BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
With
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Cumberland County School District Burkesville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cumberland County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland County School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Cumberland County School 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.





Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per 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 Cumberland County School 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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated November 15, 2023, on our consideration of Cumberland County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Cumberland County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

November 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Year ended June 30, 2023

The management of Cumberland 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, 2023. 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 for the District was \$16,787,380, which included Student Activity Fund cash balance of \$235,925, School Food Service cash balance of \$327,980, and After School Child Care cash balance of \$327,761.
- The General Fund had \$9,914,999 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers, which primarily consisted of state SEEK, property taxes, and utility taxes.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

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 table of contents of this report.

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, 2023

Fiscal year 2023 government-wide net position compared to 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 17,880,259	\$ 3,564,859
Capital assets	9,966,597	9,865,765
Total assets	\$ 27,846,856	\$ 13,430,624
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 3,267,520	\$ 2,043,269
Current liabilities	\$ 1,069,008	\$ 1,166,379
Noncurrent liabilities	13,679,452	13,215,332
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,748,460	\$ 14,381,711
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,074,551	\$ 2,304,120
Net investment in capital assets,	\$ 2,867,380	\$ 2,120,619
Restricted net position	15,802,393	1,002,445
Unrestricted net position	(4,378,408)	(3,739,266)
Total net position	\$ 14,291,365	\$ (616,202)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental liabilities assets exceeded assets by approximately \$13,591,909; proprietary assets exceed liabilities by \$699,456; and total liabilities exceeded assets by \$14,291,365 at June 30, 2023. The District had an overall decrease in unrestricted net position of \$639,142.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

		2023	2022				
Total Revenue	\$	29,376,494	\$	15,667,410			
Expenditures and other financing uses							
Instruction	\$	8,277,751	\$	8,555,119			
Student support services		341,002		310,246			
Instructional support		943,784		1,642,596			
District administration		676,633		450,851			
School administration		586,261		562,990			
Business operations		340,281		291,189			
Plant operation and maintenance		966,728		848,753			
Student transportation		618,329		590,871			
Day care operations		439,656		275,582			
Community services		219,282		186,315			
Student activity		411,542		438,390			
Debt service		1,141,345		1,178,849			
Building improvements	_	701,196	-				
Total expenditures	_	15,663,790	_	15,331,751			
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$	13,712,704	\$	335,659			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from disposal of assets	\$		\$	1,602			
Transfers in		1,492,613		1,292,016			
Transfers out	_	(1,429,446)	_	(1,230,888)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	63,167	\$	62,730			
Net change in fund balance	\$	13,775,871	\$	398,389			

On-behalf payments are included in the above amounts. On-behalf, as defined by the KDE, are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance, retirement, and administration fees. The on-behalf payments are allocated to expense as mandated by the KDE and are credited to revenues; therefore, have no effect on the District's level fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

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 \$450,000 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to onbehalf payments that are included in the financial statements but are not budgeted by the District.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$9,914,999 excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$3,718,027 more than budget or 59.99% more than the budget.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$9,093,419.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$2,146,136 more than budget or 30.89% more than budget.

Grant (Fund II) Information

The following is a list of major Grants and the amount that were received during the 2023 fiscal year:

State Grants		
Extended School Services	\$	36,433
Family Resource & Youth Service Centers	\$	150,150
Gifted and Talented	\$	29,595
KERA-Preschool	\$	157,779
Safe Schools	\$	31,077
KY ASAP	\$	20,000
KETS	\$	17,691
Community Ed	\$	20,000
Read to Achieve	\$	62,000
nead to Acineve	Ψ.	02,000
Federal Grants		
Title I	\$	526,268
Idea B Basic	\$	282,510
Idea B Preschool	\$	14,477
Vocational Education	\$	13,112
Rural and Low Income	\$	24,741
Title II – Quality Teacher	\$	60,342
21st Century	S	290,000
Adult Education	\$	64,993
Gear Up	Š	141,500
1.4 Print 24 Print 1	Š	40,786
Title IV	Š	255,726
Striving Readers	Ψ	200,720

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 Superintendent (270) 864-3377, or to the Finance Officer (270) 864-3377 or by mail at 810 Main Street, Burkesville, Kentucky 42717.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,131,639	\$	655,741	\$	16,787,380
Accounts receivable:	*	10,101,000	Ψ	000,741	Ψ	10,707,300
Taxes		103,828				103,828
Intergovernmental - Federal		985,670		3,121		988,791
Prepaid expenditures		260				260
Capital Assets, net						
Nondepreciable		1,069,079				1,069,079
Depreciable	_	8,856,924	-	40,594	-	8,897,518
Total assets	-	27,147,400	_	699,456	_	27,846,856
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from Bond Refunding		89,816		2		89.816
Deferred outflows from CERS PENSION		1,147,192				1,147,192
Deferred outflows from OPEB - CERS		633,966				633,966
Deferred outflows from OPEB - KTRS		1,396,546			_	1,396,546
	_	3,267,520	_	- 9	_	3,267,520
LIABILITIES						
Accrued expense		90,295		-		90,295
Unearned revenue		135,595		- 2		135,595
Current portion of accumulated sick leave		51,107				51,107
Current portion of capital lease obligations		65,838		-		65,838
Current maturities of bond obligations		640,000		-		640,000
Interest payable		86,173		-		86,173
Net pension liability - CERS		3,973,355				3,973,355
Net OPEB - CERS liability		1,084,544				1,084,544
Net OPEB - KTRS liability		2,129,000		- 2		2,129,000
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations		238,379		-		238,379
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations		6,155,000				6,155,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave		99,174	_		_	99,174
Total liabilities	-	14,748,460				14,748,460
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - CERS PENSION		477,555				477,555
Deferred inflows from OPEB - CERS		558,996		-		558,996
Deferred inflows from OPEB - KTRS		1,038,000		1.		1,038,000
		2,074,551	Ξ			2,074,551
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		2,826,786		40,594		2,867,380
Capital expenditures		14,907,606		4		14,907,606
Other		235,925		658,862		894,787
Unrestricted	-	(4,378,408)	_	-	_	(4,378,408)
Total net position	\$	13,591,909	\$	699,456	\$	14,291,365

			Program Revenu	ies		xpense) Revenue	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	1	Business-	
	Financia	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities					1 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
Instruction	\$ 8,429,635		\$ 4,953,945	\$ -	\$ (3,475,690)	\$ -	\$ (3,475,690
Student	341,482		192,706		(148,776)	-	(148,776
Instructional support	943,784		401,515		(542,269)		(542,269
District administration	705,049		230,075		(474,974)		(474,974
School administration	590,831		331,306		(259,525)		(259,525
Business support	340,281		192,299		(147,982)		(147,982
Plant operations and maintenance	1,084,523		546,315		(538,208)		(538,208
Student transportation	687,309		349,429		(337,880)		(337,880
Daycare operations	439,656		256,552		(183,104)		(183,104
Community services	219,282		123,920	,	(95,362)		(95,362
Student activity	411,542				(411,542)	1.7	(411,542
Construction - critical need	•			13,163,100	13,163,100		13,163,100
Interest on long-term debt	442,470			369,954	(72,516)		(72,516
Total governmental activities	14,635,844	-	7,578,062	13,533,054	6,475,272	1	6,475,272
Business-type activities							
Food service	1,256,263	19,602	1,223,108			(13,553)	(13,553
After school child care	118,295					178,699	178,699
Total business-type activities	1,374,558					165,146	165,146
otal primary government	\$ 16,010,402	\$ 195,669	\$ 8,922,097	\$ 13,533,054	6,475,272	165,146	6,640,418
			General revenu	es			
			Taxes:		3 22 72		0.000000
			Property		1,780,175		1,780,175
			Motor vehic	е	321,544	-	321,544
			Utility	Acres de Laboratoria	425,792	- 2	425,792
			Ocupationa		245,213	4444	245,213
			Earnings on i	nvestments	111,254	2,373	113,627
			State grants		4,503,085	2	4,503,085
			Other local ar		878,315	200	878,315
			Gain/(loss) or	disposal of assets		(602)	(602)
			Transfers in (out)	63,167	(63,167)	
			Total gene	eral revenues	8,328,545	(61,396)	8,267,149
			Change in net p	osition	14,803,817	103,750	14,907,567
			Net position as	of July 1, 2022	(1,211,908)	595,706	(616,202
			Net position as	of June 30, 2023	\$ 13,591,909	\$ 699,456	\$ 14,291,365

