities related to the Life Insurance Plan funded by - Life Insurance Plan (LIF)**

*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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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* - Effective July 1, 2000, the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System shall:

- Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of a member retired for service or disability to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system; and
- Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for its active contributing members. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of an active contributing member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system.

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

Note: Members employed on a substitute or part-time basis and working at least 69% of a full contract year in a single fiscal year will be eligible for a life insurance benefit for the balance of the fiscal year or the immediately succeeding fiscal year under certain conditions. For non-vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, the life insurance benefit is provided if death occurs as the result of a physical injury on the job. For vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, death does not have to be the result of a physical injury on the job for life insurance benefits to be provided.

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

At June 30, 2021, 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:

KTRS	
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS	
net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$ 5,272

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$434,154 for support provided by the State.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*—The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed value
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, includes price inflation
Inflation	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25 %
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increase	3 to 7.5%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.1%

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 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 TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.40%
International Equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.00%	-.10%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.00%	6.90%
Additional categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projections basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to 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 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 explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

### ***CERS – General Information about the OPEB Plans***

#### **Other Pension Benefit Programs-Employees' Health Plan**

*Plan description* – Recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years – 0%, 4-9 years – 25%, 10-14 years – 50%, 15-19 years – 75% and 20 or more years – 100%.

*Benefits provided* – Post Retirement Death Benefits – members with a least 4 years creditable service the System will pay a \$5,000 death benefit. Insurance benefits as described above.

*Contributions* - Requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above. Current employees pay 1% toward the insurance fund.

The unfunded medical benefit obligation of the CERS, based upon the entry age normal cost method, as of June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands):

Total medical benefit obligation	\$	5,161,251
Net position available for benefits at actuarial value		<u>(3,246,801)</u>
Unfunded medical benefit obligation	\$	<u>1,914,450</u>

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



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,063,528 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District’s proportion was .107787 percent.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	2,063,528
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District		<u>                    </u>
	\$	<u><u>2,063,528</u></u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$34,534. 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	\$ 324,490	\$ 616,101
Changes of assumptions	547,081	1,919
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	103,967	426,777
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		204,107
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>102,830</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u><u>1,078,368</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,248,904</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The \$102,830 (includes \$67,899 Implicit Subsidy) 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 collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Ended June 30,</u>	
2023	\$	(16,273)
2024		(65,189)
2025		(64,273)
2026		<u>(127,631)</u>
	\$	<u><u>(273,366)</u></u>

*Implicit Employer 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. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability.

*Changes of Benefit Terms-*None

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—*The total OPEB liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Date of Valuation	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019
Asset Valuation Method	20% of difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets.
Price Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30 – 10.3%, varies by service
Investment Return	6.25%
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 13 years.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 14 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Phase-In)	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018.

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Amortization period increased to 30.
- Salary increase maximum limit decreased to 10.3%
- Health care trend rates Pre-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 7.0% decreasing to 4.05% over 13 years.
- Healthcare trend rates Post-65 initial rate minimum changed to 5.5% over 14 years.

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20%. The rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” as of June 30, 2020. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ended, the plan’s insurance fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan’s trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The projection of cash flows used to determine the singlediscount rate assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) that applies to CERS.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 5.34%, as well as what the District’s 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:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
CERS	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,833,209	\$ 2,063,528	\$ 1,431,878

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

*Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability to changes in health care trend rates:*

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Trend Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,485,495	\$ 2,063,528	\$ 2,761,223

**NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES**

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

**NOTE J – LITIGATION**

The District has no pending or threatened litigation involving amounts exceeding \$20,000 individually or in the aggregate as of June 30, 2022.

**NOTE K – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

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

**NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

**NOTE M – COBRA**

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>From Fund</u>	<u>To Fund</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General	Special Revenue	\$	39,332	KETS Technology
Special Revenue	Construction		274,151	Construction
Capital Outlay	General		179,760	Operations
FSPK	General		336,981	Operations
Food Service	General		60,725	Indirect Costs
School Activity	District Activity		1,099	Operations
FSPK	Debt Service	\$	1,309,617	Debt Payments

**NOTE O– ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

For fiscal year 2022, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

<u>Plan/Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 2,870,524
Health & Life Insurance	2,676,846
Administrative Fee	33,472
HRA/Dental/Vision	184,522
Federal Reimbursement	(249,862)
Technology	88,242
SFCC Debt Service Payments	<u>685,058</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>6,288,802</u></u>

These amounts are included in the financial statements as state revenue and an expense allocated to the different functions in the same proportion as full-time employees.

