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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Simpson County School District Franklin, Kentucky

## Opinions

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Simpson County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Simpson County 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 our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Simpson County School Districts ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations,* Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,* Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* Statement 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* and Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 14, budgetary comparison information on pages 64 to 65, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 66 to 70 and schedule of contributions on pages 71 to 75 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2023, on our consideration of Simpson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Simpson County School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Simpson County School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Simpson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heartland CPAs and admins, PLAC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky September 12, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Simpson County Public 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 \$7,322,168. The ending General Fund balance was \$9,416,605.
- The majority of General Fund revenues were derived from state sources (60.6%) and local taxes (38.6%). Regular instruction, student support services, instructional support services and school administration account for 79% of the General Fund expenditures. Pupil Transportation expenditures were 5%, maintenance and operations 11%, business functions 3%, and central office support, non-instructional, and fund transfers making up the remaining 2%.
- One continued concern is the impact of unfunded mandates without the compensating increase in SEEK which causes a reflection in the growth of expenses each year. SEEK is an acronym for Support Educational Excellence in Kentucky and is the state formula for funding schools. Salaries and benefits are recurring expenses that will continue to be an issue to the district to maintain quality employees without the State support of proper funding of mandates which can cause a drain on our resources.
- There is a noticeable difference reported between the budgetary and the actual revenue and expenditures due to reporting requirements mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education's (KDE) implementation of GASB regulations. The state's contribution for items including pension, technology, health care costs, operation costs and debt service totaled \$10,521,740 for all funds and is included in the district's revenues and expenditures. These are recorded within the audit as "On-Behalf Payments".
- The Capital Outlay and Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund remained at a minimum due to utilization of restricted funds for renovations and improvement of facilities.
- There were several facility improvements and building projects in progress during the 2022-2023 school year at the Simpson County School District. The District is adding an auditorium at the Franklin-Simpson High School. Also, a new roof is being installed on the Vocational school building. Other projects in progress at the main campus include the addition of tennis courts, turf and upgrades at the football stadium, and a turf field for the soccer complex including a new regulation size track. Finally, the District is in the early phases of an approximately \$4 million renovation at the Vocational School building.

# Notes to 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 page 26 of this report.

# **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during the current fiscal year?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows* and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting, used by most private-sector companies. These bases of accounting consider all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's' goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as Kentucky's SEEK funding formula and its adjustments, the School District's property tax base, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extra-curricular activities. The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's food service is reported as business activities. These activities are funded through fees, federal grants, and federal commodities.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,015,611 as of June 30, 2023. This was an increase of \$7,124,501 over the previous year.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The amount of capital assets, net related of debt was \$7,082,298. 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.

# **Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds**

# **Fund Financial Statements**

After looking at the District as a whole, an analysis of the School District's major funds follows. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. 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. Fund accounting is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are assets that belong to others. The school's activity funds are reported as fiduciary funds. The proprietary fund consists of the school food service fund. A proprietary fund is sometimes referred to as an enterprise fund. It is a fund that operates like a business with sales of goods and services. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds. The major governmental funds for the Simpson County School District are the general fund and special revenue (grants).

*Governmental Funds* - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, the statements for the proprietary fund will essentially match. The proprietary fund includes our food service operations.

*Fiduciary Funds* – The schools' activity funds and District scholarship accounts (or agency funds) are the District's fiduciary funds. The fiduciary fund net position at yearend totaled \$151,661 (an increase of \$14,809 from the previous year).

