BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis4-8
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position9
Statement of Activities
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds16
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund51
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CERS Pension Fund52

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Schedule of District Contributions – CERS Pension Fund	53
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Then Pensions (OPEB) Liability – CERS Insurance Fund	54
Schedule of District Contributions – CERS Insurance Fund	55
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – TRS Pension Fund	56
Schedule of District Contributions – TRS Pension Fund	57
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability – TRS Medical Insurance Plan	58
Schedule of District Contributions – TRS Medical Insurance Plan	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability – TRS Life Insurance Plan	60
Schedule of District Contributions – TRS Life Insurance Plan	61
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Debt Service Funds	64
Combining Balance Sheet – School Activity Funds	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – School Activity Funds	66
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balances – Mayfield High School	67
Combining Statement of Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds - Scholarships	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Held in Trust – Private Purpose Trust Funds - Scholarships	69
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
Notes to the Schodule of Expanditures of Fodoral Awards	71

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Reports Required by the Single Audit Act:

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	72-73
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	74-76
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	77-79
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	80
Management Letter Points:	
Independent Auditor's Transmittal Letter for Management Letter Points	81
Management Letter Comments	82-83
Corrective Action Plan	84-86

75 Vine Street Benton, KY 42025

(270) 527-3628 (270) 527-2261 fax

kimhamcpa@hotmail.com

# KIM HAM CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

MEMBER,
American Institute
of CPA's

◆
MEMBER,
Kentucky Society
of CPA's

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Mayfield Independent School District Mayfield, Kentucky

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In my 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 Mayfield Independent 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Kentucky Public School Districts' Independent Auditor's Contract*, including *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request* and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Submission Instructions*. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Mayfield Independent School District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Mayfield Independent 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.

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

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

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

- 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 Mayfield Independent School 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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Mayfield Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) information on pages 4 through 8 and 50 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mayfield Independent 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 13, 2023, on my consideration of the Mayfield Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Mayfield Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mayfield Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Benton, Kentucky November 13, 2023

As management of the Mayfield Independent School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The beginning general fund balance for the District was \$8,606,947 and the ending balance was \$7,502,512.
- The District had a combined fund balance for all governmental funds on July 1, 2021 of \$11.216 million. The balance increased to \$11.513 million by June 30, 2022 and increased to \$22.357 million by June 30, 2023. The general fund decreased by \$1,104,435 in the current year. The net position of the proprietary fund decreased from \$163,000 at July 1, 2021 to \$(396,000) by June 30, 2022, then decreased to \$(488,000) by June 30, 2023. The overall decrease over the past few years was mainly due to the allocation of pension and OPEB expense, liability, and deferred outflows and inflows as the result of being required to apply GASB 68 and 75.
- The KETS technology match was made for \$35,707.
- The General Fund had \$19,133,812 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Revenues increased by \$1,965,346 over the prior year, primarily due to an increase of \$1.2 million in on behalf revenue. There was \$20,334,545 in General Fund expenditures. Expenditures increased by \$4,094,655 from the prior year, primarily due to \$1.5 million spent on facilities acquisition and construction, \$1.5 million increase in instruction expenditures, and the \$1.2 million increase in on behalf expenditures noted above.
- CARES Act and ESSER funding continues to enable the District to purchase updated curriculum including textbooks. These funds are available until September 2024. In addition, the State awarded the District \$10,723,610.56 which will be used to build an auxiliary gymnasium at the High School.
- The District had damages related to the December 10, 2021 tornado. Due to a loss in our tax base, we expect our revenues to be lower in the next few years. The State has allocated funds to assist in this income gap. Also, funds are available to fill the gap between insurance payouts and the cost of new buses and a new bus garage with a fueling station. We have purchased replacement buses and the new bus garage is under construction.

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (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 assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

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

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 19 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 notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 49 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,923,718 as of June 30, 2023. 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 is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

	Net Position for the period ending				
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022			
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$ 32,136,157 <u>38,309,719</u> <b>\$ 70,445,876</b>	\$ 16,322,784 31,807,439 <b>\$ 48,130,223</b>			
Deferred Loss from Refunding Bonds Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEBs Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 37,795 2,706,306 4,104,414 <b>\$ 6,848,515</b>	\$ 75,590 1,601,081 2,561,665 <b>\$ 4,238,336</b>			
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 10,047,237 <u>35,929,440</u> <b>\$ 45,976,677</b>	\$ 5,123,656 <u>33,615,974</u> <b>\$ 38,739,630</b>			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEBs Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,184,501 <u>3,209,495</u> <b>\$ 4,393,996</b>	\$ 1,590,631 3,230,193 <b>\$ 4,820,824</b>			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 18,328,743 14,250,712 (5,655,737) <b>\$ 26,923,718</b>	\$ 10,875,933 2,353,435 (4,421,263) <b>\$ 8,808,105</b>			

#### **Comments on Budget Comparisons**

- There were no significant variations between the original and final budget amounts.
- The General Fund's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$19,133,812.
- General fund budget compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the actual revenues (excluding on behalf revenues, which are not budgeted) being \$3,150,922 more than budget. The categories with the largest difference from budgeted amounts were state funds (\$1,687,837 more than budget), taxes (\$1,000,208 more than budget), earnings on investments (\$236,971 more than budget), indirect federal funds (\$169,458 more than budget) and other local funds (\$57,698 more than budget).
- The total cost of all General Fund programs and services was \$20,334,545.
- General fund budget exceeded actual expenditures for most line items with the total actual expenditures (excluding on behalf expenditures, which are not budgeted, and the contingency) being \$2,359,014 less than budgeted. The categories with the largest difference from budgeted amounts were for plant operations and maintenance (\$2,396,924 less than budget), instruction (\$293,077 more than budget), instructional staff support services (\$252,290 more than budget), district administration (\$206,394 less than budget), student transportation (\$200,191 less than budget), and student support services (\$70,472 less than budget).
- One major difference in the budgeted revenues and expenditures when compared to actual amounts
  were the recording of payments made by the state of on behalf payments, such as matching teacher
  retirement and health insurance. These payments are not required to be budgeted; however, they are
  required to be recorded in order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. The total
  payments made in the current year by the state on behalf of the district recorded in the general fund
  were \$5,721,698.

The following table presents a summary of governmental and business-type revenue and expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Program Revenues:  Charges for services – food services Charges for services – governmental	\$ 148,259 165,986	\$ 70,558 137,911
Operating grants – food services	2,127,418	2,021,696
Operating grants – governmental	18,186,726	12,668,487
Capital grants – governmental	12,288,098	1,372,504
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	32,916,487	16,271,156
General Revenues:		
Taxes	3,392,086	3,659,550
Earnings on investments	918,308	123,029
State and formula grants	9,669,363	8,981,049
Miscellaneous	0	133
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	43,268	<u>(64,752</u> )
Total General Revenues	14,023,025	12,699,009
Total Revenues	46,939,512	28,970,165
Expenses:		
Instruction	16,347,074	14,272,870
Student support services	968,600	798,315
Instructional support	2,057,324	1,891,565
District administration	897,058	939,846
School administration	1,057,003	1,024,656
Business support	449,348	430,212
Plant operations	2,488,774	2,846,643
Student transportation	1,206,358	945,736
Community services Other non-instructional	330,232 105,785	288,510 83,976
Interest on long term debt	550,928	574,966
Food service operation	2,372,740	2,091,417
Other Debt service	(7,32 <u>5</u> )	(7,325)
Total Expenses	28,823,899	26,181,387
Change in Net Position	18,115,613	2,788,778
Beginning Net Position	8,808,105	6,019,327
Ending Net Position	<u>\$26,923,718</u>	\$ 8,808,105

#### **General Fund Revenue**

The majority of revenue was derived from state funding (\$15,454,949) making up 80.8% of total revenue with \$2,962,708 from local taxes (15.5%), and \$277,721 from earnings from investments (1.5%)..

#### **General Fund Expenditures**

The largest category of expenditures was for instruction (57.3%), followed by plant operations and maintenance (10.2%), facilities acquisition and construction (7.4%), instructional staff support services (7.3%), school administration support services (5.2%), student transportation (4.4%) student support services (3.4%), district administration support services (2.7%), and business support services (2.1%).

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$38,309,719 invested in land, buildings, and equipment. Of that amount, \$38,193,335 is in governmental activities. There was an increase in net capital assets during the fiscal year because of ongoing construction projects. Total additions to capital assets were \$7,173,266 in governmental activities, while depreciation expense was \$629,913 in governmental activities.

See Note E for a breakdown of additions by class on page 29.

#### **Debt Administration**

The District had \$19,792,000 in bonds and capital leases payable outstanding on June 30, 2023. A total of \$1,002,000 is due within one year. Bond principal payments during the year were \$981,000.

See Note F on pages 30-31 for a detailed list of bonds payable.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

In Kentucky, the public-school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$1,838,501 in contingency in the general and food service funds (9.0%). The beginning general fund balance for beginning the fiscal year was \$8,606,947.

Mayfield Independent Public Schools received federal grants in the amount of \$6,867,570 and are awarded on an October 1 to September 30 period. They also received state grants in the amount of \$4,544,333 that are awarded on a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year period.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent Joe Henderson or by mail at 914 East College Street, Mayfield, KY 42066.

### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Julie 30, 2023			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,119,997	\$ 866,883	\$ 24,986,880
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes - current	134,735	0	134,735
Taxes - delinquent	1,052	0	1,052
Accounts receivable	120,028	8,003	128,031
Interest receivable	17	0	17
Intergovernmental - state	172,446	10.000	172,446 6,626,767
Intergovernmental - indirect federal Inventory	6,607,805 0	18,962 35,232	35,232
Prepaid expenses	50,997	35,232	50,997
Total current assets	31,207,077	929,080	32,136,157
Noncurrent Assets:	E4 204 004	015 616	EE 200 710
Capital assets	54,294,094	915,616	55,209,710
Less: Accumulated depreciation  Total noncurrent assets	(16,100,759)	(799,232) 116,384	(16,899,991) 38,309,719
Total Holicultent assets	38,193,335	110,304	30,309,719
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,400,412	\$ 1,045,464	\$ 70,445,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred loss from refunding bonds	\$ 454,162	\$ 0	\$ 454,162
Less: Accumulated amortization	(416,367)	0	(416,367)
Deferred pension related outflows	2,336,707	369,599	2,706,306
Deferred OPEB related outflows	3,896,468	207,946	4,104,414
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,270,970	\$ 577,545	\$ 6,848,515
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,177,585	\$ 11,631	\$ 1,189,216
Advances from grantors	7,654,847	0	7,654,847
Current portion of bond obligations	1,002,000	0	1,002,000
Less: Current portion of unamortized bond premium (discount)	7,325	0	7,325
Current portion of accrued sick leave	17,462	1,733	19,195
Interest payable	174,654	0	174,654
Total current liabilities	10,033,873	13,364	10,047,237
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations	18,790,000	0	18,790,000
Less: Noncurrent portion of unamortized bond premium (discount)	219,446	0	219,446
Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave	141,283	14,023	155,306
Net pension liability	8,569,981	1,355,527	9,925,508
Net OPEB liability	6,469,187	369,993	6,839,180
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,189,897	1,739,543	35,929,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 44,223,770	\$ 1,752,907	\$ 45,976,677
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred pension related inflows	\$ 1,022,733	\$ 161,768	1,184,501
Deferred OPEB related inflows	3,013,586	195,909	3,209,495
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,036,319	\$ 357,677	\$ 4,393,996
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,212,359	\$ 116,384	\$ 18,328,743
Restricted for:		-	
SFCC Escrow	557,952	0	557,952
Capital projects	13,992,914	0	13,992,914
Debt service	5,508	0	5,508
Food service	0	(603,959)	(603,959)
Other	298,297	0	298,297
Unrestricted	(5,655,737)	<u> </u>	(5,655,737)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 27,411,293	\$ (487,575)	\$ 26,923,718

### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Net (Expense) Revenue and								
		Program Revenues				Ch	ange	es in Net Pos	ition				
		(	Charges		Operating		Capital			ı	Business-		-
			for		Grants &		Grants &	Go	vernmental		Туре		
	 Expenses	_ (	Services	С	ontributions	С	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS													
Governmental Activities:													
Instruction	\$ 16,347,074	\$	155,986	\$	13,650,452	\$	1,601,898	\$	(938,738)	\$	0	\$	(938,738)
Support Services:													
Student	968,600		0		492,492		0		(476,108)		0		(476,108)
Instructional Staff	2,057,324		0		835,530		0		(1,221,794)		0		(1,221,794)
District Administration	897,058		0		393,241		0		(503,817)		0		(503,817)
School Administration	1,057,003		0		307,482		0		(749,521)		0		(749,521)
Business	449,348		0		187,179		0		(262,169)		0		(262,169)
Plant operations and maintenance	2,488,774		10,000		492,209		10,686,200		8,699,635		0		8,699,635
Student transportation	1,206,358		0		1,409,686		0		203,328		0		203,328
Food service	60,475		0		60,475		0		0		0		0
Community service activities	330,232		0		326,437		0		(3,795)		0		(3,795)
Other non-instruction	105,785		0		12,060		0		(93,725)		0		(93,725)
Interest on long-term debt	550,928		0		19,483		0		(531,445)		0		(531,445)
Other debt service	(7,325)		0		0		0		7,325		0		7,325
Total governmental activities	 26,511,634		165,986		18,186,726		12,288,098		4,129,176		0		4,129,176
Business-Type Activities:													
Food service	2,312,265		148,259		2,127,418		0		0		(36,588)		(36,588)
Total business-type activities	 2,312,265		148,259	_	2,127,418		0		0		(36,588)		(36,588)
Total primary government	\$ 28,823,899	\$	314,245	\$	20,314,144	\$	12,288,098		4,129,176		(36,588)		4,092,588
General Revenues:													
Taxes:													
Property									2,402,321		0		2,402,321
Motor Vehicle									419,234		0		419,234
Utilities									519,725		0		519,725
In Lieu of									50,806		0		50,806
Earnings on Investments									885,572		32,736		918,308
State and formula grants									9,669,363		02,700		9,669,363
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets									43,268		0		43,268
Transfers									88,162		(88,162)		0
Transiers									00,102		(00,102)		
Change in net position									18,207,627		(92,014)		18,115,613
Net position at July 1, 2022									9,203,666		(395,561)		8,808,105
Net position at June 30, 2023								\$	27,411,293	\$	(487,575)	\$	26,923,718

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND RESOURCES:	<b>4 7.507.000</b>		<b>*</b> 40 000 400	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$ 7,507,603	\$ 903,141	\$ 13,620,468	\$ 2,088,785	\$ 24,119,997
Taxes - current	134,735	0	0	0	134,735
Taxes - delinquent	1,052	0	0	0	1,052
Accounts receivable	36,896	81,886	0	1,246	120,028
Interest receivable	17	0	0	0	17
Intergovernmental - state	0	172,446	0	0	172,446
Intergovernmental - federal	27,321	6,580,484	0	0	6,607,805
Prepaid expenses	50,997	0	0	0	50,997
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 7,758,621	\$ 7,737,957	\$ 13,620,468	\$ 2,090,031	\$ 31,207,077
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:					
LIABILITIES:	Φ 000 047	Φ 00.440	Φ 050 044	Φ 5.707	Φ 4477.505
Accounts payable	\$ 238,647 0	\$ 83,110	\$ 850,041 0	\$ 5,787 0	\$ 1,177,585 7,654,847
Advances from grantors  Current portion of accrued sick leave	17,462	7,654,847 0	0	0	17,462
Guiterit portion of accided sick leave	17,402				17,402
TOTAL LIABILITIES	256,109	7,737,957	850,041	5,787	8,849,894
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	50,997	0	0	0	50,997
Restricted:					
Construction	0	0	12,770,427	1,222,487	13,992,914
Debt service	0	0	0	5,508	5,508
SFCC escrow	0	0	0	557,952	557,952
District activity funds	0	0	0	14,480	14,480
Student activity funds Committed:	U	U	U	283,817	283,817
Site-based carryforward	89,718	0	0	0	89,718
Assigned:	00,710	O	U	0	00,710
Purchase obligations	186,639	0	0	0	186,639
Unassigned	7,175,158	0	0	0	7,175,158
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,502,512	0	12,770,427	2,084,244	22,357,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,758,621	\$ 7,737,957	\$13,620,468	\$ 2,090,031	\$ 31,207,077

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Total fund balance per fund financial statements		\$22,357,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  Cost  Accumulated depreciation	\$ 54,294,094 (16,100,759)	38,193,335
Deferred outflows that are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds balance sheet Deferred loss from refunding bonds Deferred pension related outflows Deferred OPEB related outflows	37,795 2,336,707 3,896,468	6,270,970
Deferred inflows that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.  Deferred pension related inflows  Deferred OPEB related inflows	(1,022,733) (3,013,586)	(4,036,319)
Certain liabilities are not reported in the fund financial statements because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position.  Interest payable		(174,654)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:  Bond and lease obligations Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued sick leave payable	(19,792,000) (226,771) (8,569,981) (6,469,187) (141,283)	(35,199,222)
Net position for governmental activities		\$ 27,411,293

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

DEVENUES.	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: From Local Sources:					
Taxes: Property	\$ 2,020,831	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 381,490	\$ 2,402,321
Motor Vehicle	419,234	0	φ 0 0	φ 361,490 0	419,234
Utilities	519,725	0	0	0	519,725
In Lieu of	2,918	0	0	0	2,918
Tuition	3,750	0	0	0	3,750
Earnings on Investments	277,721	0	593,545	14,306	885,572
Other local revenues	72,698	800,151	0	584,634	1,457,483
Intergovernmental - State	15,454,949	4,544,333	10,686,200	1,621,381	32,306,863
Intergovernmental - State  Intergovernmental - indirect federal	361,986	6,867,570	0	1,021,301	7,229,556
TOTAL REVENUES	19,133,812	12,212,054	11,279,745	2,601,811	45,227,422
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	11,656,022	4,598,951	0	457,997	16,712,970
Support Services:					
Student	693,796	248,014	0	1,974	943,784
Instructional Staff	1,484,904	558,484	0	6,461	2,049,849
District Administration	554,487	302,282	0	0	856,769
School Administration	1,049,839	0	0	0	1,049,839
Business	426,491	0	0	0	426,491
Plant operations and maintenance	2,067,328	220,275	0	71,266	2,358,869
Student transportation	887,930	1,198,156	3,449,011	0	5,535,097
Food service	0	60,475	0	0	60,475
Community service activities	0	326,437	0	0	326,437
Other non-instruction	0	12,060	0	93,725	105,785
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,513,748	0	1,072,695	0	2,586,443
Debt service	0	0	0	1,502,261	1,502,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,334,545	7,525,134	4,521,706	2,133,684	34,515,069
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,200,733)	4,686,920	6,758,039	468,127	10,712,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	43,843	0	0	0	43,843
Operating transfers in	88,162	37,114	4,724,034	1,443,296	6,292,606
Operating transfers out	(35,707)	(4,724,034)	0	(1,444,703)	(6,204,444)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	96,298	(4,686,920)	4,724,034	(1,407)	132,005
Net change in fund balance	(1,104,435)	0	11,482,073	466,720	10,844,358
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	8,606,947	0	1,288,354	1,617,524	11,512,825
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 7,502,512	\$ 0	\$ 12,770,427	\$ 2,084,244	\$ 22,357,183

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements		\$ 10,844,358
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense for the year.  Depreciation expense Capital outlays	(629,913) 7,173,266	6,543,353
Gross proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds because they provide current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the undepreciated cost of those assets is deducted from the proceeds to report gain or loss on the sale.  Gross proceeds from the sale of fixed assets  Gain (loss) on the disposal of fixed assets	(43,843) 43,268	(575)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.  Bond Principal paid		981,000
Governmental funds report the effect of gains, losses, and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.  Amortization of deferred loss on early retirement of debt Amortization of bond discounts	(37,795) 7,325	(30,470)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. These net differences are as follows:  Interest payable Pension and OPEB expense Accrued sick leave	8,128 (86,306) (51,861)	(130,039)

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 18,207,627

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets	Φ 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$ 866,883
Accounts receivable  Accounts receivable	8,003
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	18,962
Inventory	35,232
Total current assets	929,080
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	915,616
Less: accumulated depreciation	(799,232)
Total noncurrent assets	116,384
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,045,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension related outflows	\$ 369,599
Deferred OPEB related outflows	207,946
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 577,545
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Current portion of accrued sick leave Total current liabilities	\$ 11,631 1,733 13,364
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave	14,023
Net pension liability	1,355,527
Net OPEB liability	369,993
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,739,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,752,907
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension related inflows	\$ 161,768
Deferred OPEB related inflows	195,909
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 357,677
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 116,384
Restricted for food service	(603,959)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (487,575)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food
	Service Fund
	<u> </u>
Operating Revenues:	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 72,912
Other operating revenues	75,347
Total operating revenues	148,259
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	1,222,325
Contract services	68,038
Materials and supplies	981,314
Depreciation Other operating expenses	40,498 90
Other operating expenses	
Total operating expenses	2,312,265
Operating income (loss)	(2,164,006)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal grants	1,710,246
Donated commodities	98,402
State grants	318,770
Interest income	32,736
Total non-operating revenues	2,160,154
Net income before transfers	(3,852)
Operating transfers out	(88,162)
Change in net position	(92,014)
Net Position, July 1, 2022	(395,561)
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$ (487,575)

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from: Lunchroom sales	\$ 72,912
Other operating revenues	68,067
Cash paid to/for:	00,007
Employees	(804,046)
Contract services	(63,146)
Materials and supplies	(892,682)
Other operating expenses	(90)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,618,985)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers from (to) other funds	(88,162)
Operating grants received  Net cash provided by (used in)	1,843,592
non-capital financing activities	1,755,430
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income received	32,736
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	32,736
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	169,181
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2022	697,702
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2023	\$ 866,883
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,164,006)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation Commodities used	40,498 98,402
On-behalf payments	308,325
Changes in assets and liabilities:	000,020
Inventory	(2,146)
Accounts receivable	(7,280)
Deferred outflows of resources	(163,689)
Accounts payable Accrued sick leave	(2,732) 1,205
Net OPEB liability	41,099
Net pension liability	259,937
Deferred inflows of resources	(28,598)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,618,985)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	
Food commodities received	\$ 98,402
On-behalf payments  Total Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	308,325 \$ 406,727
Total Non-Cash investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	ψ 400,727

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	P Tru	Private Jurpose Ist Funds Iolarships	I Tr	Private Purpose ust Funds aster Relief	Fid	otal uciary unds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,110	\$	359,350	\$ 4	17,460
Total Assets	\$	58,110	\$	359,350	\$ 4	17,460
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	0_	_\$	0	\$	0
Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$	58,110	\$	359,350	\$ 4	17,460

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Funds Scholarships		Private Purpose Trust Funds Disaster Relief		F	Total iduciary Funds
Additions: Interest income	\$	2,261	\$	16,478	\$	18,739
Contributions received	Ψ	10,200	Ψ	49,186	Ψ	59,386
Total Additions		12,461		65,664		78,125
Deductions: Benefits paid		14,000		239,253		253,253
·				·		
Total Deductions		14,000		239,253		253,253
Change in net position		(1,539)		(173,589)		(175,128)
Net position, July 1, 2022		59,649		532,939		592,588
Net position, June 30, 2023	\$	58,110	\$	359,350	\$	417,460

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY**

The Mayfield Independent Board of Education ("Board"), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Mayfield Independent 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 because 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 the funds and activities relevant to the operation of the Mayfield Independent School District. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the District itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc. The District is not involved in budgeting or managing these organizations and is not responsible for any debt of the organizations, nor has any influence over the operation of the organizations.

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

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

<u>Mayfield Independent School District Finance Corporation</u> – In 1991, the Mayfield Independent Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Mayfield Independent 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 board members of the Mayfield Independent Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance 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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Basis of Presentation - continued

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner 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 of governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements, each of which is considered to be a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. 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. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a) Total assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b) Total assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.
- c) Funds may be reported as a major fund if the District considers them significant to the users of the financial statements.