**NOTE P– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**General Fund**  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
From Local Sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 1,344,000	\$ 1,840,770	\$ 496,770
Motor vehicle	335,000	335,000	486,411	151,411
Unmined minerals		1,000	1,299	299
Utilities	628,200	628,200	734,590	106,390
Earnings on investments	12,000	12,000	7,711	(4,289)
Other local revenue	22,050	17,050	342,462	325,412
Intergovernmental - state	16,772,017	16,639,262	16,711,252	71,990
Intergovernmental - federal	46,000	46,000	67,834	21,834
Total revenues	<u>19,155,267</u>	<u>19,022,512</u>	<u>20,192,330</u>	<u>1,169,818</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction	12,606,046	12,609,315	11,253,503	1,355,811
Support Services				
Student	1,134,045	1,111,566	969,977	141,589
Instructional Staff	727,544	700,222	567,698	132,524
District Administration	1,660,226	1,656,385	566,283	1,090,102
School Administration	767,048	752,324	743,225	9,100
Business	756,385	730,807	600,449	130,358
Plant Operation & Maintenance	2,980,917	3,226,374	1,758,223	1,468,151
Student Transportation	2,883,396	2,913,084	1,461,657	1,451,427
Community Services	13,505	13,505	8,628	4,876
Debt Service	28,959	28,959	37,959	(9,000)
Total expenditures	<u>23,558,071</u>	<u>23,742,540</u>	<u>17,967,602</u>	<u>5,774,938</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	(4,402,804)	(4,720,028)	2,224,728	6,944,756
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Sale of equipment	5,000	5,000	3,577	(1,423)
Operating transfers in	70,000	586,741	577,467	(9,275)
Operating transfers (out)	(37,450)	(39,033)	(39,332)	(299)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>37,550</u>	<u>552,709</u>	<u>541,712</u>	<u>(10,997)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	(4,365,254)	(4,167,319)	2,766,440	6,933,759
<b>FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING</b>	<u>5,365,229</u>	<u>5,365,229</u>	<u>5,380,229</u>	<u>15,000</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE-ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 999,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,910</u>	<u>\$ 8,146,669</u>	<u>\$ 6,948,759</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Special Revenue Fund**  
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
From Local Sources				
Other local revenue	\$ 10,383	42,007	\$ 49,226	\$ 7,219
Earnings on investments	200	10	10	-
Intergovernmental - state	2,337,781	2,545,216	1,626,503	(918,712)
Intergovernmental - federal	<u>2,895,767</u>	<u>3,006,911</u>	<u>5,302,696</u>	<u>2,295,785</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,244,130</u>	<u>5,594,143</u>	<u>6,978,435</u>	<u>1,384,292</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction	4,072,996	4,479,875	4,410,665	69,210
Support Services				
Student	94,105	121,407	128,804	(7,397)
Instructional Staff	550,433	528,651	529,301	(650)
District Admin			219,986	(219,986)
School Admin	6,275	6,337	1,582	4,755
Business	4,238	1,545	165,308	(163,763)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	107,096	104,674	223,433	(118,759)
Student Transportation	134,700	113,700	794,670	(680,970)
Community Services Operations	<u>311,738</u>	<u>269,866</u>	<u>269,866</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,281,580</u>	<u>5,626,056</u>	<u>6,743,616</u>	<u>(1,117,560)</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	(37,450)	(31,913)	234,820	266,732
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating transfers in	37,450		39,332	39,332
Operating transfers (out)		30,263	(274,151)	(304,414)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>37,450</u>	<u>30,263</u>	<u>(234,820)</u>	<u>(265,082)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	-	(1,650)	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE-ENDING</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,650)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.



JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**CERS and TRS**  
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)
<b>COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>							
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability (ass	0.10781%	0.11000%	0.12000%	0.13000%	0.13000%	0.16000%	0.14000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension lia \$	6,873,761	8,256,359	8,344,426	7,628,898	7,416,609	6,680,094	5,853,593
State's proportionate share of the net pensio liability (asset) associated with the Distric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,873,761</u>	<u>\$ 8,256,359</u>	<u>\$ 8,344,426</u>	<u>\$ 7,628,898</u>	<u>\$ 7,416,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,680,094</u>	<u>\$ 5,853,593</u>
District's covered-employee payrol	\$ 4,154,187	\$ 2,749,704	\$ 2,791,925	\$ 3,011,675	\$ 3,111,734	\$ 3,085,027	\$ 3,236,758
District's proportionate share of the net pensio liability (asset) as a percentage of it: covered-employee payroll	165.47%	300.26%	298.88%	253.31%	238.34%	216.53%	180.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of th total pension liability (asset	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%
<b>KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>							
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability (ass	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension lia \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net pensio liability (asset) associated with the Distric	35,960,917	40,911,803	40,318,325	39,052,642	82,480,583	88,147,207	69,700,837
Total	<u>\$ 35,960,917</u>	<u>\$ 40,911,803</u>	<u>\$ 40,318,325</u>	<u>\$ 39,052,642</u>	<u>\$ 82,480,583</u>	<u>\$ 88,147,207</u>	<u>\$ 69,700,837</u>
District's covered-employee payrol	\$ 10,022,604	\$ 10,086,508	\$ 10,400,571	\$ 10,485,923	\$ 10,421,292		
District's proportionate share of the net pensio liability (asset) as a percentage of it: covered-employee payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of th total pension liability (asset	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%

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

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**CERS and TRS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:</b>							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 531,484	\$ 530,594	\$ 538,841	\$ 500,540	\$ 450,579	\$ 576,283	\$ 552,189
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>531,484</u>	<u>530,594</u>	<u>538,841</u>	<u>500,540</u>	<u>450,579</u>	<u>\$ 576,283</u>	<u>\$ 552,189</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,154,187	\$ 2,749,704	\$ 2,791,925	\$ 3,011,675	\$ 3,111,734	\$ 3,085,027	\$ 3,236,758
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	12.79%	19.30%	19.30%	16.62%	14.48%	18.68%	17.06%
<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>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,022,604	\$ 10,086,508	\$ 10,400,571	\$ 10,485,923	\$ 10,421,292		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	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.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSION**  
 For the year ended June 30, 2021

**(1) CHANGES OF BENEFITS**

There were no changes of benefit terms for TRS or CERS.

**(2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

TRS

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Remaining amortization period changed to 26.5 years
- Single Equivalent interest rate changed to 7.1%
- Municipal bond rate index changed to 2.13%
- Projected salary increase changed to 3.0 – 7.5%
- Investment rate of return changed to 7.1%

CERS

The following represents assumptions and changes of assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- Remaining amortization period increased to 30 years
- Salary increase changed to 3.30 to 10.30%

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

TRS

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:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
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 value
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Inflation	2.5%
Projected Salary Increase	3.0 – 7.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSION

For the year ended June 30, 2021

CERS

The Board of Trustees uses this actuarial valuation to certify the employer contribution rates for CERS for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022. 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 reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization	Period 30 years , Closed <i>Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases</i>
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
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 10.30%, varies by service for CERS Nonhazardous;
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% for CERS Nonhazardous and Hazardous,
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY**  
**MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
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>MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN</b>					
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.14852%	0.16000%	0.16000%	0.16000%	0.16000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$	3,187,000	3,944,000	4,658,000	5,385,000	5,803,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	<u>2,588,000</u>	<u>3,159,000</u>	<u>3,761,000</u>	<u>4,641,000</u>	<u>4,740,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,775,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,103,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,419,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,026,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,543,000</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,022,604	\$ 10,086,508	\$ 10,400,571	\$ 10,485,923	\$ 10,421,292
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	31.80%	39.10%	44.79%	51.35%	55.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%
<b>LIFE INSURANCE PLAN</b>					
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	<u>5,272</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>87,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>43,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,272</u>	<u>\$ 96,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 43,000</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,022,604	\$ 10,086,508	\$ 10,400,571	\$ 10,485,923	\$ 10,421,292
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS**  
**TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN</b>					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 263,616	\$ 302,573	\$ 312,017	\$ 314,578	\$ 312,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>263,616</u>	<u>302,573</u>	<u>312,017</u>	<u>314,578</u>	<u>312,639</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,022,604	\$ 10,086,508	\$ 10,400,571	\$ 10,485,923	\$ 10,421,292
District's proportionate share as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	2.63%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
<b>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>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,022,604	\$ 10,086,508	\$ 10,400,571	\$ 10,485,923	\$ 10,421,292
District's proportionate share as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	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.