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General Fund	_	Special Revenue Funds	_	Construction Fund	s	Debt ervice Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	988,108	\$		\$	12,470,891	\$	2,436,715	\$	235,925	\$	16,131,639
Accounts receivable:		212 112										32222
Taxes		103,828		-		-						103,828
Intergovernmental federal		-		985,670								985,670
Interfund receivable		850,075		-						-		850,075
Prepaid expenditures	-	260	-		-	-	_	-	-		_	260
Total assets	\$	1,942,271	\$	985,670	\$	12,470,891	\$	2,436,715	\$	235,925	\$	18,071,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accrued expense	\$	90,295	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	90,295
Sick leave payable		51,107		1.15		-		-		-		51,107
Interfund payable		-		850,075		-		-		-		850,075
Unearned revenue	-		,_	135,595	_		_	-	_		_	135,595
Total liabilities	_	141,402	_	985,670	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1,127,072
Fund balances												
Restricted		-		-		12,470,891		2,436,715		235,925		15,143,531
Committed		94,145		-		The state of the s				2		94,145
Unassigned	-	1,706,724	_		-	-	_		_		_	1,706,724
Total fund balances		1,800,869	_	-	_	12,470,891	_	2,436,715	_	235,925	_	16,944,400
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,942,271	\$	985,670	\$	12,470,891	\$	2,436,715	\$	235,925	\$	18,071,472

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 16,944,400
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	9,926,003
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	3,267,520
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but are presented in the statement of net position.	(6,795,000)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but are presented in the statement of net position.	(304,217)
The long term portion of accumulated sick leave is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(99,174)
Net pension obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(7,186,899)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	(2,074,551)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(86,173)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 13,591,909

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Construction Fund		Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues										
From local sources:										
Taxes	-	9 222 222	2	-				1 111111		
Property	\$	1,303,955	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 476,220		1,780,175
Motor vehicle		321,544								321,544
Utility		425,792	,							425,792
Ocupational license tax		245,213			1112		10.11			245,213
Earnings on investments		13,162	21		8,987		89,084	7		111,254
Other local		389,361						2000000		389,361
Student activity revenue		35575.7	200.00		4-10000		200 = 2	488,954		488,954
Intergovernmental - State		7,148,619	881,939		13,163,100		204,395	494,524		21,892,577
Intergovernmental - Federal		67,353	3,488,712	-	The state of the s	_	165,559		_	3,721,624
Total revenues	_	9,914,999	4,370,672	_	13,172,087	_	459,038	1,459,698	_	29,376,494
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		5,517,091	2,760,660							8,277,751
Student		307,137	33,865							341,002
Instructional support		174,951	768,833							943,784
District administration		676,633	400,000				14			676,633
School administration		586,261								586,261
Business support		340,281								340,281
Plant operations and maintenance		887,059	79,669							966,728
Student transportation		604,006	14,323							618,329
Daycare operations		004,000	439,656							439,656
Community services		- 6	219,282							219,282
Student activity expendiures		- 52	213,202					411,542		411,542
Building improvements		- 1			701,196			411,342		701,196
Debt service		- 12			701,180		1,141,345			1,141,345
	-	ANTA	- XO 1 040	-		-		- No. 100	-	V B IN VIOLETTI
Total expenditures	-	9,093,419	4,316,288	-	701,196	_	1,141,345	411,542	-	15,663,790
Excess (deficit) of revenues		2274235	21,000		10.1000		***************************************	0.0000.000		TLAFATAT
over (under) expenditures		821,580	54,384		12,470,891		(682,307)	1,048,156		13,712,704
Other financing sources (uses)		440.400	440.555				000 500			4 400 040
Transfers in		410,480	149,550				932,583			1,492,613
Transfers out	_	(188,250)	(203,934)	-		-		(1,037,262)	_	(1,429,446)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	222,230	(54,384)	_		_	932,583	(1,037,262)	_	63,167
Net change in fund balance		1,043,810			12,470,891		250,276	10,894		13,775,871
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	_	757,059	-	_		_	2,186,439	225,031	_	3,168,529
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	1,800,869	\$ -	\$	12,470,891	\$	2,436,715	\$ 235,925	\$	16,944,400

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 13,775,871
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which depreciation expense	
exceeds capital outlay for the year.	60,208
Amortization of deferred outflows or resources is not recognized in the	
governmental fund financial statements, but is a component of interest in the Statement of Activities	(36,608)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are	
reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	693,779
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial	
resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the statement of activities.	5,097
Pension expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial	
statements but is recognized as an expense on the statement of activities.	(60,308)
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the	
obligations anticipated to be retired from existing financial resources.	365,778
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 14,803,817

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund		ter School Child Care Fund		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories		,980 \$,121	327,761	\$	655,741 3,121
Total current assets	331	,101	327,761		658,862
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets	518	,741	1,131		519,872
Less accumulated depreciation		,456)	(822)	_	(479,278)
Total noncurrent assets	40	,285	309	_	40,594
Total assets	\$ 371	,386 \$	328,070	\$	699,456
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	- \$		\$	-
Total current liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	40	,285	309		40,594
Other	331	,101	327,761	_	658,862
Total net position	\$ 371	,386 \$	328,070	\$	699,456

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	After School Child Care Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Lunchroom sales Other	\$ 19,602	\$ - 176,067	\$ 19,602 176,067
Total operating revenues	19,602	176,067	195,669
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages	310,117	80,696	390,813
Employee benefits	167,301	24,759	192,060
Materials and supplies	772,268	12,795	785,063
Other		-	
Depreciation	6,577	45	6,622
Total operating expenses	1,256,263	118,295	1,374,558
Operating income/(loss)	(1,236,661)	57,772	(1,178,889)
Nonoperating revenues			
Federal grants	1,100,607	100	1,100,607
State grants	77,513	120,927	198,440
Earnings on investments	2,373		2,373
Donated commodities	44,988		44,988
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	1,225,481	120,927	1,346,408
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	(602)		(602)
Income before contributions, transfers,			
and special items	(11,782)	178,699	166,917
Transfers in (out)	(52,891)	(10,276)	(63,167)
Change in net position	(64,673)	168,423	103,750
Net position as of June 30, 2022	436,059	159,647	595,706
Net position as of June 30, 2023	\$ 371,386	\$ 328,070	\$ 699,456

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	After School Child Care Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from: Lunchroom sales Other activities	\$ 19,602	\$ 176,067	\$ 19,602 176,067
Cash paid to/for: Employees Supplies	(477,418) (727,280)	(105,455) (12,795)	(582,873) (740,075)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,185,096)	57,817	(1,127,279)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Grants received Transfer from (to) general fund	1,178,122 (52,891)	120,927 (10,276)	1,299,049 (63,167)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	1,125,231	110,651	1,235,882
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of equipment			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-		
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	2,373		2,373
Net cash used in capital and related activities	2,373	-	2,373
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(57,492)	168,468	110,976
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022	385,472	159,293	544,765
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023	\$ 327,980	\$ 327,761	\$ 655,741
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income/ (loss) Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (1,236,661)	\$ 57,772	\$ (1,178,889)
Donated commodities	44,988		44,988
Depreciation	6,577	45	6,622
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,185,096)	\$ 57,817	\$ (1,127,279)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:			
Depreciation Donated commodities	\$ 6,577 44,988	\$ -	\$ 6,577 44,988
Total non-cash transactions	\$ 51,565	\$ -	\$ 51,565

1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and activities relevant to the operation of the Cumberland County Board of Education. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc. Such funds or groups have been considered as prospective component units under GASB Statement Number 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, and have been determined to have insignificant assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures to be considered component units. In addition, the Board has the ability to exert little control over the fiscal activities of the funds or groups.