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, current liabilities, and fund balances, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District has the following funds:

#### I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is always classified as a major fund of the District per GASB 34.
- (B) The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as grants, donations, or gifts (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes state, federal and private grants where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. Project accounting codes are employed to distinguish specific revenue sources and expenditures. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report on page 70. The Kentucky Department of Education has deemed this fund always be classified as a major fund.
- (C) Other Special Revenue Funds include the 1) District Activity Funds which are used to support cocurricular activities and includes funds that are not raised and expended by student groups and 2) Student Activity Funds which account for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. The Student Activity Funds are accounted for in accordance with the Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook), while the District Activity Funds are accounted for in the District bank account, are not subject to the Redbook, and may be expended with more flexibility, but must meet the educational purpose standard for all District expenditures.
- (D) Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). Common sources of revenue to these funds are the capital outlay allotment, building fund tax levies, and sale of bonds.
  - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds (unless authorized for retention in the General Fund) and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the district's facility plan.
  - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. The Construction Fund is a major fund of the District.
- (E) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Fund Accounting - continued

#### II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

The Food Service Fund (Enterprise) is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). An amount of \$98,402 has been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. The Food Service Fund is a major fund of the District.

#### III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

(A) The Private Purpose Trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, such as scholarships.

#### **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.

Exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the 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 resources are expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the 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 the modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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 grant revenue.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property within the School District. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending thirty days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance operations were \$.721 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.721 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.689 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 District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for revenues and expenses on the same basis as the actual financial statements, which is Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Inventories**

The only inventory maintained by the District consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is accounted for in the proprietary (food service) fund. Inventory consists of purchased food and donated commodities and is expensed when used. The purchased food is stated at cost and donated commodity inventory is stated at estimated value on date of receipt, with both types using the first-in, first-out method.

#### **Prepaid Assets**

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 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. Prepaid items at June 30, 2023 consisted of insurance premiums paid during the year with coverage dates that extend beyond June 30, 2023.

#### **Debt Costs**

Unamortized premiums of \$254,280 net of unamortized discounts of \$(27,509) are included in the government-wide statements. Discounts are amortized over the lives of the related debt issues using the straight-line method.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. At its July 18, 2012 meeting the Board approved a change to its Equipment and Assets policy in order to follow guidelines developed by the Kentucky Department of Education in its latest update on January 25, 2012. The guidelines established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for real or personal property. Larger thresholds apply to buildings and building improvements (\$15,000) and leasehold improvements (\$50,000). Improvements to land and to buildings in excess of the above limits 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.

All capital assets, except land, 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 governmental and business-type capital assets:

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

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

For those employees who qualify, the District has adopted the policy of providing at retirement a percentage of their accumulated unused sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments and the age and current pay rates of eligible employees.

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

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

#### 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due.

#### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of materials or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are re-appropriated in the next year. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying required supplementary information. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2023.

#### Fund Balance Classifications

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses or inventories) or are required to be maintained intact.

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 and 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 the program supervisors to complete purchase orders which result in the encumbrance of funds. Assigned fund balance also includes (a) all remaining amounts, except negative balances, that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The District does not have a policy regarding the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. Therefore, the default order is used which considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 its 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. Unrestricted net position includes all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

#### Use of Restricted Resources

The District does not have a policy regarding the use of restricted net position; however when an expense is incurred for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the District's informal policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed, with the exception of funds that are escrowed for SFCC, which must be released by the SFCC and KDE before being used.

#### Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension expense, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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 investment 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.

#### 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. Interfund transfers between funds of the same type are eliminated in the government-wide statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated other events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 13, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE C - ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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.

#### NOTE D - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to KRS 160.570 and 702 KAR 3:090. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's third-party agent approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the Board to invest in direct obligations of the United States government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, certificates of deposit or other interest bearing accounts issued by any bank or saving and loan institution provided that such investment is insured by the FDIC or guaranteed by the pledge of direct United States Government obligations, bonds issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky or one of its agencies and instrumentalities, securities issued by any state or local government of the United States rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency, certain mutual funds, commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency, or bankers' acceptance for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$25,404,340. The bank balance was \$26,033,609. Of the bank balance, \$25,626,530 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was subject to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The remaining balance of \$407,079 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent, in the District's name.

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note E - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets:				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,649,814	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,649,814
Buildings and improvements	26,611,847	1,426,574	29,144	28,009,277
Technology equipment	1,432,355	6,879	0	1,439,234
Vehicles	1,713,251	937,430	83,143	2,567,538
General Equipment	1,267,010	199,318	0	1,466,328
Construction	14,558,838	6,029,639	1,426,574	19,161,903
Totals at historical cost	47,233,115	8,599,840	1,538,861	54,294,094
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	650,554	7,186	0	657,740
Buildings and improvements	11,492,729	370,395	28,569	11,834,555
Technology equipment	1,386,060	15,230	0	1,401,290
Vehicles	1,028,653	181,317	83,143	1,126,827
General equipment	1,024,562	55,785	0	1,080,347
Total accumulated depreciation	15,582,558	629,913	111,712	16,100,759
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 31,650,557	\$ 7,969,927	\$ 1,427,149	\$ 38,193,335
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets:				
Technology equipment	\$ 31,492	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,492
General Equipment	884,124	0	0	884,124
Totals at historical cost	915,616	0	0	915,616
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Technology equipment	26,861	531	0	27,392
General Equipment	731,873	39,967	0	771,840
Total accumulated depreciation	758,734	40,498	0	799,232
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 156,882	\$ (40,498)	\$ 0	\$ 116,384

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional	\$ 236,486
Student support services	22,730
Instructional staff support services	68
District administration	7,133
School administration	2,809
Business	20,138
Plant operation and maintenance	230,004
Student transportation	110,545
Total depreciation expense	\$ 629,913

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE F - GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The amount shown in the accompanying government-wide financial statements as bond obligations represent the District's future obligations to make lease payments related to school building revenue bonds issued by the Mayfield Independent School District Finance Corporation on behalf of the District for purposes of school facility construction. These amounts are not reflected on the fund financial statements.

The District, through the General Fund, SEEK Capital Outlay Fund and the Facility Support Program Levy Fund is obligated to make lease payments. The lease agreements provide, among other things, for rentals sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Mayfield Independent School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has the option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. Upon completion of such payments, the leased premises will become the property of the District. The District is obligated to maintain adequate property insurance on the school facilities, and the school facilities have been pledged as security for the holders of the bonds.

Following is a schedule of obligations existing at June 30, 2023:

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amou	nt Outstanding
March 20, 2012, refunding	March 1, 2024	0.600% - 2.300%	\$	710,000
February 1, 2014	February 1, 2034	1.500% - 4.000%		362,000
June 1, 2016	June 1, 2036	1.000% - 3.000%		1,315,000
December 28, 2016	December 1, 2036	1.500% - 3.750%		860,000
December 28, 2016	December 1, 2036	1.000%		2,940,000
February 13, 2020	February 1, 2040	2.500% - 5.000%		13,605,000
			\$	19,792,000

In 1997 the District entered into a "participation agreement" with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission"). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school boards in meeting school construction needs. The Commission will remit a stated amount of bond principal and interest payments annually, subject to biennial approval by the Kentucky General Assembly. Should approval not be received in future periods, the District remains obligated for the full amount of the bond principal and interest payments. Therefore, 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.

On March 20, 2012, the District issued bonds to currently refund all outstanding 2001 School Building Revenue Bonds and to advance refund on March 1, 2014 the outstanding 2004 School Building Revenue Bonds that were scheduled to mature on or after March 1, 2017. The defeased bonds were paid during a previous year. In the Statement of Net Position, the net costs associated with the early retirement of the issues are deferred and amortized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old bonds or the life of the new bonds. The amount deferred is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Total deferred costs were \$454,162. Amortization for the year was \$37,795 and is included as a component of interest expense.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE F - GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

		Independent ol District		Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission			
Year	Principal	Interest		rincipal		nterest	 Total
2023-2024 2024-2025	\$ 952,470 979,276	\$ 478,192 452,558	\$	49,530 33,724	\$	18,085 16,631	\$ 1,498,277 1,482,189
2025-2026 2026-2027 2027-2028	1,018,878 1,058,412 1,097,884	415,269 376,150 335,062		35,122 36,588 38.116		15,225 13,759 12.229	1,484,494 1,484,909 1,483,291
2027-2028 2028-2029 2029-2030	1,128,430 1,147,979	306,848 285,410		39,570 41,021		10,776 9,324	1,485,624 1,483,734
2030-2031 2031-2032	1,172,478 1,192,927	262,780 239,552		42,522 44,073		7,824 6,273	1,485,604 1,482,825
2032-2033 2033-2034	1,217,306 1,242,623	215,706 190,175		45,694 47,377		4,652 2,968	1,483,358 1,483,143
2034-2035 2035-2036 2036-2037	1,272,181 1,297,203 1,326,673	163,154 135,310 105,315		7,819 7,797 8,327		1,202 1,027 841	1,444,356 1,441,337 1,441,156
2037-2038 2038-2039	1,352,120 906,562	79,617 45,814		7,880 8,438		633 436	1,440,250 961,250
2039-2040	925,991 \$ 19,289,393	23,150 \$ 4,110,062	\$	9,009 502,607	\$	225 122,110	\$ 958,375 24,024,172

Interest incurred and charged to expense for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$550,928.

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Type	June 30, 2022	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2023	One Year
Governmental:					
Bonds payable	\$20,773,000	\$ 0	\$ 981,000	\$19,792,000	\$ 1,002,000
Bond premiums (discounts)	234,096	0	7,325	226,771	7,325
Sick leave - non-current	89,422	66,999	15,138	141,283	0
Sick leave - current	11,052	17,462	11,052	17,462	17,462
Net pension liability	7,310,690	1,259,291	0	8,569,981	0
Net OPEB liability	4,759,657	1,709,530	0	6,469,187	0
Totals	<u>\$33,177,917</u>	\$ 3,053,282	<u>\$1,014,515</u>	<u>\$35,216,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,787</u>
Business-Type:					
Sick leave	\$ 14,551	\$ 1,205	\$ 0	\$ 15,756	\$ 1,733
Net pension liability	1,095,590	259,937	0	1,355,527	0
Net OPEB liability	328,894	41,099	0	369,993	0
Totals	\$ 1,439,035	\$ 302,241	\$ 0	\$ 1,741,276	\$ 1,733

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

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

#### **County Employees Retirement System Pension and Insurance Funds**

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - 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, established by Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 78.520 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. KRS 61.691 only allows the Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) to be awarded on a biennial basis if the State Legislature so authorizes and either (i) the system is over 100% funded or (ii) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. The COLAs are limited to 1.50%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

The CERS also provides other post-employment benefits through the Kentucky Retirement System Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan and was established by KRS 61.701 for the purpose of providing hospital and medical insurance benefits for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the Insurance Fund is vested with the CERS Boards of Trustees. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. All participants enrolled in CERS are automatically enrolled in both the insurance fund and the pension fund. Information regarding the Insurance Fund is contained in the financial statements of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority.

The administrative entity comprising the office of counselors and professional staff that has traditionally been known as Kentucky Retirement Systems changed its name to the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The entity issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained on the KPPA website at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>, or by writing the plan at Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601.

Contributions – The employee contribution rate is set by state statute. Non-hazardous plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members who began participating on or after September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 are required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Further, 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits in the Insurance Fund. Plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan which is a hybrid plan with characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the Cash Balance Plan are required to contribute at the same rates as plan members who began participating on or after September 1, 2008. The employer contribution rates are set by the CERS Board under KRS 78.635 based on an annual actuarial valuation. unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. For non-hazardous plan members, the employer contribution rate was 26.79% for the year ended June 30, 2023. The required contribution rate is made up of a portion that is attributed to the insurance fund and a portion attributed to the pension fund. For non-hazardous contributions, 23.40% is the rate for the pension fund and 3.39% is the rate for the insurance fund. The pension contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$958,459. The insurance contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$138,854.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

#### **County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund**

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 of \$9,925,508 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .137301%.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the CERS pension fund, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,021,871 for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources as a result of its requirements to contribute to CERS:

•	De	ferred Outflo	ws of	Resources	De	eferred Inflow	s of	Resources
	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type	Go	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		Activities
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	_				_			
investments	\$	1,166,117	\$	184,447	\$	946,414	\$	149,696
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		9,163		1,449		76,319		12,072
Changes of assumptions		0		0		0		0
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of plan contribution	ns	333,863		52,808		0		0
District contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		827,564		130,895		0		0
Total	\$	2,336,707	\$	369,599	\$	1,022,733	\$	161,768

Deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities of \$827,564 and in business-type activities of \$130,895 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 ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Go	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type
June 30		Activities		Activities
2024	\$	197,688	\$	31,269
2025		117,284		18,551
2026		(72,017)		(11,391)
2027		243,455		38,507

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation as rolled-forward to the plan's fiscal year end of June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions are amortized over a period that represents the average expected remaining service life of active and inactive members of the plan (2.90 years for non-hazardous plans).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

#### **County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund (Continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. An actuarial experience study was conducted for the five-year period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2021 (a complete list of actuarial assumptions is listed in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report).