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN**  
**COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
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>HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN</b>					
Districts' proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.10779%	0.11000%	0.12000%	0.13000%	0.13000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$	2,063,528	2,598,575	1,995,051	2,223,931	2,547,264
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,063,528</u>	<u>\$ 2,598,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,931</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,264</u>
District's covered-employee payroll \$	4,154,187	2,749,704	2,791,925	3,011,675	3,111,734
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	49.67%	94.50%	71.46%	73.84%	81.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	73.08%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN**  
**COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN</b>					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 102,830	\$ 130,862	\$ 132,896	\$ 158,414	\$ 146,251
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>102,830</u>	<u>130,862</u>	<u>132,896</u>	<u>158,414</u>	<u>146,251</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,154,187	\$ 2,749,704	\$ 2,791,925	\$ 3,011,675	\$ 3,111,734
District's proportionate share as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	2.48%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.



JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021

**TRS**

**(1) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS**

There were no changes of benefit terms for the medical insurance fund or the life insurance fund.

**(2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables(Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

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

Medical Insurance Fund

The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining Amortization	26 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fairvalue
Inflation	3.0%
Real wage growth	0.5%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary Increase	3.5 to 7.2%, including inflation
Discount rate	7.5%

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB**  
 For the year ended June 30, 2021

**CERS**

Other Pension Benefit Programs-Employees' Health Plan

**(1) CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS**

There were no changes of benefit terms.

**(2) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

- Amortization period increased to 30.
- Salary increase changed from 3.30 – 11.55% to 3.30 – 10.30%
- Mortality methodology changed from RP-2000 to MP-2014
- Health care trend rates Pre-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 6.25% decreasing to 4.05% over 13 years
- Health care trend rates Post-65 changed to having an initial trend rate of 5.5% decreasing to 4.05% over 11 years

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

Recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years – 0%, 4-9 years – 25%, 10-14 years – 50%, 15-19 years – 75% and 20 or more years – 100%.

Contributions requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above.

Actuarial Valuations as Of	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% of difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets.
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30 years, closed at June 30, 2019
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Investment Return	6.25%
Price Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30 – 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality	MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 13 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post 65)	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over period of 11 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Phase-In)	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018.

Jackson County School District  
**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
 June 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>FSPK Fund</u>	<u>Construction Fund</u>	<u>District Activity Fund</u>	<u>School Activity Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$ 6,312	\$ 209,138	\$	\$ 230,477	\$ 445,927
Total Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>6,312</u>	<u>209,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,477</u>	<u>445,927</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable			203,400			203,400
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,400</u>
<b>Fund Balance</b>						
Restricted	-	6,312	5,738	-	230,477	242,527
Total Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>6,312</u>	<u>5,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,477</u>	<u>\$ 242,527</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,312</u>	<u>\$ 209,138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 230,477</u>	<u>\$ 445,927</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>FSPK Fund</u>	<u>Construction Fund</u>	<u>District Activity Fund</u>	<u>School Activity Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Revenues</b>						
From Local Sources						
Property Taxes	\$	\$ 431,284	\$	\$	\$	431,284
Student Activities					463,524	463,524
Earnings on Investments						-
Other Local Revenue						-
Intergovernmental - State	179,760	1,215,314				1,395,074
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>179,760</u>	<u>1,646,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>463,524</u>	<u>2,289,882</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction				1,099	482,639	483,738
Instructional Staff Support Services						-
Student Transportation						-
Food Service Operations						-
Building Improvements			274,151			274,151
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>274,151</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>482,639</u>	<u>757,889</u>
<b>Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>179,760</u>	<u>1,646,598</u>	<u>(274,151)</u>	<u>(1,099)</u>	<u>(19,115)</u>	<u>1,531,993</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers In			274,151	1,099		275,250
Transfers Out	(179,760)	(1,646,598)			(1,099)	(1,827,457)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(179,760)</u>	<u>(1,646,598)</u>	<u>274,151</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>(1,099)</u>	<u>(1,552,207)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	-	-	-	-	(20,213)	(20,213)
<b>Fund Balance Beginning</b>	-	6,312	5,738	-	250,691	262,741
<b>Fund Balance Ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,312</u>	<u>\$ 5,738</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 230,477</u>	<u>\$ 242,527</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Combining Balance Sheet of Fiduciary Fund - School Activity Funds**  
 June 30, 2022

**SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS**

	<u>JACKSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL</u>	<u>JACKSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL</u>	<u>MCKEE ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>SAND GAP ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>TYNER ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,065	\$ 28,315	\$ 41,110	\$ 13,576	\$ 53,410	\$ 230,476
Total Assets	<u>94,065</u>	<u>28,315</u>	<u>41,110</u>	<u>13,576</u>	<u>53,410</u>	<u>230,476</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>						
School activities	\$ 94,065	\$ 28,315	\$ 41,110	\$ 13,576	\$ 53,410	\$ 230,476
	<u>94,065</u>	<u>28,315</u>	<u>41,110</u>	<u>13,576</u>	<u>53,410</u>	<u>230,476</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Balance**  
**- School Activity Fund**  
Year ended June 30, 2022

**SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS**

	<u>JACKSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL</u>	<u>JACKSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL</u>	<u>MCKEE ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>SAND GAP ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>TYNER ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Student/Trust revenues	\$ 201,177	\$ 104,812	\$ 50,079	\$ 43,479	\$ 63,978	\$ 463,524
<b>Expenses</b>						
Student/Trust activities	<u>234,404</u>	<u>107,527</u>	<u>44,785</u>	<u>39,169</u>	<u>57,856</u>	<u>483,740</u>
<b>Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenses</b>	(33,227)	(2,716)	5,294	4,311	6,122	(20,215)
<b>Fund Balance Beginning</b>	<u>127,292</u>	<u>31,030</u>	<u>35,816</u>	<u>9,266</u>	<u>47,288</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance Ending</b>	<u>\$ 94,065</u>	<u>\$ 28,315</u>	<u>\$ 41,110</u>	<u>\$ 13,577</u>	<u>\$ 53,410</u>	<u>\$ 230,477</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in the Fund Balance - Jackson County High School**  
Year ended June 30, 2022

	FUND BALANCE BEGINNING	REVENUES	EXPENSES	TRANSFERS	FUND BALANCE ENDING	Completed
ACADEMIC TEAM	461	-	377	-	84	
ART	995	412	1,604	500	303	
VOLLEYBALL	1,819	9,954	8,857	177	3,094	
VOLLEYBALL REGION 2021	-	3,247	2,172	(1,075)	-	
BIBLE CLUB	180	-	-	-	180	
BOYS BASKETBALL GP	6,611	15,469	18,173	(124)	3,783	
BOYS BASKETBALL GP PRTC	-	5,235	3,257	-	1,978	
GIRLS BASKETBALL	8,323	31,991	35,742	-	4,572	
DRAMA	469	225	-	-	694	
BAND	2,101	-	-	-	2,101	
REGIONAL BASEBALL TOURN	5,510	500	-	(6,010)	-	
BASEBALL	6,511	3,046	9,920	3,005	2,642	
DISTRICT BASEBALL/SOFTBALL	-	-	-	-	-	
SOFTBALL	6,343	14,111	17,315	-	3,138	
BETA CLUB	173	750	830	-	93	
REGIONAL FFA	-	4,305	3,209	-	1,095	
CHEERLEADERS	1,032	6,487	8,050	700	168	
YEARBOOK	12,718	3,394	4,176	-	11,936	
LINK CREW	161	500	396	-	265	
ARCHERY	282	-	-	-	282	
3-D ARCHERY	130	-	-	-	130	
SCHOOL STORE	843	625	730	-	738	
FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA	2,128	35,007	31,676	36	5,495	
FCCLA	2,495	1,382	1,586	-	2,291	
FBLA	1,335	565	1,125	-	775	
GENERAL FUND	23,704	21,715	36,751	1,899	10,567	
STARTUP/CHANGE FUND	-	2,500	2,500	-	-	
GREENHOUSE	7,806	912	5,262	-	3,456	
CROSS COUNTRY	526	1,212	1,626	129	240	
TRACK & FIELD	-	1,979	2,639	800	140	
NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY	172	175	334	-	13	
YOUTH SERVICE CENTER	921	-	-	-	921	
JROTC	4,612	6,914	6,501	(31)	4,995	
DAF INSTRUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	
DAF FIELD TRIPS	-	-	-	-	-	
DAF ATHLETICS	-	-	1,099	1,099	-	
DAF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPM	-	-	-	-	-	
DAF LIBRARY	-	-	-	-	-	
DAF BUILDING/GROUNDS M&R	-	-	-	-	-	
LIBRARY	511	-	428	-	82	
PEP CLUB	-	-	-	-	-	
STUDENT BOOK CLUB	93	-	30	-	63	
SCIENCE/WEATHER	302	-	-	-	302	
GIRLS GOLF	541	149	370	51	371	
SPANISH CLUB	-	130	45	-	85	
BOYS GOLF	2,240	9,515	8,344	45	3,455	
SENIORS	39	-	-	-	39	
2014 REGIONAL TOURNAMENT	1,575	-	-	(700)	875	
DISTRICT BASKETBALL TOURN.	-	-	-	-	-	
TEACHER'S LOUNGE	421	1,774	2,159	-	36	
PROM	4,278	5,805	4,891	(500)	4,692	
RUN CLUB	-	-	-	-	-	
FOOTBALL	4,431	6,691	8,728	-	2,394	
SCHOLARSHIPS	500	500	500	-	500	
SCHOLARSHIP- B & S FARMER	14,000	4,000	3,000	-	15,000	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<u>\$ 127,292</u>	<u>\$ 201,177</u>	<u>\$ 234,404</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>	<u>\$ 94,065</u>	