The basic 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:

<u>Cumberland County School District Finance Corporation</u> - The Cumberland County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Cumberland County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its proprietary funds, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

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, which normally are supported by tax revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund be reported as a major fund. All other governmental and proprietary funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures comprise at least 10% of the total for the relevant fund category and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined must also be reported as major funds.

The District has the following funds:

Government Fund Types

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Government Fund Types - continued

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

- The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

The Student Activity Fund is used to account for activities of student groups.

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.

Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

The After School Child Care Fund is used to account for after school day care activities.

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, 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.

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

Unearned Revenue/Advances from Grantors- 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. The District reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, grants that are intended to finance future periods are reported as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$.418 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.429 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.530 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, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

The District levies an occupational license tax of 0.5% of all gross wages paid within the county.

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
School buses	10 years
Other vehicles	5 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	12 years
Furniture and fixtures	20 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other general equipment	10 years

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

The entire compensated absence liability includes the remaining amount. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as an assigned portion of fund balance. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion, if any, of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the General Fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide 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 premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Discounts related to debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- Revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved by the Board, it can be amended. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

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

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.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Receivables

The District recognizes revenues as receivables when they are measurable, and receipt is probable. Concentration of credit risk with respect to the receivables from federal and state governments is limited due to the historical stability of those institutions. Federal and state grants to be used or expended as specified by the grantor are recognized as revenue and recorded as receivables as qualifying expenditures are made.

Inventories

On government-wide and governmental fund financial statements inventories of supplies and materials are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

The school Food Service Fund inventory consists of food, supplies and U.S. Government commodities.

The Food Service Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method; the general fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the first-in, first-out method.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balance Reserves

Fund balances are separated into five categories, as required by GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance is permanently nonspendable by decree of donor. Examples would be an endowment or that which may not be used for another purpose such as amounts used to prepay future expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which, for the District is the Board of Education. The Board of Education must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balances are those amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education allows program supervisors to complete purchase orders which result in the encumbrance of funds. Assigned fund balance also includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

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

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, contractual, Board, or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2023, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

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

Operating 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.

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 Activity

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

Estimates

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows are recorded on the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources presented were primarily created by differences in pension expectations, the prior refunding of revenue bonds, and deferral of pension contributions. Deferred inflows were primarily created by actuarial determinations of net pension liability changes.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension / OPEB plans, and additions to / deductions from the pension / OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension / OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The primary government's proportionate share of pension amounts was further allocated to proprietary funds based on the salaries paid by each proprietary fund. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (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 Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Leases

For purposes of measuring the lease liability, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, by establishing standards for leases that were previously classified as operating leases It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, thus requiring lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance and by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

See table on next page

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

	В	ank Balance	В	ook Balance
First & Farmer's Bank US Bank Bank of New York - Mellon	\$	1,254,715 13,100,000 2,436,715		1,250,665 13,100,000 2,436,715
	\$	16,791,430	\$	16,787,380
Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:				
Governmental funds Proprietary funds			\$	16,131,639 655,741
			\$	16,787,380

Cash is commingled in various bank accounts and short-term certificates of deposit. Due to the nature of the accounts and limitations imposed by bond issue requirements, construction projects, and Federal financial assistance programs, each cash account within the following funds is considered to be restricted:

Special Revenue Funds
SEEK Capital Outlay Fund
Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund
School Construction Fund
School Food Service Fund
After School Child Care Fund
School Activity Fund

4. INVESTMENTS

Funds of the District are public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2023, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

Investments reported on the financial statements are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts purchased from a bank in the form of a Certificate of Deposit. Therefore, under GASB Statement No 72, Fair Value Measurement & Application these types of investments are exempt from fair value measurements.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ju	ine 30, 2022 Balance	A	dditions	Ret	irements	J	une 30, 2023 Balance
Governmental Activities								
Land & land improvements	\$	933,694	\$	1 4	\$	-	\$	933,694
Buildings		17,750,475				-		17,750,475
Technology equipment		284,240		137,113		10,781		410,572
Vehicles		1,641,395				-		1,641,395
General equipment Construction work in progress	_	767,913 205,313		- 701,196		6,941		760,972 906,509
Total historical cost Less accumulated		21,583,030		838,309		17,722		22,403,617
depreciation		11,717,234	-	778,102		17,722		12,477,614
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	9,865,796	\$	60,207	\$	•	\$	9,926,003
Business-type Activities								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	32,506	\$		\$	1.8	\$	32,506
General equipment		499,791		-		12,425		487,366
Total historical cost Less accumulated		532,297		•		12,425		519,872
depreciation		484,477		6,622		11,821		479,278
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	47,820	\$	(6,622)	\$	604	\$	40,594

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was entirely incurred in the operation of the School Food Services. Depreciation for governmental activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 594,468
Student	480
District administrative	28,416
School administrative	4,571
Plant operation and maintenance	81,187
Student transportation	 68,980
	\$ 778,102

6. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The District has entered into multiple finance lease agreements for buses under which the buses will become the property of the District when all the terms of the finance lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the finance lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Maturity	Balance ly 1, 2022	ebt ued		Debt Paid		Balance e 30, 2023		ue Within One Year
March, 2025	51,920			18,911		33,009		16,298
March, 2027	94,264	4.		19,141		75,123		19,638
March, 2029	134,187	-		19,178		115,009		19,704
March, 2031	92,625		_	11,549	_	81,076	_	10,198
	\$ 372,996	\$ -	\$	68,779	\$	304,217	\$	65,838

The following presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under finance lease as of June 30, 2023.

Year	_ F	Principal		nterest	_	Total
2023-24		65,838		7,250		73,088
2024-25		67,435		5,644		73,079
2025-26		48,758		5,303		54,061
2026-27		49,984				
2027-28		26,783	26,783 1,518			
2028-29		27,454		902		28,356
2029-30		8,915		269		9,184
2030-31	_	9,050	-	136	_	9,186
Totals	\$	304,217	\$	23,480	\$	327,697
	Les	s: amounts	represe	nting interest	_	(23,480)
		Net (Capital	lease liability	\$	304,217

The District has no other finance leases or operating leases requiring disclosure as right of use assets as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, Leases.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The amounts shown in the accompanying basic financial statements as bond obligations represent the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the Cumberland County School District Finance Corporation.