There have been no plan benefit provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2021.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rates of Return
Equity - Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Equity - Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income – Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Fixed Income – Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Fixed Income – Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected – Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Inflation Protected – Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	4.07%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate - The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension investments for the plan. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Except where noted below, future contributions are projected assuming that the entire actuarially determined employer contribution is received by each plan each future year, calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The assumed future employer contributions for the CERS plans reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – CONTINUED**

#### **County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
District's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$12,405,653	\$9,925,508	\$7,874,222

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

*Payables to the pension plan* – At June 30, 2023, the financial statements include \$3,205 in payables to CERS for the pension and insurance funds.

#### **County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (OPEB)**

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,709,180 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of non-hazardous employees. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .137277%.

The fully insured premiums paid for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the CERS insurance fund, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$462,462 for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources as a result of its requirements to contribute to CERS:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

#### County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (OPEB) (Continued)

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

	De	eferred Outflow	vs of	Resources	<b>Deferred Inflow</b>	s of	f Resources
	Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type
		Activities	/	Activities	Activities		<u>Activities</u>
Net differences between projected and	actua	al					
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	435,581	\$	68,896	\$ 340,639	\$	53,879
Differences between expected and actu	ıal						
experience		235,459		37,243	536,430		84,848
Changes of assumptions		369,959		58,517	304,844		48,218
Change in proportion and differences							
between employer contributions and							
proportionate share of plan contribution	ons	153,800		24,327	56,673		8,964
District contributions subsequent							
to the measurement date		119,891		18,963	0		0
Total	\$	1,314,690	\$	207,946	\$ 1,238,586	\$	195,909

Deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities of \$119,891 and in business-type activities of \$18,963 related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities	siness-Type activities
2024	\$ 40,083	\$ 6,340
2025	9,092	1,438
2026	(118,412)	(18,729)
2027	25,450	4,025
2028	0	0
Thereafter	0	0

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation rolled-forward to the plan's fiscal year end of June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions are amortized over a period that represents the average of the expected remaining service lives of all active and inactive members of the plan (4.82 years for non-hazardous plans).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – CONTINUED**

#### County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. An actuarial experience study was conducted for the five-year period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018. The single discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. In conjunction with the review of the healthcare per capita claims cost, the assumed increase in future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis. The trend assumption for the Medicare Plans was increased during the select period as a result of this review. There were no other material assumption changes. The 2022 valuation utilized the assumptions listed below (a complete list of actuarial assumptions is listed in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report):

Inflation - 2.30%

Salary increases - 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return -6.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Payroll growth rate -2.00%

Healthcare trend rates – Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years (Pre-65). Initial trend rate starting at 9.00% in 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years (Post-65).

Single discount rate – Prior measurement date: 5.20%; Measurement date: 5.70% Municipal bond rate – Prior measurement date: 1.92%: Measurement date: 3.69%

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA. There were no other material plan provision changes.

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

The long-term expected rates of return on plan assets were determined by using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each asset class. The ranges were combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

#### County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued) -

	raryet	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Equity – Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Equity – Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income – Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Fixed Income – Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Fixed Income – Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected – Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Inflation Protected – Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	4.07%
Total	100.00%	

Target

Long-Term Expected

Discount Rate - The single discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability was 5.70% for non-hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the actuarial determined contributions, and it is understood that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(4.70%)	(5.70%)	(6.70%)
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$3,621,742	\$2,709,180	\$1,954,796

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$2,014,215	\$2,709,180	\$3,543,702

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (OPEB) (Continued)

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

*Payables to the OPEB plan* – At June 30, 2023, the financial statements include \$3,205 in payables to CERS for the pension and insurance funds.

#### Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

The final average salary is the member's five (5) highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members. For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – CONTINUED**

#### Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Retirement Annuity Trust (Continued)

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. For members employed by local school districts, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salaries for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, non-university members, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contribute 10.75% of salaries. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

Plan Description – In addition to the pension benefits described above, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide access to post-employment healthcare benefits for eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan and is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plan provided through the trust may be made by the TRS 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 and a required amount of service credit. The TRS medical plan offers members who are not eligible for Medicare and under age 65 coverage through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP) administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and/or are eligible for Medicare, coverage is obtained through the Medicare Eligible Health Plan (MEHP) administered by TRS.

Funding Policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, 7.50% of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. The member postemployment health insurance contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment health insurance contribution is .75% of member salaries. Also, employers (other than the state) contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount of the Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District was \$39,234,078.

The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the Commonwealth's proportion of the total liability of TRS that is related to the District was .2316%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,579,764 and revenue of \$3,579,764 for support provided by the Commonwealth.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Retirement Annuity Trust (Continued)

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

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

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00-7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50% Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.37% Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS Board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. A summary of the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, follows:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Retirement Annuity Trust (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
of net pension liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

#### Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

*Plan Description* - In addition to the benefits described above, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide access to post-employment healthcare benefits for eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state, and other employers. Changes made to the medical plans provided through the trust may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Benefits Provided - To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability and a required amount of service credit. The TRS medical plan offers members who are not eligible for Medicare and under age 65 coverage through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP) administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and/or are eligible for Medicare, coverage is obtained through the Medicare Eligible Health Plan (MEHP) administered by TRS.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, 7.50% of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. The member postemployment health insurance contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment health insurance contribution is .75% of member salaries. Also, employers (other than the state) contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after July 1, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

**Medical Insurance Plan (Continued)** 

## 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 \$4,130,000 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 .166346%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,130,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	 1,357,000
Total	\$ 5,487,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$116,000 and revenue of \$72,509 for support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflov	vs of	<u>Resources</u>	De	ferred Inflow	S O	f Resources
		ernmental ctivities		iness-Type Activities		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities
Differences between expected and		<u> </u>		1011111100		101111100		TOUTHEOU
actual experience	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,736,000	\$	0
Changes of assumptions		839,000		0		0		0
Net differences between projected and								
actual earnings on OPEB plan investn	nents	220,000		0		0		0
Change in proportion and differences								
between employer contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		1,296,000		0		39,000		0
District contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		226,778		0		0		0
Total	\$	2,581,778	\$	0	\$	1,775,000	\$	0

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$226,778 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	
\$ (34,000)	\$ 0	
(13,000)	0	
12,000	0	
280,000	0	
234,000	0	
101,000	0	
	Activities \$ (34,000) (13,000) 12,000 280,000 234,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED**

#### **Medical Insurance Plan (Continued)**

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

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00-7.50%, including wage 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 4.5% by FY 2032 Ages 65 and Older 5.125% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FY 2025

Medicare Part B Premiums 6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.37% Discount Rate 7.10%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2021 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	-0.1%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%
Additional Categories: High Yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.2%
Cash	1.0%	-0.3%
Total	<u> 100.0%</u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – CONTINUED**

#### **Medical Insurance Plan (Continued)**

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS ACFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.10%)	Rate (7.10%)	(8.10%)
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$5,181,000	\$4,130,000	\$3,259,000

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

	Current Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$3,096,000	\$4,130,000	\$5,415,000

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

#### Life Insurance Plan

*Plan Description* – TRS administers the Life Insurance Trust as provided by KRS 161.655 to provide life insurance benefits to active and retired members. This benefit is financed by actuarially determined contributions from the 202 participating employers.

Benefits Provided - The life insurance benefit is \$5,000 for members who are retired for service or disability and \$2,000 for active contributing members who began participating before January 1, 2022. For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2023 the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	 67,000
Total	\$ 67,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – CONTINUED**

#### Life Insurance Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$5,150 for support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00-7.50%, including wage inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real Wage Growth 0.25%
Wage Inflation 2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Discount Rate 7.10%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%
International Equity	23.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	18.0%	-0.1%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	-0.3%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS ACFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE G - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### **Life Insurance Plan (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.10%)	Rate (7.10%)	(8.10%)
District's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

#### NOTE H - BENEFITS FUNDED BY KENTUCKY STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Kentucky Department of Education has indicated the following amounts were contributed on-behalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Contributions to Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 3,657,423
Technology	98,983
SFCC Debt Service	67,615
Health insurance, life insurance, flexible spending accounts	
(includes administrative fee)	 2,273,617
Total	\$ 6,097,638

These payments are recorded in the General, Debt Service, and Food Service Funds as revenues and expenditures. The District is not legally responsible for these contributions. These payments are not required to be budgeted by the District.

On-behalf contributions were charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 4,131,090
Support services:	
Student	244,478
Instructional staff	277,046
District administration	90,959
School administration	307,482
Business	187,179
Plant operations and maintenance	229,491
Student transportation	211,530
Facilities acquisition and construction	42,443
Debt service	67,615
Food service	 308,325
Total	\$ 6,097,638

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress of the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional burden to comply with a change.

#### **NOTE J - COBRA**

Under the *Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act* ("COBRA"), employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the District at risk for a substantial loss (contingency).

#### NOTE K - INSURANCE AND 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. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated including workers' compensation insurance. Premiums for these policies are based upon the District's experience to date.

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

#### NOTE L - COMMITMENTS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District began the preliminary phase of construction at Mayfield High School. Contracts and change orders total about \$16M with about \$15.2M completed by June 30, 2023, leaving about \$800,000 to be completed in the subsequent year. Other items with contracts awarded but not completed by June 30, 2023 include MMS addition and renovations with contracts of about \$2M, with almost \$220,000 completed and paid by June 30, 2023 and the maintenance, bus, storage garage with contracts of about \$6.6M, with over \$3M completed and paid by June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTE M - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Each fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity, and thus interfund transactions are recorded in each fund affected by a transaction. Interfund receivables and payables for the District arise generally from disbursements being made from a checking account that is used for the general fund, special revenue fund, capital projects funds, food service funds, and private purpose trust funds. When payments are made from the checking account, the amount reduces cash in the general fund, which may not have the legal liability for the expenditures; thus an interfund payable from the fund having the legal liability is established at such time, with a corresponding interfund receivable recorded in the general fund. Typically, interfund receivables and payables are resolved monthly. No balances remained at June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE N - TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

Although each fund is its own distinct reporting entity, amounts may be transferred from one fund to another fund. The most common reasons for interfund transfers are for debt service payments and grant matching requirements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose Purpose	 Amount
Matching	General	Special Revenue	Technology Match	\$ 35,707
Operating	FSPK	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,434,646
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	88,162
Operating	School Activity	District Activity	DAF transfer	8,650
Operating	School Activity	Special Revenue	DAF transfer	1,407
Capital	Special Revenue	Construction	Capital Assets	4,724,034

#### NOTE O - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement took effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Based on the SBITA amounts obtained, the total present value was below the materiality level and no amounts were recorded in the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variance