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Jackson County School District  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
* <b>National School Lunch Program</b>	10.555				
Fiscal Year 21		7750002 21	\$ -	\$ N/A	169,729
Fiscal Year 22		7750002 22	-	N/A	776,257
Fiscal Year 21		7970000 21	-	N/A	119,264
* <b>Summer Food Service Program</b>	10.559				
Fiscal Year 21		7690024 21	-	N/A	19,696
Fiscal Year 21		7740023 21	-	N/A	191,742
* <b>National School Breakfast Program</b>	10.553				
Fiscal Year 21		7760005 21	-	N/A	58,460
Fiscal Year 22		7760005 22	-	N/A	279,389
Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal					<u>1,614,537</u>
<b>Child and Adult Care Food Program</b>	10.558				
Fiscal Year 21		7790021 21	-	N/A	1,749
Fiscal Year 21		7800016 21	-	N/A	1,515
Fiscal Year 21		7800016 21	-	N/A	124
Fiscal Year 22		7800016 22	-	N/A	108
					<u>3,497</u>
<b>State Administrative Grant for Nutrition</b>	10.560				
Fiscal Year 21		7700001 21	-	N/A	1,463
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture					
<b>Food Donation-Commodities</b>	10.565				
Fiscal Year 22		510.4950	-	N/A	139,994
Total US Department of Agriculture					<u>1,759,491</u>
US Department of Education					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
<b>Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>	84.010	3100002 19	-	1,158,472	23,960
<b>Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>	84.010	3100002 20	-	1,233,928	463,125
<b>Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>	84.010	3100002 21	-	1,181,382	738,496
<b>Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>	84.010	3100102 20	-	19,948	5,695
<b>Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>	84.010	3100102 21	-	32,447	22,965
					<u>1,254,242</u>
<b>Special Education Grants to States</b>	84.027	3810002 19	-	534,452	48,017
<b>Special Education Grants to States</b>	84.027	3810002 20	-	536,809	352,147
<b>Special Education Grants to States</b>	84.027	3810002 21	-	503,649	87,671
<b>Special Education Grants to States COVID</b>	84.027	4910002 21	-		
<b>Special Education - Preschool Grants</b>	84.173	3800002 20	-	20,771	11,494
<b>Special Education - Preschool Grants</b>	84.173	3800002 21	-	20,663	18,546
Special Education Cluster Subtotal					<u>517,875</u>
<b>Vocation Education - Basic Grants to States</b>	84.048	3710002 20	-	4,890	4,890
<b>Vocation Education - Basic Grants to States</b>	84.048	3710002 21	-	28,739	26,519
					<u>31,409</u>
<b>Improving Teacher Quality</b>	84.367	320002 20	-	138,704	19,688
<b>Improving Teacher Quality</b>	84.367	320002 21	-	148,201	127,436
					<u>147,123</u>
<b>Rural Education</b>	84.358	3140002 20	-	35,820	5,528
<b>Rural Education</b>	84.358	3140002 21	-	42,638	34,978
					<u>40,506</u>
<b>Title IV Part A</b>	84.424	3420002 19	-	61,130	1,585
<b>Title IV Part A</b>	84.424	3420002 20	-	88,789	14,382
<b>Title IV Part A</b>	84.424	3420002 21	-	90,783	76,604
					<u>92,571</u>
<b>Comprehensive Reading Development</b>	84.371	2220002 18	-	290,000	44,256
<b>Comprehensive Reading Development</b>	84.371	2220002 19	-	229,917	79,032
					<u>123,289</u>
* <b>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - COVID</b>	84.425	430002 20	-	8,906,385	1,052,492
* <b>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - COVID</b>	84.425	420002 21	-	4,157,705	889,063
* <b>Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund - COVID 19</b>	84.425	613F	-	946,205	4,861,104
					<u>6,802,659</u>
Passed Through Berea College					
<b>Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs</b>	84.334A	379G	-	282,400	52,900
<b>Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs</b>	84.334A	379I	-	260,390	179,363
					<u>232,262</u>
Passed Through KY Workforce Development Cabinet					
<b>Adult Education</b>	84.002	373G	-	18,293	18,272
<b>Adult Education</b>	84.002	373I	-	33,146	33,024
					<u>51,296</u>
Passed Through Kentucky River Foothills Development Council					
<b>Head Start</b>	93.600				
2021		04CH2164	-	270,250	97,854
2022		04CH2164	-	200,000	201,394
					<u>299,249</u>
Total US Department of Education					<u>9,592,482</u>
US Department of Defense					
<b>ROTC</b>	12.000				
Fiscal Year 22		504I	-	63,482	69,499
Total U.S. Department of Defense					<u>69,499</u>
<b>Total Expenditure of Federal Awards</b>					<u>\$ 11,421,471</u>