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

See table on next page

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2011 QZAB	\$ 2,411,505	5.30%
2016R	\$ 5,860,000	1.00-2.125%
2016	\$ 1,100,000	1.00-3.25%

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund, is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Cumberland County School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In 1996, 2003, and 2008 the District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, bi-annually. In 2008 the District also entered into an agreement with the Urgent Needs Trust Fund. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund was established by the 2003 Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting school districts that have urgent and critical construction needs. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund is administered by the School Facility Construction Commission. Should the Kentucky General Assembly choose to not fund the Commission in the future, the District would be responsible for meeting the full requirements of the bond issues. The following table sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2023 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

See table on next page

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

	Cumberl	and County	Kentucky Sci	hool Facility			
41.0		l District		Construction Commission		Total	Total
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023-24	\$ 468,722	\$ 47,243	\$ 171,278	\$ 33,119	\$ 86,125	\$ 640,000	\$ 166,487
2024-25	469,822	37,844	175,178	29,218	86,125	645,000	153,188
2025-26	3,735,829	28,437	179,171	25,226	86,125	3,915,000	139,788
2026-27	496,743	18,674	183,257	21,139		680,000	39,813
2027-28	351,574	8,090	53,426	16,791	-	405,000	24,881
2028-29		606	55,000	15,188	-	55,000	15,794
2029-30	3,322	334	56,678	13,538	4	60,000	13,872
2030-31	1,621	506	58,379	11,838		60,000	12,344
2031-32	4,797	455	60,203	10,013	-	65,000	10,469
2032-33	2,915	305	62,085	8,132		65,000	8,438
2033-34	974	214	64,026	6,192		65,000	6,406
2034-35	3,974	184	66,026	4,191	-	70,000	4,375
2035-36	1,911	59	68,089	2,128		70,000	2,187
	\$ 5,542,204	\$ 142,952	\$ 1,252,796	\$ 196,713	\$ 258,375	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 598,040

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds		Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023		
2011 QZAB	\$	3,250,000	\$		\$		\$	3,250,000
2016		825,000		-		50,000		775,000
2016R		3,345,000		4		575,000		2,770,000
2015 KISTA		51,920	14		- 1			33,009
2017 KISTA		94,264			- 19,141			75,123
2019 KISTA		134,187				19,178		115,009
2021 KISTA		92,625		4		11,549		81,076
Net Pension Liability		3,270,395		702,960				3,973,355
Net OPEB Liability - CERS		981,768		102,776				1,084,544
Net OPEB Liability - KTRS		1,384,000		745,000				2,129,000
Accrued Sick Leave		464,952				365,778		99,174
	\$	13,894,111	\$	1,550,736	\$	1,059,557	\$	14,385,290

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans, based on each position's college degree requirement as described below. The two pension plans are County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS).

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

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

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

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

Participating employees become eligible to receive health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement.

Contributions—Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

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

Funding Policy - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 26.79% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Pension has a contribution rate of 23.40% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 3.39%.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

Benefits provided—TRS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. For retirement purposes, employes are grouped into four tiers, based on hire date:

TRS 1	Participation Date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before July 1, 2002 27 years' service or at least 5 years' service and 60 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service,
	Retirement factors Final average salary	whichever is less (up to 25%) 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30 Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years' service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual
TRS 2	Participation Date	Salaries are used. July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2008
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	27 years' service or at least 5 years' service and 60 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)
	Retirement factors	2.0 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
TRS 3	Participation Date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	July 1, 2008 – December 31, 2022 27 years' service or at least 5 years' service and 60 years old At least 10 years' service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 30%)
	Retirement factors	1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years' service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual Salaries are used.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

TRS 4 Participation Date On or after January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

Unreduced retirement Age 57 with 30 years' service or at least 10 years' service and

60 years old or at least 5 years' service and 65 years old

Reduced retirement At least 10 years' service and 57 years old with a reduction in

retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years

of service, whichever is less (up to 18%)

Retirement factors 1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 2.2 - 2.4% per year of service

for each year over 30

Final average salary Average of the 5 highest annual salaries

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

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees in TRS 1, TRS 2, and TRS 3 are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. Non-university employees in TRS 4 are required to contribute 14.750% of their salaries to the system.

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees in TRS 1, TRS 2, and TRS 3 are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. Non-university employees in TRS 4 are required to contribute 14.750% of their salaries to the system.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 1 and TRS 2, 14.105% and 14.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries for employees in TRS 1 And TRS 2, 17.105% of salaries for employees in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for employees in TRS 4. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$	3,973,355
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Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District 20,213,389

\$ 24,186,744

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.054964%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of (\$2,830) related to CERS and \$1,844,293 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$1,844,293 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,248	\$	35,384	
Changes of assumptions				-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		540,655		438,792	
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the		195,154		3,379	
measurement date	_	407,135	_		
Total	\$	1,147,192	\$	477,555	

Reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year end	ded June	e 30:
2023	\$	97,476
2024		85,540
2025		(33,390)
2026		112,876
	\$	262,502

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.30-10.30%	3.00-7.50%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense & inflation	6.25%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		3.37%
Single equilavent interest rate		7.10%

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2040 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2039 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.37% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
District's proportionate share						
of net pension liability	\$	4,966,201	\$	3,973,355	\$	3,152,189
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
State's proportionate share						
of net pension liability	\$		\$	7	\$	

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

The District's contribution (both withholding and match) KTRS for the year ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, were \$1,022,435 and \$996,037, respectively. The District's contribution (match only) CERS for the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, were \$561,790 and \$411,106, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

General Information about the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)

Plan description — Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) — a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1983 General Assembly and is governed by the Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

Funding Policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008, is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,129,000 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, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .085750%.

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:

See table on next page

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - CONTINUED

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$ 2,129,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District	699,000
	\$ 2,828,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$37,378 and revenue of \$37,378 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows on resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
-		\$	895,000
Ψ	432,000	Ψ	-
	113,000		-
	738 000		143,000
	700,000		140,000
	113,546		
\$	1,396,546	\$	1,038,000
	O	Outflows of Resources \$ - 432,000 113,000 738,000 113,546	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ 432,000 113,000 738,000 113,546

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

Year end	ded Jun	ie 30,
2024	\$	(26,000)
2025		(2,000)
2026		17,000
2027		122,000
2028		91,000
Thereafter		43,000
	\$	245,000

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Rate of Return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
6	inflation
Projected Salary Increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by
	FY 2032
Ages 65 and Older	5.125% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by
	FY 2025
Medicare Part B	6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2034
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
	inflation

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

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

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

	1% [<u>ecrease</u>	Curre	nt Discount Rate	1%	Increase
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
KTRS						
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	2,671,000	\$	2,129,000	\$	1,680,000

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net MIP 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:

	1% Decrease	Curre	nt Trend Rate	1% Increase
KTRS				
District's proportionate share				
of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,596,000	\$	2,129,000	\$ 2,792,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for a 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 of the OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB	
Life Insurance Plan liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net	
OPEB Life Insurance liability associated with the District	35,000
Total	\$ 35,000

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	19	6 decrease	di	scount rate	1%	increase
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
State's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability - Life Insurance	\$	53,355	\$	35,000	\$	19,951

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

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

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

Benefits Provided- CERS provides hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from the pension plan. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For plan purposes, employees are grouped into two groups, based on hire date. Members who reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, and began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, are paid up to a maximum of \$13.18 per month for every year of earned service. The percentage of the maximum monthly benefit paid is based on years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Paid by Insurance Fund (%)
20+ years	100.00%
15-19 years	75.00%
10-14 years	50.00%
4-9 years	25.00%
Less than 4 years	0.00%

Contributions - Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Contribution Percentage	0.00%
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Contribution Percentage	1%
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Contribution Percentage	1%

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,084,544 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, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on 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 0.054955%.

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension	
net OPEB liability	\$ 1,084,544
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net	
OPEB Liability associated with the District	\$ -

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$125,138. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CERS OPEB from the following sources:

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	109,168	\$	248,711
Changes of assumptions		171,528		141,338
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		201,953		157,934
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the		92,335		11,013
measurement date	-	58,982	-	
Total	\$	633,966	\$	558,996

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB, \$58,982 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MIP OPEB will be recognized in the District's MIP OPEB expense as follows:

Year end	ded June	30:
2023	\$	27,839
2024		18,262
2025		(46,917)
2026		16,804
	\$	15,988

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 5.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%. as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%1	Increase
CERS		4.70%		5.70%		6.70%
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,449,863	\$	1,084,544	\$	752,548

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates- The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	decrease	Trend rate	1% increase
CERS				
District's proportionate share	\$	806,335	\$ 1,084,544	\$1,418,622
of net OPEB liability				

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District offers its employees participation in a deferred compensation program administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. This program offers a plan authorized by Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and a plan authorized by Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Both plans are available to all employees and permit them to defer up to 25% of their compensation (subject to limits) until future years. The District makes no contributions to these plans.

11. CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2023, may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

12. LITIGATION

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

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have created a potential liability as discussed in the *Litigation* disclosure above.

Contributions for Workers' Compensation coverage are based on premium rates established in conjunction with the insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and discounts.

14. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

No funds had deficit fund balances, but some funds may have deficit operating balances.

15. COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss (contingency). There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

16. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	1	Amount
Matching	General Fund	Special Revenue	Matching	\$	22,690
Operating	General Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	165,560
Operating	Special Revenue	General Fund	Indirect cost	\$	143,592
Operating	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Reclassify	\$	60,342
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	86,984
Operating	Bulding Fund	General Fund	COFT	\$	203,721
Operating	Bulding Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	680,039
Operating	Food Service	General Fund	Indirect cost	\$	52,891
Operating	Child Care	General Fund	Indirect cost	\$	10,276
Operating	School Activity	District Activity	Reclassify	\$	66,518

17. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2023, the general fund had a \$850,075 interfund receivable due from the special revenue fund and the asset and liability are recorded in the respective funds.

18. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The District receives on-behalf payments for fringe benefits from the Commonwealth of Kentucky. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, total payments of \$3,316,549 were made for life insurance, health insurance, KTRS matching and administrative fees, technology and debt service by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District.

18. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS - CONTINUED

These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances. The benefit allocation per category was as follows:

Retirement Contributions to the Teachers'	
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$ 1,884,326
Health and Life Insurance	1,364,350
Other Less Federal	(219,901)
Technology	83,379
Debt Service	204,395
	\$ 3,316,549

19. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had committed fund balances as follows:

Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General	\$ 94,145	Sick Leave Retirement Benefit

The following funds had no assigned fund balances.

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
School Activity	\$ 235,925	School Activity
Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,436,715	Debt Service
Food Service Fund	\$ 331,101	Food Service
Daycare Fund	\$ 327,761	Daycare
Construction Fund	\$ 12,470,891	Construction

20. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could continue to be disrupted in the near future. The District currently has measures in place to move to nontraditional instruction, if needed. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District will depend on future developments and governmental regulations, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, the District has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$1,294,709 in federal awards under the COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund. The District expended \$3,222 under the COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth. The District expended \$79,348 under the COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2023, which was the date the report was available for release. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	dgeted	Amo	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Origin			Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
From local sources								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 1,13	5,522	\$	1,135,522	\$	1,303,955	\$	168,433
Motor vehicle	A A	0,000	Ψ	250,000	Ψ	321,544	Ψ.	71,544
Utility		0,000		350,000		425,792		75,792
Occupational		5,000		215,000		245,213		30,213
Earnings on investments		2,000		12,000		13,162		1,162
Other local		8,689		118,689		389,361		270,672
Intergovernmental - State		5,761		4,035,761		7,148,619		3,112,858
Intergovernmental - State		0,000		80,000		67,353		(12,647)
-	32.40	2222		2000000		J. 64 VE25		
Total revenues	6,19	6,972	_	6,196,972	_	9,914,999	-	3,718,027
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction	2,82	0,110		2,820,110		5,517,091		(2,696,981)
Student	35	0,098		350,098		307,137		42,961
Instructional support	21	3,785		213,785		174,951		38,834
District administration	69	1,759		691,759		676,633		15,126
School administration	59	5,365		595,365		586,261		9,104
Business support	43	2,707		432,707		340,281		92,426
Plant operations and maintenance	85	2,512		852,512		887,059		(34,547)
Student transportation	53	8,847		538,847		604,006		(65,159)
Food service operations		1,100		1,100		-		1,100
Community services		1,000		1,000				1,000
Contingency		0,000	_	450,000			_	450,000
Total expenditures	6,94	7,283	_	6,947,283	_	9,093,419	_	(2,146,136)
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(75	0,311)		(750,311)		821,580		1,571,891
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		3,000		73,000		410,480		337,480
Transfers out	(2	2,689)	_	(22,689)	_	(188,250)	_	(165,561)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5	0,311	_	50,311	_	222,230	_	171,919
Net change in fund balance	(70	(000,0		(700,000)		1,043,810		1,743,810
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	70	0,000	_	700,000		757,059	_	57,059
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$		\$		•	1,800,869	•	1,800,869
runu balance as of June 30, 2023	Φ		Φ		\$	1,000,009	\$	1,000,009

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Other local	\$ 6,275	\$ 6,275	\$ -	\$ (6,275)
Earnings from investments	21	21	21	, (=,-,-,
Intergovernmental - State	771,631	771,631	881,939	110,308
Intergovernmental - Federal	2,792,370	\$ 2,792,370	3,488,712	696,342
Total revenues	3,570,297	3,570,297	4,370,672	800,375
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,197,191	2,197,191	2,760,660	(563,469)
Student support services	81,572	81,572	33,865	47,707
Instructional support	511,473	511,473	768,833	(257,360)
Plant operations & maintenance	2		79,669	(79,669)
Student transportation	14,358	14,358	14,323	35
Day care operations	537,842	537,842	439,656	98,186
Community service	251,350	251,350	219,282	32,068
Total expenditures	3,593,786	3,593,786	4,316,288	(722,502)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(23,489)	(23,489)	54,384	77,873
Other financing sources				
Operating transfers in	83,032	83,032	149,550	66,518
Operating transfers out	(60,342)	(60,342)	(203,934)	(143,592)
Total other financing sources	22,690	22,690	(54,384)	(77,074)
Net change in fund balance	(799)	(799)		(799)
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022				
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ (799)	\$ (799)	\$ -	\$ 799

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy, and from estimates of other Local, State, and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board. The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenses for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year. Additionally, the District must submit a certified budget to the Kentucky Department of Education by March 15 of each calendar year, which includes the amount for certified and classified staff, based on the District's staffing policy, and the amount for the instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment. Additionally, the District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each calendar year. The budget must contain a 2% reserve but not greater than 10%. Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of each calendar year.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.05%	\$ 3,973,355	\$ 1,747,426	227.38%	52.42%
2022	0.05%	\$ 3,270,395	\$ 1,526,837	214.19%	57.33%
2021	0.05%	\$ 3,897,315	\$ 1,044,077	373.28%	47.81%
2020	0.05%	\$ 3,669,280	\$ 1,245,431	294.62%	50.45%
2019	0.05%	\$ 2,951,666	\$ 1,220,600	241.82%	53.54%
2018	0.04%	\$ 2,559,747	\$ 1,081,686	236.64%	55.30%
2017	0.05%	\$ 2,287,872	\$ 1,109,314	205.24%	55.50%
2016	0.05%	\$ 2,032,030	\$ 1,108,484	183.32%	59.97%
2015	0,05%	\$ 1,528,460	\$ 1,234,566	123.81%	66.80%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2023

2016

2015

\$ 137,777

\$ 139,728

	Contractually required contribution	(2000)	ons in relation to required contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 408,898	\$	408,898	\$		\$ 1,747,426	23.40%
2022	\$ 322,936	\$	322,936	\$		\$ 1,526,837	21.15%
2021	\$ 251,205	\$	251,205	\$		\$ 1,044,077	24.06%
2020	\$ 267,519	\$	267,519	\$		\$ 1,245,431	21.48%
2019	\$ 234,111	\$	234,111	\$		\$ 1,220,600	19.18%
2018	\$ 202,059	\$	202,059	\$		\$ 1,081,686	18.68%
2017	\$ 189,249	\$	189,249	\$		\$ 1,109,314	17.06%

\$ -

12.43%

11.32%

\$ 1,108,484

\$ 1,234,566

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

\$ 137,777

\$ 139,728

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

County Employees Retirement System

June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.05%	\$ 1,084,544	\$ 1,747,426	62.07%	60.95%
2022	0.05%	\$ 1,313,712	\$ 1,526,837	86.04%	62.91%
2021	0.05%	\$ 1,226,661	\$ 1,044,077	117.49%	51.67%
2020	0.05%	\$ 877,274	\$ 1,245,431	70.44%	60.44%
2019	0.05%	\$ 860,806	\$ 1,220,600	70.52%	57.62%
2018	0.04%	\$ 892,893	\$ 1,081,686	82.55%	52.40%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

County Employees Retirement Plan Year ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution	 ons in relation to equired contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 59,238	\$ 59,238	\$		\$ 1,747,426	3.39%
2022	\$ 88,170	\$ 88,170	\$		\$ 1,526,837	5.77%
2021	\$ 87,483	\$ 87,483	\$	-	\$ 1,044,077	8.38%
2020	\$ 84,477	\$ 84,477	\$		\$ 1,245,431	6.78%
2019	\$ 56,479	\$ 56,479	\$	-	\$ 1,220,600	4.63%
2018	\$ 51,151	\$ 51,151	\$		\$ 1,081,686	4.73%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Single Discount Rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70%.

SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	100%	\$ 20,213,389	56.41%
2022	100%	\$ 15,785,142	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 18,094,632	58.27%
2020	100%	\$ 16,466,684	58.76%
2019	100%	\$ 14,511,328	59.28%
2018	100%	\$ 32,319,931	39.83%
2017	100%	\$ 36,968,350	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 31,395,835	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 30,850,918	45.59%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

Statutorily required contribution		ons in relation to the required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		
2023	\$ 1,844,293	\$ 1,844,293	\$		
2022	\$ 1,260,021	\$ 1,260,021	\$	-	
2021	\$ 1,309,731	\$ 1,309,731	\$	-	
2020	\$ 1,239,205	\$ 1,239,205	\$		
2019	\$ 1,051,459	\$ 1,051,459	\$		
2018	\$ 1,148,305	\$ 1,148,305	\$	-	
2017	\$ 608,578	\$ 608,578	\$	4	
2016	\$ 649,310	\$ 649,310	\$	-2	
2015	\$ 429,369	\$ 429,369	\$	-	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.09%	\$ 2,129,000	\$ 699,000	\$ 5,104,210	41.71%	47.75%
2022	0.06%	\$ 1,384,000	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 5,120,229	27.03%	51.74%
2021	0.12%	\$ 1,726,000	\$ 1,383,000	\$ 4,026,500	42.87%	39.05%
2020	0.11%	\$ 1,876,000	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 3,719,900	50.43%	32.58%
2019	0.10%	\$ 1,985,000	\$ 1,711,000	\$ 3,397,200	58.43%	25.50%
2018	0.11%	\$ 2,259,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 3,618,400	62.43%	21.18%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement Plan Year ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution	ons in relation to required contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 153,126	\$ 153,126	\$		\$ 5,104,210	3.00%
2022	\$ 153,607	\$ 153,607	\$		\$ 5,120,229	3.00%
2021	\$ 120,795	\$ 120,795	\$		\$ 4,026,500	3.00%
2020	\$ 111,596	\$ 111,596	\$		\$ 3,719,900	3,00%
2019	\$ 101,917	\$ 101,917	\$		\$ 3,397,200	3.00%
2018	\$ 108,552	\$ 108,552	\$	-	\$ 3,618,400	3.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	portionate share of PEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
2023	100%	\$ 35,000	73.97%
2022	100%	\$ 15,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 21,000	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 19,000	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 17,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 14,000	79.99%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Statutorily required contribution		17 (2017) 19 (1017)	s in relation to the quired contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		
2023	\$	2,655	\$	2,655	\$	-	
2022	\$	2,289	\$	2,289	\$	-	
2021	\$	2,013	\$	2,013	\$	4.	
2020	\$	1,488	\$	1,488	\$	-	
2019	\$	1,019	\$	1,019	\$	-	
2018	\$	1,086	\$	1,086	\$	-	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

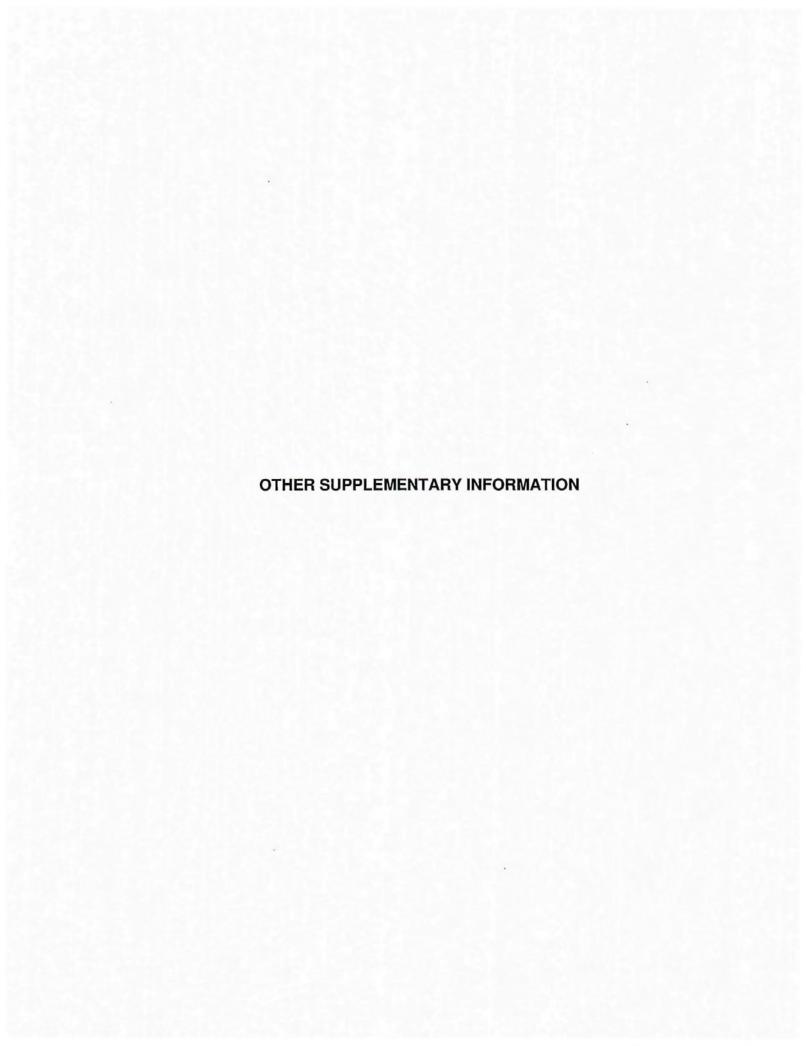
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	School Activity Fund		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund		Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,925	\$		\$	-	\$	235,925
Total assets	\$	235,925	\$		\$	-	\$	235,925
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	_	235,925		-	_	-	_	235,925
Total liabilities fund balances	\$	235,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,925

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES Year ended June 30, 2023

	School Activity Fund		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund		Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Taxes	4						1	122 222
Property	\$		\$	-	\$	476,220	\$	476,220
Student activity revenue		488,954						488,954
Intergovernmental - State	_		_	86,984	-	407,540	-	494,524
Total revenues	_	488,954	_	86,984	_	883,760	_	1,459,698
Expenditures								
Student activity expenditures	_	411,542	_		_		_	411,542
Total expenditures	_	411,542	_		_		_	411,542
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	-	(66,518)	-	(86,984)	_	(883,760)	_	(1,037,262)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(66,518)	_	(86,984)	_	(883,760)	_	(1,037,262)
Net change in fund balance		10,894						10,894
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	_	225,031	_	1	_	-	_	225,031
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	235,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,925