	Budgeted Amounts			variance with Final
				Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:		- 1 11101	, lotadi	(Omavoidolo)
From Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,507,500	\$ 1,507,500	\$ 2,020,831	\$ 513,331
Motor Vehicle	150,000	150,000	419,234	269,234
Utilities	300,000	300,000	519,725	219,725
In Lieu of	5,000	5,000	2,918	(2,082)
Tuition	5,000	5,000	3,750	(1,250)
Earnings on Investments	40,750	40,750	277,721	236,971
Other local revenues	15,000	15,000	72,698	57,698
Intergovernmental - State	8,045,414	8,045,414	15,454,949	7,409,535
Intergovernmental - Indirect Federal	192,528	192,528	361,986	169,458
TOTAL REVENUES	10,261,192	10,261,192	19,133,812	8,872,620
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction	7,119,774	7,231,855	11,656,022	(4,424,167)
Support Services:				,
Student	519,153	519,790	693,796	(174,006)
Instructional Staff	944,812	955,568	1,484,904	(529,336)
District Administration	698,031	669,922	554,487	115,435
School Administration	749,388	750,650	1,049,839	(299,189)
Business	248,675	255,247	426,491	(171,244)
Plant operations and maintenance	2,795,874	4,234,761	2,067,328	2,167,433
Student transportation	1,117,407	876,591	887,930	(11,339)
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	1,477,477	1,513,748	(36,271)
Contingency	1,889,261	1,838,501	0	1,838,501
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,082,375	18,810,362	20,334,545	(1,524,183)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(5,821,183)	(8,549,170)	(1,200,733)	7,348,437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0	0	43,843	43,843
Operating transfers in	60,000	60,000	88,162	28,162
Operating transfers out	(35,315)	(35,315)	(35,707)	(392)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	24,685	24,685	96,298	71,613
Net change in fund balance	(5,796,498)	(8,524,485)	(1,104,435)	7,420,050
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	5,752,310	8,524,485	8,606,947	82,462
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ (44,188)	\$ 0	\$ 7,502,512	\$ 7,502,512

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTE: The on-behalf payments of \$5,721,698 from the state are included in both revenues and expenditures in the actual column; however, this amount was not required to be included in the budget.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:			7101001	(0)	
From Local Sources:					
Other local revenues	\$ 238,423	\$ 35,000	\$ 800,151	\$ 765,151	
Intergovernmental - State	1,448,945	1,372,014	4,544,333	3,172,319	
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	6,185,617	8,563,161	6,867,570	(1,695,591)	
TOTAL REVENUES	7,872,985	9,970,175	12,212,054	2,241,879	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	4,996,335	6,164,705	4,598,951	1,565,754	
Support Services:	1,000,000	5,151,155	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Student support	160,988	3,222	248,014	(244,792)	
Instructional Staff	1,178,623	273,033	558,484	(285,451)	
District administration	663,329	(142,693)	302,282	(444,975)	
Plant operations and maintenance	405,128	6,224,567	220,275	6,004,292	
Student transportation	238,423	0	1,198,156	(1,198,156)	
Food service	0	(47,325)	60,475	(107,800)	
Community service activities	265,474	189,000	326,437	(137,437)	
Other non-instruction	0	35,000	12,060	22,940	
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	(56,506)	0	(56,506)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,908,300	12,643,003	7,525,134	5,117,869	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over expenditures	(35,315)	(2,672,828)	4,686,920	7,359,748	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	35,315	35,707	37,114	1,407	
Operating transfers out	0	2,052,534	(4,724,034)	(6,776,568)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	35,315	2,088,241	(4,686,920)	(6,775,161)	
Net change in fund balance	0	(584,587)	0	584,587	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 0	\$ (584,587)	\$ 0	\$ 584,587	

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) PENSION FUND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.137301%	0.131847%	0.127947%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,925,508	\$ 8,406,280	\$ 9,813,429
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,823,072	\$ 3,376,079	\$ 3,288,594
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	259.62%	249.00%	298.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

The total pension liability and net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation as rolled forward to the plan's fiscal year end of June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Experience study: July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal Amortization method: Level percent of pay

Remaining amortization period: 30 years closed period at June 30, 2019;

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Asset valuation method: 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll growth rate: 2.00%

Salary increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return: 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Phase-in provision: Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in

accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

Mortality: For active members: PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with

the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For non-disabled retired members: System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled retired members: PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality

improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Change of benefit terms: None

Change of assumptions: There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021.

See Notes to Financial Statements

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.125962%	0.136059%	0.119661%	0.121186%	0.119811%	0.108070%
\$ 8,858,964	\$ 8,286,408	\$ 7,004,126	\$ 5,966,723	\$ 5,151,289	\$ 3,506,205
\$ 3,191,514	\$ 3,052,374	\$ 2,704,113	\$ 2,897,377	\$ 2,802,413	\$ 2,506,148
277.58%	271.47%	259.02%	205.94%	183.82%	139.90%
50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year.

Until a full ten year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

NOTE: This schedule is based on the last measurement date of the net pension liability.

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023		2022		2021		 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	958,459	\$	809,345	\$	651,583	\$ 634,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		958,459		809,345		651,583	 634,617
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
District's covered payroll	\$	4,096,060	\$	3,823,072	\$	3,376,079	\$ 3,288,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.40%		21.17%		19.30%	19.30%

NOTE: This schedule is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 516,676	\$ 440,368	\$ 377,224	\$ 359,704	\$ 356,573	\$ 344,344
516,676	440,368	377,224	359,704	356,573	344,344
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 3,191,514	\$ 3,052,374	\$ 2,704,113	\$ 2,897,377	\$ 2,802,413	\$ 2,506,148
16.19%	14.43%	13.95%	12.41%	12.72%	13.74%

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) INSURANCE FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.137277%	0.131816%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,709,180	\$ 2,523,551
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,823,072	\$ 3,376,079
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.86%	74.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

The total OPEB liability and net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation as rolled forward to the plan's fiscal year end of June 30, 2022 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Experience study: July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal
Amortization method: Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period: 27 years, closed

Asset valuation method: 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected

market value of assets is recognized each year

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll growth: 2.00%

Salary increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return: 6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality: For active members: PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the

ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For non-disabled retired members: system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled retired members: PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for

both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Healthcare trend rates: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years (Pre-65). Initial trend starting

at 9.00% in 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.05% over a period of 13 years (Post-65).

Change of benefit terms: Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased

the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003, by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of

premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

The municipal bond rate increased from 1.92% to 3.69%.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2021 valuation process and was updated to

The single discount rate for non-hazardous changed from 5.20% to 5.70%.

better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs.

Change of assumptions:

2021	2020	2019	2018
0.127910%	0.125930%	0.135720%	0.119661%
\$ 3,088,638	\$ 2,118,086	\$ 2,409,682	\$ 2,405,595
\$ 3,288,594	\$ 3,191,514	\$ 3,052,374	\$ 2,704,113
93.92%	66.37%	78.94%	88.96%
51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year. Until a full ten year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

NOTE: This schedule is based on the last measurement date of the net OPEB liability.

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) INSURANCE FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023		2022			2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	138,854	\$	220,973	\$	160,701
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		138,854		220,973		160,701
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered payroll	\$	4,096,060	\$	3,823,072	\$ :	3,376,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.39%		5.78%		4.76%

NOTE: This schedule is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. District contributions do not include the expected implicit subsidy used in calculating the net OPEB liability.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

2020		2019	2018	2017			
\$ 156,517	\$	167,553	\$ \$ 142,937		127,905		
 156,517		167,553	 142,937		127,905		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0		
\$ 3,288,594	\$ :	3,191,514	\$ 3,052,374	\$ :	2,704,113		
4.76%		5.25%	4.68%		4.73%		

#### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) PENSION FUND **LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\***

	2	2022	 2022	2021
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0%	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Commonwealth's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District	0.:	231600%	0.224400%	0.219800%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$ 39	,234,078	\$ 29,204,687	\$ 31,157,616
District's covered payroll	\$ 8	,587,248	\$ 8,022,697	\$ 7,696,903
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of District's covered payroll		456.89%	364.03%	404.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		56.41%	65.59%	58.27%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year. Until a full ten year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

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

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Experience study: July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level percentage of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period: 25.4 years

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary increase: 3.0 - 7.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Mortality: PUB-2010 Teachers Benefit-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs,

and adjustments for each group.

Municipal Bond Index Rate Prior measurement date 2.13%; Measurement date 3.37% Single Equivalent Interest Rate Prior measurement date 7.50%; Measurement date 7.10%

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases 1.50% annually

2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0.222600%		0.226300%	0.225800%	0.236100%	0.236600%	0.232500%
\$ 30,374,161	\$ 2	29,634,676	\$ 60,927,846	\$ 69,660,375	\$ 55,068,704	\$ 47,773,793
\$ 7,635,227	\$	7,767,821	\$ 7,277,377	\$ 7,809,190	\$ 7,683,219	\$ 7,301,694
397.82%		381.51%	837.22%	892.03%	716.74%	654.28%
58.76%		59.28%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%

Change of benefit terms: Change of assumptions:

#### None

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) PENSION FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023		2022		2021		 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,799,934	\$	2,534,415	\$	2,407,948	\$ 2,409,805
District's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution - federal programs		220,170		203,199		152,691	123,979
Commonwealth's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,579,764		2,331,216		2,255,257	 2,285,826
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
District's covered payroll	\$	8,893,573	\$	8,587,248	\$	8,022,697	\$ 7,696,903
Contributions as a percentage of District's covered payroll		42.73%		29.51%		30.01%	31.31%

NOTE: This schedule is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

See Notes to Financial Statements

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

2019 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
\$ 2,266,761	\$	2,300,324	\$	1,256,687	\$	1,263,894	\$	1,240,783	\$	976,636
119,499		135,595		110,488		124,998		114,980		106,512
2,147,262		2,164,729		1,146,199		1,138,896		1,125,803		870,124
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 7,635,227	\$	7,767,821	\$	7,277,377	\$	7,809,190	\$	7,683,219	\$	7,301,694
29.69%		29.61%		17.27%		16.18%		16.15%		13.38%

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.166346%	0.119520%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 2,565,000
Commonwealth's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	0.054646%	0.097066%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$ 1,357,000	\$ 2,083,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,587,248	\$ 8,022,697
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.09%	31.97%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of the District's covered payroll	15.80%	25.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.75%	51.74%

The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of District Contributions are calculated as of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Experience study: July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period: 25.4 years

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market value

Investment rate of return: 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases: 3.0 - 7.5%, including inflation

Inflation rate: 2.50%
Real wage growth: 0.25%
Wage inflation: 2.75%

Municipal Bond Index Rate: Prior measurement date 2.13%; Measurement date 3.37%

Discount rate 7.10%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate: 7

Mortality:

7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

PUB-2010 Teachers Benefit-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs,

generationally with MF-2020 with various Set-Iorwards, Set-L

and adjustments for each group.

Health care cost trends:

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 premiums 6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Under age 65 claims

The current premium charged by KEHP is used as the base cost and is projected

forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate subsidy is

recognized).

2021		2020	2019	2018			
	0.117670%	0.118763%	 0.116600%		0.118924%		
\$	2,970,000	\$ 3,476,000	\$ 4,046,000	\$	4,241,000		
	0.094258%	0.095909%	0.100485%		0.097144%		
\$	2,379,000	\$ 2,807,000	\$ 3,487,000	\$	3,464,000		
\$	7,696,903	\$ 7,635,227	\$ 7,767,821	\$	7,277,377		
	38.59%	45.53%	52.09%		58.28%		
	30.91%	36.76%	44.89%		47.60%		
	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%		21.18%		

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year. Until a full ten year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

Change of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on or after

January 1, 2022.

Change of assumptions: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023		2022	
Contractually required contribution	\$	299,287	\$	392,628
District's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution -		226,778		220,336
Commonwealth's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		72,509		172,292
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0
District's covered payroll	\$	8,893,573	\$	8,587,248
Contributions as a percentage of District's covered payroll		3.37%		4.57%

NOTE: This schedule is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

2021		2020	2019	2018		
\$	378,704	\$ 373,802	\$ 386,697	\$	374,137	
	212,238	206,798	207,702		207,702	
	166,466	 167,004	 178,995		166,435	
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	
\$	8,022,697	\$ 7,696,903	\$ 7,635,227	\$	7,767,821	
	4.72%	4.86%	5.06%		4.82%	

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) LIFE INSURANCE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 0	\$ 0
Commonwealth's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	0.216967%	0.211741%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$ 67,000	\$ 28,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,587,248	\$ 8,022,697
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of the District's covered payroll	0.78%	0.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	73.97%	89.15%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year. Until a full ten year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

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

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Experience study: July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period: 25 years, closed

Asset valuation method: Five-year smoothed fair value

Investment rate of return: 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases: 3.00 - 7.50%, including wage inflation

Inflation rate:2.50%Real wage growth:0.25%Wage inflation:2.75%Discount rate7.10%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate: 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation
Change of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the system on or after

January 1, 2022.