\* Major program



JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
Year ended June 30, 2022

**NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Jackson County School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Jackson 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 represents 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 value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received food commodities totaling \$139,994.

**NOTE D – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The Jackson County School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis 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*

To the Board of Education of the Jackson County School District  
McKee, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 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 Jackson County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jackson County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2022

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 Jackson County School 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 November 8, 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.

*Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC*

Richmond,  
November 8, 2022

KY

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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

To the Board of Education of the Jackson County School District  
McKee, KY

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

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

We have audited Jackson County School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jackson County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Jackson County School 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, Jackson County School 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 Jackson County School 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 Jackson County School 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 Jackson County School 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 Jackson County

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Jackson County School 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 Jackson County School 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 Jackson County School 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.

*Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC*

Richmond, KY

November 8, 2022





JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
 Year ended June 30, 2022

**SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS**

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?	Unmodified
Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed? If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	None Reported N/A
Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?	No
Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed for major programs?	No
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that Is required to be reported as described in the Uniform Guidance?	No

Major Programs:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II – COVID 19 [CFDA 84.425]  
 Governors Emergency Relief Fund – COVID 19 [CFDA 84.425]  
 Child Nutrition Cluster [CFDA 10.555, 10.559, 10.553]

Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs	\$750,000
Low risk auditee?	Yes

**FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

No findings at the financial statement level.

**FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS  
 AUDIT**

No findings at the major federal award programs level.



JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**  
Year ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year findings.



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## MANAGEMENT LETTER

Jackson County School District  
McKee, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Jackson County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. 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 opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated November 8, 2022. This letter does not affect our report dated November 8, 2022, on the financial statements of the Jackson County School District. The conditions observed are as follows:

### CENTRAL OFFICE

Condition: Payroll vendor liability disbursements are not being reconciled to the amount reflected in MUNIS.

Recommendation for Correction: Reconcile the amount from MUNIS and the amount required by the vendor for payroll disbursements. Make general journal entries for the difference.

Management Response to the Recommendation: The Payroll Clerk will provide the Finance Officer with the proper organized documentation in detail by employee when the payroll vendor disbursements differ from the amounts that are credited to the liability accounts for each payroll run. In addition, the same documentation will be provided when quarterly and year-end adjustments are required by the vendor. The Payroll Clerk will make the corrections in relation to the appropriate deductions to prevent future adjustments.

### MCKEE ELEMENTARY

No conditions identified.

### SAND GAP ELEMENTARY

No conditions identified.

### TYNER ELEMENTARY

No conditions identified.

JACKSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

No conditions identified.

JACKSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

No conditions identified.

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

All prior year conditions have been corrected. Mike Smith, Superintendent, is the person responsible for initiation of the corrective action plan for the above conditions which will be implemented immediately. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition.

We would like to thank the Finance Officer, Ms. Nikki Venable, and their department for their support and assistance during our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and others within the district and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC*

Shad J. Allen, CPA, PLLC

Richmond, Kentucky

November 8, 2022