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS June 30, 2023

School/ Activity Fund	Eq	ash and uivalents e 30, 2022	_ F	Receipts	Dis	bursements	Eq	n and Cash uivalents e 30, 2023	Rec	eounts eivable 30, 2023	Pay	ounts vable 30, 2023	e 30, 2023
Cumberland County Elementary School Cumberland County Middle School	\$	71,682 64,081	\$	121,684 150,806	\$	(127,947) (159,088)	\$	65,419 55,799	\$	- :	\$		\$ 65,419 55,799
Totals	\$	135,763	\$	272,490	\$	(287,035)	\$	121,218	\$		\$	- 4	\$ 121,218

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES - CUMBERLAND COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL June 30, 2023

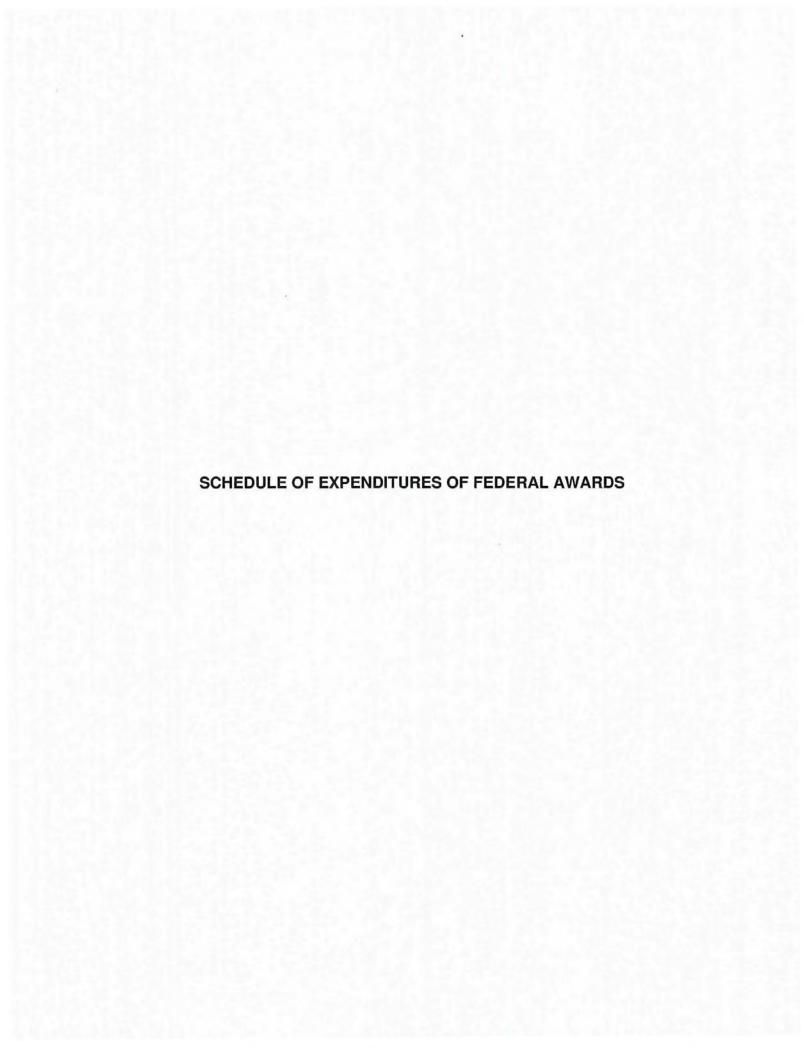
	Balances June 30, 2022		Balances June 30, 2022		Re	eceipts	Dis	bursements	1	Transfers in (out)		Cash and ash equivalent une 30, 2023	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2023	Pay	ounts yable 30, 2023	Balances ne 30, 2023
							-	1	-		-						
GENERAL	\$	7,396	\$	1,316	\$	(876)	\$	1,390	\$	9,226	\$		\$	14	\$ 9,226		
BOOK		17		-		-				17		12		12	17		
SWEEP				-		(10,393)		10,393		-		-		-	7		
LIBRARY		200				(61)				139		-		-	139		
CHANGE FUND				600		(600)						- 12			-		
CONCESSIONS		8,922		2,767		(1,152)				10,537		-		-	10,537		
FLOWER		178		505		(209)				474		-		- 2	474		
STUDENT REWARDS		1,848		-		-		136		1,984		-		-	1,984		
POSTER MACHINE		507		90		(344)		1.5		253					253		
BETA CLUB		1,952		8,396		(8,646)				1,702					1,702		
FCCLA		759		5,488		(5,330)		300		1,217		-		-	1,217		
FFA		3,658		11,926		(13,696)		(300)		1,588		-		-	1,588		
DRAMA CLASS		343				-		-		343		-		-	343		
STLP		167		209		(326)		-		50		-			50		
ACADEMIC		2,731		1,000		(692)		-		3,040				-	3,040		
FCS CULINARY		1,021		5,634		(1,966)		(3,077)		1,612		-		-	1,612		
FCA		260		-		(45)		-		215		-		-	215		
PEP CLUB		252		60		-				312		7			312		
VOCATIONAL AG		23,310		15,346		(8,597)		-		30,059					30,059		
IND TEHNOLOGY		1,279		680		(727)		-		1,232		-		-	1,232		
ART		43		-		-		-		43		-		-	43		
ENGLISH		266		-				-		266		-		7	266		
BIOLOGY		71		-				-		71		-		+	71		
SPANISH/MEDIA		1,751				(107)		-		1,644		-		- 6	1,644		
SPECIAL EDUCATION		334		.9		-		-		334		-		-	334		
FRYSC/CATHOLIC		2,197		-		-		-		2,197				-	2,197		
FRYSC/CHRISTMAS		331		-		100				331					331		
FRYSC/MISC		601		-		(91)		-		510				-	510		
ATHLETIC		7,434		43,537		(31,740)		(7,036)		12,196		-		- 2.	12,196		
CHEERLEADING		1,182		3,469		(3,357)		-		1,294		-		-	1,294		

Continued on next page

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES - CUMBERLAND COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Balances June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalent June 30, 2023		Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
ATHLETIC BOOSTER	2,742	82,630	(74,753)		10,620			10,620
BOOSTER SPECIAL	51	10,976	(10,566)	+	461		-	461
3-D ARCHERY CLUB	169		(152)	4	17	-		17
BAND BOOSTERS	-	6,307	(6,306)	- 4	1	4	-	1
TRIP FUNDRAISER	136	-		(136)	-	-	2	
SENIORS 2022	2,220	1,854	(2,404)	(1,669)				
SENIORS 2023		3,695	(1,574)	-	2,121	-	-	2,121
YEARBOOK	13,836	6,293	(4,784)		15,345	-	-	15,345
GUIDANCE	1,102	2,036	(1,532)		1,605	-		1,605
GM SCHOLARSHIP		1,650			1,650			1,650
Total accounts	\$ 89,268	\$ 216,464	\$ (191,024)	\$ 0	\$ 114,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,708



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002 23	\$ 616,516 616,516
Special Education Cluster Special Education_ Grants to States	84.027	3810002 23	291,029 291,029
Special Education_ Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 23	16,749 16,749
Total Special Education Cluster			307,778
Adult Education	84.002	2-464X	27,867 27,867
Career and Technical Education	84.048	3710002 23	17,106 17,106
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002 23	299,864 299,864
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	2-379X	210,318 210,318
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 23	24,741 24,741
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002 23	60,342 60,342
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	3220002 23	212,971 212,971
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002 23	33,865 33,865
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425W 84.425U 84.425C 84.425D	2-476X 2-473X 2-564X 2-554X	3,222 1,239,406 79,348 55,303 1,377,279
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,188,647

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 23	560,145
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 23	306,588
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7760005 23	15,364
Non-cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program	10.555	57502 02	44,988
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			927,085
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016 23	90,044
and the second s			90,044
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001 23	95,501
data naminatative Expenses for only realists.	10.000	770000120	95,501
Freeh Fruit and Vegetable Programs	10.582	7720012 23	20 227
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Programs	10.582	1120012 23	32,337
			32,337
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	9990000 23	628
			628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,145,595
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	CCDBG21	300,065
			300,065
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			300,065
Total federal expenditures			\$ 4,634,307

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Cumberland County School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because this Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2023 is \$44,988.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

Special Education Cluster	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173
Child Nutrition Cluster	
National School Lunch Program	10.555
National School Breakfast Program	10.553
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556
Summer Food Services for Children	10.559

4. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

5. 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.