Change of assumptions: None

2021	2020	2019	2018
0%	0%	0%	0%
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0.207259%	0.209848%	0.212136%	0.211210%
\$ 72,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,000
\$ 7,696,903	\$ 7,635,227	\$ 7,767,821	\$ 7,277,377
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
0.94%	0.85%	0.77%	0.63%
71.57%	73.40%	74.97%	79.99%

# MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) LIFE INSURANCE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,150	\$ 4,243
District's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution -	0	0
Commonwealth's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,150	4,243
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,893,573	\$ 8,587,248
Contributions as a percentage of District's covered payroll	0.06%	0.05%

NOTE: This schedule is determined as of the employer's most recent fiscal year-end.

See Notes to Financial Statements

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

2021	2020	2020 2019		2018	
\$ 3,464	\$ 2,757	\$	2,077	\$	2,038
0	0		0		0
 3,464	 2,757		2,077		2,038
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
\$ 8,022,697	\$ 7,696,903	\$	7,635,227	\$	7,767,821
0.04%	0.04%		0.03%		0.03%



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	FSPK Fund	Car Ou	EK pital tlay ind
ASSETS AND RESOURCES: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 907,012 0	\$873	3,427 0
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$ 907,012	\$873	3,427
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$	0
EQUITY AND FUND BALANCES:  Restricted:			
KSFCC Escrow Construction Debt service Other	260,470 646,542 0 0		7,482 5,945 0 0
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 907,012	873	3,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 907,012	\$873	3,427

Debt Service Fund	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$5,508 0	\$ 14,480 0	\$288,358 1,246	\$ 2,088,785 1,246
\$5,508	\$14,480	\$289,604	\$ 2,090,031
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,787	\$ 5,787
0	0	5,787	5,787
0 0 5,508 0	0 0 0 14,480	0 0 0 283,817	557,952 1,222,487 5,508 298,297
5,508	14,480	283,817	2,084,244
\$5,508	\$14,480	\$289,604	\$ 2,090,031

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	FSPK Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund
REVENUES:		
From Local Sources: Taxes:		
Property	\$ 381,490	\$ 0
Earnings on Investments	0	0
Student activities	0	0
Intergovernmental - State	1,380,356	173,410
TOTAL REVENUES	1,761,846	173,410
EXPENDITURES:		
Current:		
Instruction	0	0
Student support services	0	0
Instructional staff support services	0	0
Plant operation and maintenance Other non-instruction	0	71,000
Debt service	0 0	0 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	71,000
Excess (deficit) of revenues		
over expenditures	1,761,846	102,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Operating transfers in	0	0
Operating transfers out	(1,434,646)	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)	(1,434,646)	0
Net change in fund balance	327,200	102,410
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	579,812	771,017
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 907,012	\$873,427

Sei	Debt Service Fund		rict vity nd	Student Activity Fund		Total Nonmajor Government Funds		
	0 1,006 0 7,615 8,621	\$	0 0 88 0	584	0 ,300 ,546 0 ,846		381,490 14,306 584,634 1,621,381 2,601,811	
	0 0 0 0 0 2,261 2,261	2,	221 0 0 266 716 0 203	1 6 91	,776 ,974 ,461 0 ,009 0		457,997 1,974 6,461 71,266 93,725 1,502,261 2,133,684	
(1,43	3,640)	(6,	115)	43	,626		468,127	
1,43	4,646 0	8,	650 0	(10	0 ,057)		1,443,296 1,444,703)	
1,43	4,646	8,	650	(10	,057)		(1,407)	
	1,006 4,502	11,	535 945	250	,569 ,248		466,720 1,617,524	
\$	5,508	\$14,	480	\$283	,817	\$	2,084,244	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	В	2012 ONDS FUND
REVENUES:		
Earnings on investments	\$	586
Intergovernmental - State		17,270
TOTAL REVENUES		17,856
EXPENDITURES:		
Debt Service:		
Principal		690,000
Interest		31,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		721,510
Excess (deficit) of revenues		
over expenditures	(	(703,654)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Operating transfers in		704,240
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)		704,240
Net change in fund balance		586
Fund balance July 1, 2022		421
Fund balance June 30, 2023	\$	1,007

В	2014 SONDS FUND	BOI	16A NDS IND	В	016B ONDS UND	В	2016Q ONDS FUND	В	2020 SONDS FUND	Deb	Totals ot service Fund
\$	55 40,937	\$	8 0	\$	40 0	\$	0 0	\$	317 9,408	\$	1,006 67,615
	40,992		8		40		0		9,725		68,621
	00.000	,	05.000		50,000		10.000		100.000		004 000
	26,000 14,937		85,000 36,275		50,000 29,795		10,000 29,450		120,000 379,294		981,000 521,261
	40,937	12	21,275		79,795		39,450		499,294		,502,261
	55	(12	21,267)		(79,755)		(39,450)		(489,569)	(1	,433,640)
	0	12	21,275		79,795		39,450		489,886	1	,434,646
	0	12	21,275		79,795		39,450		489,886	1	,434,646
	55		8		40		0		317		1,006
	1,598		213		84		0		2,186		4,502
\$	1,653	\$	221	\$	124	\$	0	\$	2,503	\$	5,508

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Mayfield Elementary School		ary Middle			Mayfield High School		Totals morandum Only)
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	14,902 0	\$	71,224 0	\$ 2	202,232 1,246	\$	288,358 1,246
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,902	\$	71,224	\$ 2	203,478	\$	289,604
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	1,420	\$	4,367	\$	5,787
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0		1,420		4,367		5,787
FUND BALANCE: Restricted for Student Activities		14,902		69,804	1	199,111		283,817
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		14,902		69,804	1	199,111		283,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,902	\$	71,224	\$ 2	203,478	\$	289,604

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:	Mayfield	Mayfield	Mayfield	Totals
	Elementary	Middle	High	(Memorandum
	School	School	School	only)
From local sources: Earnings on Investments Student activities Total Revenues	\$ 859	\$ 3,769	\$ 8,672	\$ 13,300
	46,894	123,414	414,238	584,546
	47,753	127,183	422,910	597,846
EXPENDITURES: Student Activities Total Expenditures	44,548	130,489	379,183	554,220
	44,548	130,489	379,183	554,220
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	3,205	(3,306)	43,727	43,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,131)	(5,351)	(575)	(10,057)
	(4,131)	(5,351)	(575)	(10,057)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(926)	(8,657)	43,152	33,569
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	15,828	78,461	155,959	250,248
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 14,902	\$ 69,804	\$ 199,111	\$ 283,817

#### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT - ALL FUNDS COMBINED

### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS & FUND BALANCES Mayfield High School

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Cash Balance	Rece	eipts	Disburs	sements
	July 1, 2022	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
General Fund	\$ 2,677.00	\$ 36,972.41	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 35,795.68	\$ 3,000.00
Skills USA - Media	0.00	110.00	0.00	82.00	0.00
This is Us	3,137.03	1,532.70	3,580.00	2,104.05	1,500.00
DAF Sweep Account Parking	0.00	575.00	800.00	575.00	800.00
Student Council	951.87	1,114.00	900.00	872.04	650.00
AP Science Club	786.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pep Club	299.47	530.00	200.00	179.72	100.00
Books	696.60	2,500.00	0.00	3,194.35	799.00
Film Club	0.00	235.00	0.00	230.00	0.00
Drama	917.61	0.00	0.00	718.24	500.00
Art	0.00	1,776.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Teacher Fund	675.16	1,315.00	500.00	1,212.68	700.00
Pure Cardinals	1,681.26	835.00	700.00	1,975.32	1,800.00
Cultural Diversity	6,719.23	1,279.00	6,000.00	7,385.50	12,500.00
Beta Club	271.22	1,622.00	1,300.00	1,398.44	845.00
Foreign Language	308.81	1,222.00	100.00	742.00	300.00
Key Club	595.26	522.00	400.00	417.82	200.00
FCA	50.64	90.00	800.00	100.00	800.00
FCCLA	388.65	389.00	150.00	448.18	200.00
LEO Club	72.00	135.00	50.00	144.10	50.00
Band	730.32	6,500.00	7,500.00	6,224.22	5,750.00
Athletics	122,070.54	357,781.55	0.00	309,672.15	0.00
Prom	3,462.85	2,868.00	1,000.00	3,002.17	1,800.00
Guidance	2,636.20	2,753.00	0.00	3,180.00	0.00
WMCTV	254.99	0.00	0.00	61.67	0.00
Special Ed	631.33	5,521.17	0.00	3,891.57	0.00
Library Activities	24.00	87.00	0.00	92.95	0.00
AP History	1,414.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rotary Interact	140.16	468.00	0.00	49.10	0.00
Yearbook	4,982.30	9,625.00	0.00	9,700.08	0.00
Sportsman Club	1,128.10	785.00	0.00	1,170.85	0.00
Gaming Account	5.11	(0.15)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal	157,709.51	439,142.68	26,980.00	394,619.88	32,294.00
Less: Interfund Transfers	0.00	14,098.46	0.00	14,098.46	0.00
Total	\$ 157,709.51	\$ 425,044.22	\$ 26,980.00	\$ 380,521.42	\$ 32,294.00

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements

	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
General Fund	\$ 3,853.73	\$ 1,019.04	\$ 543.54	\$ 4,329.23
Skills USA - Media	28.00	0.00	0.00	28.00
This is Us	2,565.68	0.00	0.00	2,565.68
DAF Sweep Account Parking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Student Council	1,193.83	0.00	0.00	1,193.83
AP Science Club	786.82	0.00	0.00	786.82
Pep Club	649.75	0.00	0.00	649.75
Books	2.25	0.00	0.00	2.25
Film Club	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
Drama	199.37	0.00	0.00	199.37
Art	1,776.00	0.00	0.00	1,776.00
Teacher Fund	777.48	0.00	0.00	777.48
Pure Cardinals	540.94	0.00	0.00	540.94
Cultural Diversity	612.73	0.00	0.00	612.73
Beta Club	494.78	0.00	0.00	494.78
Foreign Language	788.81	0.00	0.00	788.81
Key Club	699.44	0.00	0.00	699.44
FCA	40.64	0.00	0.00	40.64
FCCLA	329.47	0.00	0.00	329.47
LEO Club	62.90	0.00	0.00	62.90
Band	1,006.10	0.00	0.00	1,006.10
Athletics	170,179.94	0.00	3,823.78	166,356.16
Prom	3,328.68	227.00	0.00	3,555.68
Guidance	2,209.20	0.00	0.00	2,209.20
WMCTV	193.32	0.00	0.00	193.32
Special Ed	2,260.93	0.00	0.00	2,260.93
Library Activities	18.05	0.00	0.00	18.05
AP History	1,414.98	0.00	0.00	1,414.98
Rotary Interact	559.06	0.00	0.00	559.06
Yearbook	4,907.22	0.00	0.00	4,907.22
Sportsman Club	742.25	0.00	0.00	742.25
Gaming Account	4.96	0.00	0.00	4.96
Subtotal	202,232.31	1,246.04	4,367.32	199,111.03
Less:Interfund Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	\$ 202,232.31	\$ 1,246.04	\$ 4,367.32	\$ 199,111.03

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS - SCHOLARSHIPS June 30, 2023

	Don McNeilly	Scott Nall Golf	Mary Colby	٨ &	andle Versa Vatts	W Mo	revor illiams/ Kenzie tanley	Lea	Board adership Male	Lea	Board adership emale	James Steel Robbins Memorial
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,951	\$ 2,102	\$ 3,606	\$	146	\$	1,798	\$	5,255	\$	3,719	\$ 1,765
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,951	\$ 2,102	\$ 3,606	\$	146	\$	1,798	\$	5,255	\$	3,719	\$ 1,765
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	\$ 16,951	\$ 2,102	\$ 3,606	\$	146	\$	1,798	\$	5,255	\$	3,719	\$ 1,765

Roy & Maxine Heath	McKenzie Stanley Memorial	Nathan Sholar	Shelton Family	 addeus Hart	/icki ggess	Gardner Seay Golf	Olena Seay- Sloan	CI	IHS lass 1969	Higdon	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
\$ 1,250	\$ 1,397	\$ 3,900	\$ 7,163	\$ 932	\$ 48	\$ 1,058	\$ 560	\$	10	\$6,450	\$	58,110
\$ 1,250	\$ 1,397	\$ 3,900	\$ 7,163	\$ 932	\$ 48	\$ 1,058	\$ 560	\$	10	\$6,450	\$	58,110
\$ 1,250	\$ 1,397	\$ 3,900	\$ 7,163	\$ 932	\$ 48	\$ 1,058	\$ 560	\$	10	\$6,450	\$	58,110

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS - SCHOLARSHIPS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:	Don McNeilly	Scott Nall Golf	Mary Colby	Randle & Versa Watts	Trevor Williams/ McKenzie Stanley	Board Leadership Male	Board Leadership Female	James Steel Robbins Memorial
From local sources: Donations Earnings on Investments	\$ 0 684	\$ 0 85	\$ 700 127	\$ 4,500 27	\$ 1,000 47	\$ 0 213	\$ 0 162	\$ 500 55
Total Revenues	684	85	827	4,527	1,047	213	162	555
EXPENDITURES								
Benefits paid	0	0	0	5,000	2,000	500	3,000	1,000
Total expenditures	0	0	0	5,000	2,000	500	3,000	1,000
Change in net position held in trust	684	85	827	(473)	(953)	(287)	(2,838)	(445)
Net Position Held in Trust July 1, 2022 Net Position Held in Trust	16,267	2,017	2,779	619	2,751	5,542	6,557	2,210
June 30, 2023	\$ 16,951	\$ 2,102	\$ 3,606	\$ 146	\$ 1,798	\$ 5,255	\$ 3,719	\$ 1,765

Roy & Maxine Heath	McKenzie Stanley Memorial	Nathan Sholar	Shelton Family	Thaddeus Hart	Vicki Boggess	Gardner Seay Golf	Olena Seay- Sloan	MHS Class of 1969	Higdon	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$ 500 39	\$ 0 56	\$ 1,000 154	\$ 0 290	\$ 0 39	\$ 0 2	\$ 0 43	\$ 0 23	\$ 0 1	\$ 2,000 214	\$ 10,200 2,261
539	56	1,154	290	39	2	43	23	1	2,214	12,461
1,000 1,000	0	0	0	<u>500</u> 500	0	0	0	0	1,000	14,000
(461)	56	1,154	290	(461)	2	43	23	1	1,214	(1,539)
1,711	1,341	2,746	6,873	1,393	46	1,015	537	9	5,236	59,649
\$ 1,250	\$ 1,397	\$ 3,900	\$ 7,163	\$ 932	\$ 48	\$ 1,058	\$ 560	\$ 10	\$ 6,450	\$ 58,110

### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Pass-		
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Through	Passed	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's	Through to	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	3810002-21 & 22	\$ 0	\$ 435,001
Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	4910002-21	0	53,730
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	4900002-21	0	3,383
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	3800002-21 & 22	0	37,383
Total Special Education Cluster			0	529,497
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	3100002-21 & 22	0	1,175,984
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	3300002-20, 21 & 22	0	52,529
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	3420002-21 & 22	0	64,485
Rural Education	84.358B	3140002-20, 21 & 22	0	64,473
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	3110002-20, 21 & 22	0	316,367
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	3400002-19, 20 & 21	0	294,216
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	3220002-19 & 22	0	242,865
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4000002-20, 4200002-21	0	248,112
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	4300002-21, 4300005-21	0	3,726,955
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	4980002-21	0	22,594
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	CARE-20	0	115,306
		3710006-22,		
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-19, 20, 21 & 22	0	17,047
Total Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			0	6,870,430
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			0	6,870,430
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:				
Passed through Murray Board of Education:				
Head Start	93.600	04CH2692	0	210,800
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			0	210,800
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education:		9980000-22 & 23		
National School Lunch Program - cash	10.555	7750002-22 & 23, 7970000-21	0	1,107,458
National School Lunch Program - donated foods (Note B)	10.555	N/A	0	98,402
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22 & 23	0	441,404
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-22/23 & 7740023-22/23	0	61,689
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	1,708,953
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22	0	2,327
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	9990000-22	0	3,135
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-22/23 & 7800016-22/23	0	94,231
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			0	1,808,646
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 0	\$ 8,889,876
			<u> </u>	,,-

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS.

For the year ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Mayfield Independent School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Mayfield Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial position of the Mayfield Independent School District.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) The Mayfield Independent School District did not elect to use the 10% *de minimus* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

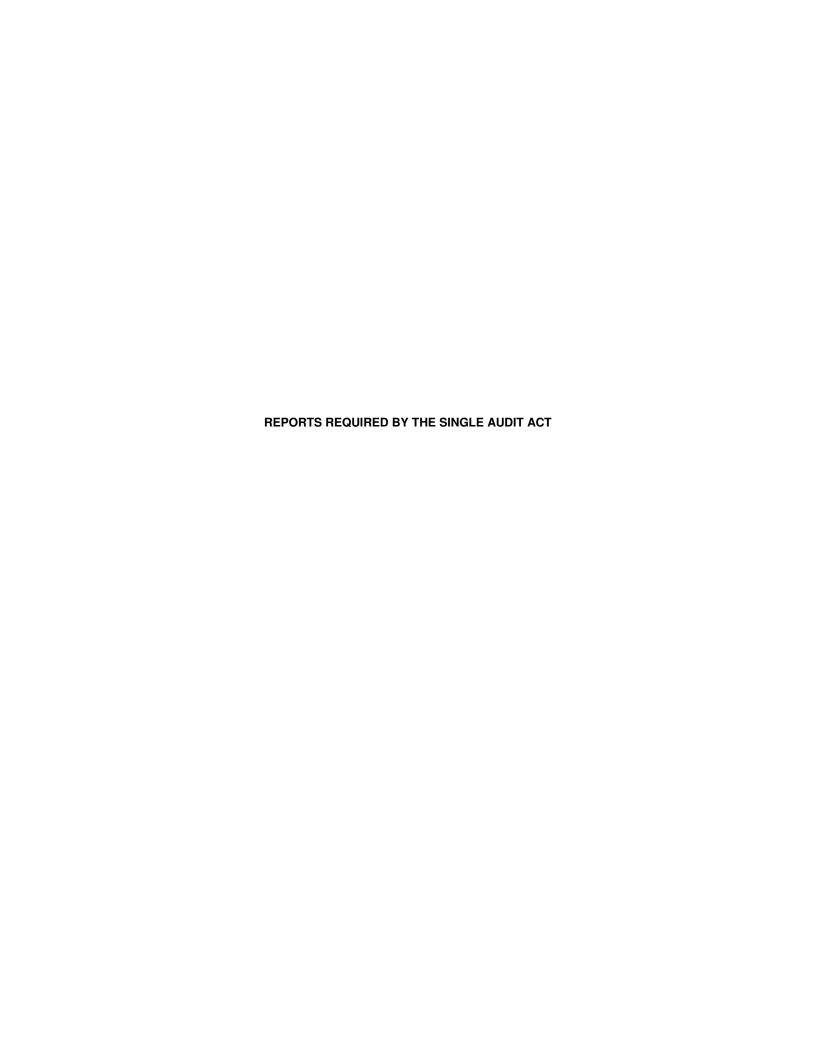
#### **NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. Per USDA instructions, commodities expended are recorded at an amount equal to commodities received and the inventory at June 30, 2023 is combined with purchased food inventory. The pass-through number for the commodities program was not available for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### NOTE D - RECONCILIATION OF SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is a reconcilement of the total in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards to the total federal revenue included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds on page 13 of the audit report and in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – proprietary funds on page 16 of the audit report:

Total intergovernmental – indirect federal from page 13 Total federal grants from page 16 Donated commodities from page 16 Reimbursements coded as negative expenditure Less: Medicaid reimbursements included in indirect federal on page 13	\$ 7,229,556 1,710,246 98,402 2,858 (151,186)
Total on page 70	\$ 8.889.876



75 Vine Street Benton, KY 42025

(270) 527-3628 (270) 527-2261 fax

kimhamcpa@hotmail.com

## KIM HAM CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

MEMBER,
American Institute
of CPA's

◆
MEMBER,
Kentucky Society
of CPA's

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 and Members of the Board of Education Mayfield Independent School District Mayfield, Kentucky

I 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 *Kentucky Public School Districts' Independent Auditor's Contract*, including *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request* and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Submission Instructions*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mayfield Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mayfield Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 13, 2023.

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

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Mayfield Independent 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mayfield Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mayfield Independent 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.

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that I consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mayfield Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the results of my tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in the *Kentucky Public School District's Independent Auditor's Contract*.

#### Mayfield Independent School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Mayfield Independent School District's response to the findings identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Mayfield Independent School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Benton, Kentucky November 13, 2023 75 Vine Street Benton, KY 42025

(270) 527-3628 (270) 527-2261 fax

kimhamcpa@hotmail.com

## KIM HAM CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

MEMBER,
American Institute
of CPA's

MEMBER, Kentucky Society of CPA's

### 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 and Members of the Board of Education Mayfield Independent School District Mayfield, Kentucky

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

I have audited the Mayfield Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Mayfield Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Mayfield Independent 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 my opinion, Mayfield Independent 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

I conducted my 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, 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 *Kentucky Public School Districts' Independent Auditor's Contract*, including *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Submission Instructions*. My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of Mayfield Independent School District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Mayfield Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

My 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 Mayfield Independent School District's compliance based on my 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 Mayfield Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

My 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 my 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.

Vim Ham

Benton, Kentucky November 13, 2023

#### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Mayfield Independent School District.
- 2. Two material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and were reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Mayfield Independent School District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over the major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Mayfield Independent School District expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
National School Lunch Program	10.555
School Breakfast Program	10.553
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (GEER)	84.425C
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER and ESSER II)	84.425D
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER III)	84.425U
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER Homeless Children	
And Youth II)	84.425W

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Mayfield Independent School District was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001. Bank reconciliations

Condition: On the balance sheet submitted with the original annual financial report, cash accounts were almost \$2.5M less than the final bank reconciliation report.

*Criteria:* In order to present accurate financial data to the board for decision-making purposes, it is essential that accounts be reconciled on at least a monthly basis.

Cause and Effect: Many errors caused cash to be out of balance throughout the fiscal year. The largest errors included reversing some prior year adjustments twice (about \$221,000), deposits made at the bank but not posted to MUNIS (about \$39,000), interest from the ICS sweep account for December 2022 was posted for the same amount as November 2022 (off by \$13,500), and entries to close-out Fund 20 were posted incorrectly and the entry made when trying to fix the mistake was posted twice (\$2,671,500). Also, over \$37,000 of deposits (including property taxes, motor vehicle taxes, and background checks) that should have gone into the general operating account were deposited into the Food Service clearing account. Those deposits were posted as if they had been deposited to the General Fund, then when the transfer was made from the Food Service account to the General Fund the amounts were posted again as if the total was food service revenue. Bank reconciliations could not be located for most of the year and to further complicate the process the outstanding check lists for both the accounts payable and payroll checks either included checks that had already cleared the bank or were not provided at all.

Recommendation: Bank accounts should be reconciled on a monthly basis. Someone should be designated with the responsibility to clear the checks and prepare the bank reconcilement who is not responsible for receiving or disbursing cash to create better internal controls. The reconciliation report could then be reviewed by either the treasurer or superintendent for approval.

Management's Response: We are recommending to our board that an outside consultant come in, as needed, to assist and verify that any errors made will be corrected in a timely manner. The year-end close checklist will be followed consistently. A month-end list is being created for consistent month-to-month entries. The finance officer does not make the deposits. The clerk making the deposits accidently used Food Service deposit slips. The errors were found at month-end. The funds were only in a separate account until the Food Service deposits were swept into the General Fund account each day. Another clerk has been taught, by our auditor, how to balance the monthly reconciliations.

#### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2023-002. Adjusting Entries

Condition: During the course of the audit, we noted several errors and omissions that were material in nature.

*Criteria:* Although auditors are currently allowed to assist with entries to convert fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, other entries should not be material.