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Cumberland County School District Burkesville, Kentucky

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 *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cumberland County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cumberland County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cumberland 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 Cumberland County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cumberland 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 Cumberland 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*. In addition, the results of our test disclosed no instances of material noncompliance with specific state statutes or regulations identified in the *Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*.

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Cumberland County School District in a separate letter dated November 15, 2023.

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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky November 15, 2023



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Cumberland County School District Burkesville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cumberland County School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cumberland County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Cumberland 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, Cumberland 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, 2023.

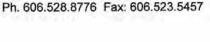
Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

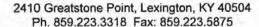
We are required to be independent of the Cumberland County School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



1700 Forest Drive, Corbin, KY 40701





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		0.000	20.5	
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmo	dified	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness identified	-	Yes		No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not				
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial				
statement noted		Yes		No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weaknesses identified		Yes		No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not	_			
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	~	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	_	103		None reported
major programs		1 lpm	odified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required		Orani	odilica	
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR				
200.516(a)?		Yes		No
200.5 ro(a):	-	165	-	INO
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA	Numbe	<u>er</u>	
Education Stabilization Fund:				
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER)		34.425C		
Elementary and Secondary School Relief (ESSER) Fund	8	34.425D		
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School				
Relief (ARP ESSER)	8	34.425U		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish				
between Type A and Type B program	\$750,00	0		
	+,			
Auditee qualified as low risk	-	Yes	-	No

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

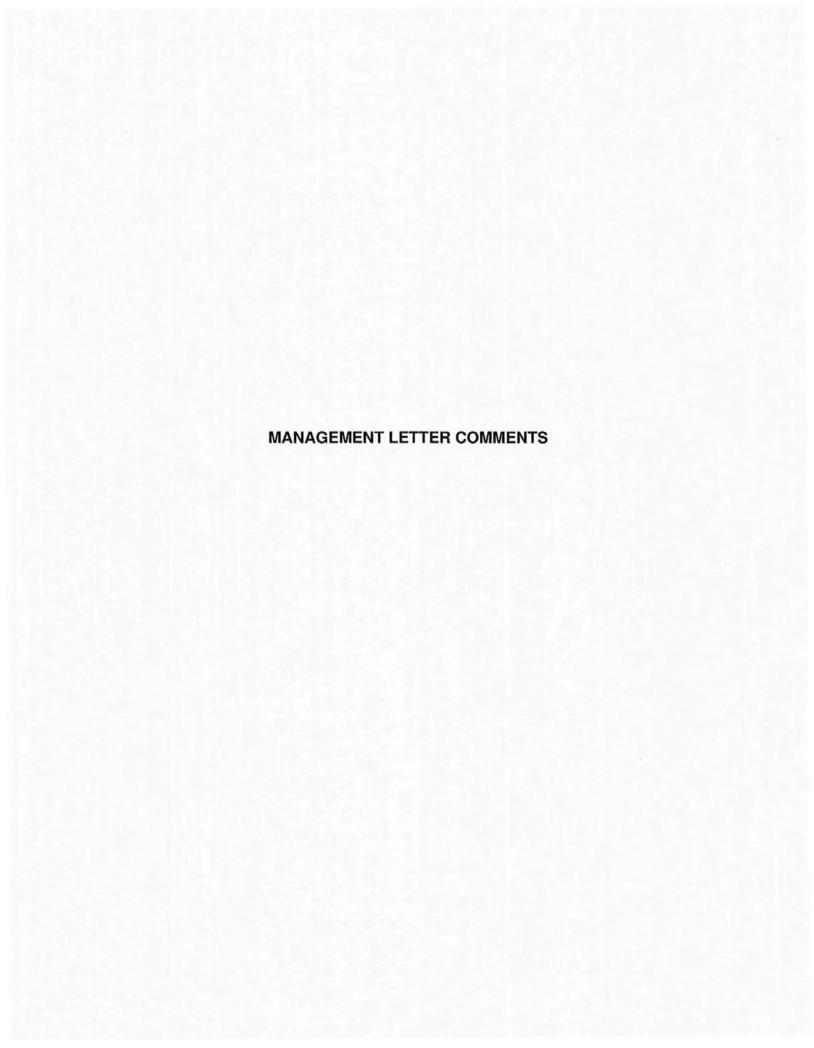
Section III - Federal Award Findings

None

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.





Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

> Members of the Board of Education Cumberland County School District Burkesville, Kentucky

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

During our audit, if we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency, then see our memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 15, 2023, on the basic financial statements of Cumberland County School District.

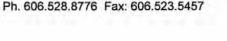
We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to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

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSA

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023

1700 Forest Drive, Corbin, KY 40701



MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

Cumberland County Elementary

 Several instances of invoices not being properly canceled or signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices. Invoices that are paid need to have a proper cancellation either by stamp or signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices are paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

Several instances of bank statements not being signed. Bank statements must be signed to indicate it has been properly reviewed.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

Several instances of bank validations missing from deposits. Bank validations must be included with deposit to ensure deposit was made.

No instances identified in the current year.

 Several instances of receipt numbers missing from deposit slips. Receipt numbers must be included on deposit slips.

No instances identified in the current year.

Cumberland County Middle School

5. Several instances of invoices not being properly canceled or signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices. Invoices that are paid need to have a proper cancellation either by stamp or signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices are paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

Several instances of bank statements not being signed. Bank statements must be signed to indicate it has been properly reviewed.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

Cumberland County High School

Several instances of bank statements not being signed. Bank statements must be signed to indicate it has been properly reviewed.

No instances identified in the current year.

8. Several instances in which the multiple receipt form date was not within one day of the date on the bank deposit validation. Deposits are being made in a timely manner to ensure that deposits are not missed.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS - CONTINUED Year Ended June 30, 2023

There was no separate Charitable Gaming bank account at the time of field work. Charitable gaming was taking place out of the same bank account as the activity funds.

No instances identified in the current year.

Current Year Comments -School Activity Funds

Cumberland County Elementary

 Several instances of invoices not being properly canceled or signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices. Invoices that are paid need to have a proper cancellation either by stamp or signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices are paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor invoices processed for payment to ensure all invoices have been cancelled in an appropriate manner. The director of finance will review how invoices are processed for payment to ensure all invoices have been cancelled in an appropriate manner during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available if necessary.

Several instances of bank statements not being signed. Bank statements must be signed to indicate it has been properly reviewed.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor to ensure the bank statements are properly reviewed and signed in an appropriate manner. The director of finance will review the bank statements to ensure all bank statements have been properly reviewed and signed in an appropriate manner during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available if necessary.

Several instances of missing invoices and invoices date prior to the completed purchase order. All purchases need to be requisitioned and have a proper purchase order approved before the ordering and/or payment of an invoice.

Management Response: The school principal and bookkeeper will monitor to ensure that individuals are not ordering prior to purchase order approval. The director of finance will review the invoices and purchase order procedures during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available if necessary.

Several instances in which the multiple receipt form date was not within one day of the date on the bank deposit validation. Deposits are being made in a timely manner to ensure that deposits are not missing.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor to ensure that bank deposits are made in a timely manner and evidenced by multiple receipt forms dates within one day of the bank deposit validation in an appropriate manner. The director of finance will review bank deposits to ensure that multiple receipt forms dates within one day of the bank deposit validation in an appropriate manner during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available if necessary.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cumberland County Middle School

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