Cause and Effect: Besides the corrections to cash noted in finding #2023-001, other adjusting entries were not made. The largest of these included the accounts receivable entry and the food service commodity entry. While not all of the accounts receivable amounts are known when the original AFR is due in July, the receivable entry was still not made by October 19, 2023. This caused an audit adjustment of about \$227,000 between the general fund and food service fund combined. The food service commodity entry also had not been made, causing an audit adjustment of over \$98,000. The GASB 84 entry was not done until November 3, 2023; however there were only minor audit adjustments required for this. There were several adjustments required to balance Fund 20 as well.

Recommendation: An individual who is independent of the financial statement process could be designated to review adjusting entries at fiscal year end to determine whether all material entries have been made. The auditor could develop a list of typical entries that are usually made prior to the audit. The District may consider hiring an outside consultant to assist in preparation of entries if necessary. An individual who oversees the largest grant funds could be designated to review the printout for projects both prior to and after making the closeout entries to determine that amounts appear to be accurate and entries have been made properly.

Management's Response: We are recommending to our board that an outside consultant come in, as needed, to assist and verify all entries that are made for year-end and start-of-year.

#### III. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings in the current year required to be reported in this schedule.

## MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2023

#### I. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2022-001. Bank reconciliations

Upon receiving the balance sheet at the beginning of the prior year audit, the cash accounts in MUNIS were almost \$3M more than the final bank reconciliation report. In reviewing bank reconciliation reports, cash was correct through September 2021. Small errors caused cash to be out of balance beginning in October 2021. The largest errors occurred in May 2022 and during the closing process. In May 2022, cash was short by about \$185,000. The largest error was from the Volkswagen settlement proceeds not posted to cash when received, although other entries for transfers were made as detailed by KDE. Also, in May 2022 utility tax, Medicaid, and Sprint receipts that totaled over \$44,000 were not posted. During the closing process, amounts that should have been posted to accounts receivable in the general and food service funds were posted to cash. While this did not affect the overall balance sheet, cash was over by about \$220,000 and receivables were short by the same amount. In the special revenue fund, almost \$2,950,000 was posted to cash for amounts that were received during July 2022. This does affect the overall balance sheet since the special revenue fund closeout procedures already requires amounts be posted to receivables for funds spent in excess of expenditures for each grant; therefore, this should not have been recorded as either cash or as accounts receivable. Although bank reconciliation efforts were made for part of the year, there were several months where none were available to review. Also complicating the process was the outstanding check lists for both the accounts payable and payroll checks included checks that had already cleared the bank, so the list was not accurate and could not be relied upon.

In the current year, as noted in Financial Statement Audit Finding 2023-001, this is a repeat finding.

2022-002. Adjusting Entries

During the course of the audit in the prior year, we noted several errors and omissions that were material in nature. The largest error was during the closing procedures for the Special Revenue (Grant) Funds. The process for this includes obtaining a printout showing revenues and expenditures for each project. For the projects with expenditures that are greater than revenues, accounts receivable (an asset) should be recorded. For projects with revenues greater than expenditures, unearned grant revenue (a liability) should be recorded since the funds will either be spent or returned to the grantor. During the closing process, entries were made in the opposite direction, with a receivable recorded when it should have been unearned revenue and vice versa. This caused the fund balance to be about \$500,000 less than it should have been. Also, while examining bank statements, we noted one account that had over \$500,000 as of June 30, 2022. There were only two statements available to review (May and June). It was discovered this was an account established shortly after the December tornado in the name of the school district. Donors could deposit money into an account at the bank and an outside committee determines how those donations are to be used. This is similar to how some of the scholarship accounts are established and controlled; however, this account was not recorded in MUNIS until we inquired about it.

In the current year, as noted in Financial Statement Audit Finding 2023-002, this is a repeat finding.

#### II. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings in the prior year required to be reported in this schedule.



75 Vine Street Benton, KY 42025

(270) 527-3628 (270) 527-2261 fax

kimhamcpa@hotmail.com

## KIM HAM CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

of CPA's

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education of Mayfield Independent School District Mayfield, Kentucky

I have audited the financial statements of the Mayfield Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued my report thereon dated November 13, 2023. In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Mayfield Independent School District, I considered the District's internal control to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during my audit, I became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. These comments and recommendations have been discussed with the appropriate members of management and are intended to help the District comply with applicable laws and regulations, improve the internal control, or result in other operational efficiencies. These comments are summarized on the following pages.

This report is intended solely for the Board, management, and others within the organization as deemed appropriate.

Respectfully,

Benton, Kentucky November 13, 2023

### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **UNCORRECTED PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS**

#### **District Office**

In the prior two years, the number and dollar amount of audit adjustments were significant. In the current year, the adjustments were material, as noted in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2023-002. Recommendations and management's response are included in that schedule as well as a Corrective Action Plan at the end of the audit report.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

In the prior two years, bank reconciliations were not prepared for several months of the year and cash was not in balance by a significant amount. In the current year, cash was again out of balance by a material amount, as noted in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2023-001. Recommendations and management's response are included in that schedule as well as a Corrective Action Plan at the end of the audit report.

#### **CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS**

#### **District Office**

#### **Annual Financial Report**

The annual financial report (AFR) was not submitted to the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) by the due date. KDE requires the AFR to be submitted by July 25<sup>th</sup> each year. The AFR was submitted a few days after the due date. Although KDE has informally stated in the past that a few days time lag would not cause any penalties to be assessed, the submission process should be started at least a week prior so that errors may be corrected in a timely manner

<u>Management's Response</u> We are recommending to our board that an outside consultant come in, as needed, to assist and verify all entries, especially those that are made for year-end and start-of-year in order to submit the AFR in a timely manner.

#### **Mayfield Elementary School**

#### **Cash Disbursements**

In a random test of 20 disbursements (out of 67 checks written during the fiscal year), we noted one disbursement that was not supported by proper documentation. Check #1186 for \$750 for a field trip was only supported by an email from a teacher stating they needed a check for that amount and a note on some paper that was apparently a receipt from the vendor stating the amount paid and the date, but was not signed and the name of the vendor was not listed on the note. For field trips such as this one, we recommend using a standard invoice that is filled out with the pertinent information and have the vendor sign and date the form.

<u>Management's Response</u> The bookkeeper will verify that the fieldtrip forms are correct and that there are acceptable receipts submitted for verification.

### MAYFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### **Mayfield Middle School**

#### **Fundraisers**

In a test of documentation for fundraisers, we noted that the form F-SA-2B is not being completed correctly making it difficult to determine if the amount collected is reasonable compared to the expected amount. One candy bar fundraiser indicated 115 of 60-count boxes were purchased. Based on the selling price of \$1, the expected amount to be collected if all were sold would be \$6,900; however, only \$5,008 was collected. The F-SA-2B form did not indicate if any remained unsold. For another fundraiser selling discount cards, there was no indication as to the number of cards purchased or for how much each would be sold. Using the assumption that these cards sell for twice the amount paid, there should have been \$2,130 collected, but there was only \$1,800 deposited. If any remained to be sold, that was not written on the F-SA-2B form. Similar issues with two shirt fundraisers were noted. We recommend that a memo be sent to all staff with a copy of the form with example amounts completed so they may better understand the purpose of the form.

<u>Management's Response</u> Administration has been informed of the issue. The resolutions are 1) The secretary will do a better job of double-checking all fundraiser forms to ensure they are being completed in the entirety and 2) Administration will contact coaches and club sponsors to help properly educate them on how to complete the fundraiser forms.

#### Mayfield High School

#### **Fundraisers**

In a test of documentation for fundraisers, we noted that the form F-SA-2B is not being completed correctly making it difficult to determine if the amount collected is reasonable compared to the expected amount. One meat stick fundraiser indicated 1,540 were purchased. Based on the selling price of \$1.50, the expected amount to be collected if all were sold would be \$2,310; however, only \$1,177 was collected. The F-SA-2B form did not indicate if any remained unsold, although there was a note stating that sticks were sold for only \$1 at the end. Other issues with a shirt fundraiser were noted. We recommend that a memo be sent to all staff with a copy of the form with example amounts completed so they may better understand the purpose of the form.

<u>Management's Response</u> The meat sticks were not selling so they gave them away to the students. We will do better in completing the form next time per the sponsor. I will send out a memo to the staff about form F-SA-2.

Phone: (270) 247-3868 Fax:

(270)247-3854

Superintendent Joe S. Henderson

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001. Bank reconciliations

Condition: On the balance sheet submitted with the original annual financial report, cash accounts were almost \$2.5M less than the final bank reconciliation report.

Criteria: In order to present accurate financial data to the board for decision-making purposes, it is essential that accounts be reconciled on at least a monthly basis.

Cause and Effect: Many errors caused cash to be out of balance throughout the fiscal year. The largest errors included reversing some prior year adjustments twice (about \$221,000), deposits made at the bank but not posted to MUNIS (about \$39,000), interest from the ICS sweep account for December 2022 was posted for the same amount as November 2022 (off by \$13,500), and entries to close-out Fund 20 were posted incorrectly and the entry made when trying to fix the mistake was posted twice (\$2,671,500). Also, over \$37,000 of deposits (including property taxes, motor vehicle taxes, and background checks) that should have gone into the general operating account were deposited into the Food Service clearing account. Those deposits were posted as if they had been deposited to the General Fund, then when the transfer was made from the Food Service account to the General Fund the amounts were posted again as if the total was food service revenue. Bank reconciliations could not be located for most of the year and to further complicate the process the outstanding check lists for both the accounts payable and payroll checks either included checks that had already cleared the bank or were not provided at all.

Recommendation: Bank accounts should be reconciled on a monthly basis. Someone should be designated with the responsibility to clear the checks and prepare the bank reconcilement who is not responsible for receiving or disbursing cash to create better internal controls. The reconciliation report could then be reviewed by either the treasurer or superintendent for approval.

Management's Response: We are recommending to our board that an outside consultant come in, as needed, to assist and verify that any errors made will be corrected in a timely manner. The year-end close checklist will be followed consistently. A month-end list is being created for consistent month-to-month entries. The finance officer does not make the deposits. The clerk making the deposits accidently used Food Service deposit slips. The errors were found at month-end. The funds were only in a separate account until the Food Service deposits were swept into the General Fund account each day. Another clerk has been taught, by our auditor, how to balance the monthly reconciliations.

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2023-002. Adjusting Entries

Condition: During the course of the audit, we noted several errors and omissions that were material in nature.

Criteria: Although auditors are currently allowed to assist with entries to convert fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, other entries should not be material.

Cause and Effect: Besides the corrections to cash noted in finding #2023-001, other adjusting entries were not made. The largest of these included the accounts receivable entry and the food service commodity entry. While not all of the accounts receivable amounts are known when the original AFR is due in July, the receivable entry was still not made by October 19, 2023. This caused an audit adjustment of about \$227,000 between the general fund and food service fund combined. The food service commodity entry also had not been made, causing an audit adjustment of over \$98,000. The GASB 84 entry was not done until November 3, 2023; however there were only minor audit adjustments required for this. There were several adjustments required to balance Fund 20 as well.

Recommendation: An individual who is independent of the financial statement process could be designated to review adjusting entries at fiscal year end to determine whether all material entries have been made. The auditor could develop a list of typical entries that are usually made prior to the audit. The District may consider hiring an outside consultant to assist in preparation of entries if necessary. An individual who oversees the largest grant funds could be designated to review the printout for projects both prior to and after making the closeout entries to determine that amounts appear to be accurate and entries have been made properly.

Management's Response: We are recommending to our board that an outside consultant come in, as needed, to assist and verify all entries that are made for year-end and start-of-year.



### Corrective Action Plan For Audit Findings

2023-01: Another clerk has been taught, by our auditor, how to balance the monthly bank reconciliations. July and August 2023 have been successfully balanced. Efforts will be made to reconcile the bank accounts prior to each board meeting.

2023-02: We are recommending to our board that an outside consultant come in as needed, to assist and verify that any errors made will be corrected in a timely manner. If the board approves this move, we will obtain quotes for requested services. The year-end close checklist will be followed consistently. A month-end list is being created for consistent month-to-month entries.

Joe Henderson, Superintendent

Renee Koehler, Director of Finance