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

# Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022

Description 💌	Governmental 2023 🔽	Governmental 2022	Business-type 2023	Business-type 2022	Total 2023 🔽	Total 2022 🔽
Current and Other Assets	\$ 26,750,620	\$ 13,782,586	\$ 1,860,454	\$ 1,427,362	\$ 28,611,074	\$ 15,209,948
Capital Assets	30,273,642	26,297,946	130,156	157,454	30,403,798	26,455,400
Total Assets	57,024,262	40,080,532	1,990,610	1,584,816	59,014,872	41,665,348
Deferred Outflows	7,071,490	4,564,491	367,845	452,970	7,439,335	5,017,461
Long-term Debt	42,262,996	29,074,406	1,908,295	1,747,061	44,171,291	30,821,467
Other Liabilities	5,525,091	4,108,656	5,010	18,059	5,530,101	4,126,715
Total Liabilities	47,788,087	33,183,062	1,913,305	1,765,120	49,701,392	34,948,182
Deferred Inflows	4,522,994	6,297,566	214,210	545,951	4,737,204	6,843,517
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,952,142	12,072,475	130,156	157,454	7,082,298	12,229,929
Restricted	14,078,914	4,436,888	-	-	14,078,914	4,436,888
Unrestricted	(9,246,385)	(11,344,968)	100,784	(430,739)	(9,145,601)	(11,775,707)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,784,671	\$ 5,164,395	\$ 230,940	\$ (273,285)	\$ 12,015,611	\$ 4,891,110

# Changes in Net Position for June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022

		Covernmentel	6	vornmente		Duoine	cc 11/20-	Da		Total		Total	
- · · /	_	Governmental	GC	overnmenta			ss-type	BI	isiness-type	Total		Total	
Description	×	2023 💌		2022	× .	20	23 💌		2022 💌	2023		2022	<u> </u>
REVENUES:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services		\$ 378,936	\$	248,97	3 \$	5	81,149	\$	74,682	\$ 460,0	)85	\$ 323,65	55
Operating grants and													
contributions		13,274,591		8,720,96	8	2,	721,174		2,666,013	15,995,7	765	11,386,98	31
Capital grants and contributions		1,370,466		1,075,87	8		-		-	1,370,4	166	1,075,87	78
General revenues:													
Property taxes		9,305,776		8,810,70	5		-		-	9,305,7	776	8,810,70	)5
Motor vehicle taxes		1,164,328		942,45	0		-		-	1,164,3	328	942,45	50
Utility taxes		1,927,993		1,608,22	6		-		-	1,927,9	993	1,608,22	26
Revenue in lieu of taxes		419,341		539,86	9		-		-	419,3	341	539,86	39
Unmined minerals tax		155		72	8						155	72	28
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		44,96			-		-		-	44,96	6
Investment earnings		708,039		39,04	_		54,547		3,203	762,5	586	42,24	46
State and formula grants		16,458,060		5,131,84	7		-		-	16,458,0	060	5,131,84	17
Miscellaneous		254,515		323,44			-		-	254,5	515	323,44	
		- ,		,						,		1	_
Total revenues		45,262,200		27,487,09	5	2,	856,870		2,743,898	48,119,0	)70	30,230,99	)3
EXPENSES													
Program Activities													
Instruction		24,366,249		12,474,46	4		_		_	24,366,2	240	12,474,46	54
Student support		1,645,934		1,521,77					_	1,645,9		1,521,77	
Instructional staff support		1,505,599		1,405,41	_		_		_	1,505,5		1,405,41	
District administrative support		728,054		799,87						728,0		799,87	
School administrative support		2,225,259		2,053,64			_		_	2,225,2		2,053,64	
Business support		1,146,390		1,133,03			-		-	1,146,3	_	1,133,03	
Plant operation and maintenance		3,944,527		3,273,86	_		-		-	3,944,5		3,273,86	
Student transportation		1,812,447		1,722,26			-		-	1.812.4		1,722,26	
•		501,641		499,30			-		-	501,6		499,30	
Community service activities Other		146,730		499,30			-		-	146,7		499,30	
Interest costs		619,094		431,84	_		-		-	619,0		431,84	
	-	019,094		431,04	5		-		-	019,0	J94	431,04	Ð
Business-type Activities: Food service						2	352,645		2,112,127	2,352,6	245	2,112,12	7
Daycare						۷,	,552,045		2,112,127	2,352,6	945		
Daycale	-	-		-			-		529		-	52	19
Total expenses		38,641,924		25,418,66	1	2,	352,645		2,112,656	40,994,5	569	27,531,31	17
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, ,		,			, ,	, ,			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		6,620,276		2,068,43	4		504,225		631,242	7,124,5	501	2,699,67	<i>'</i> 6
Transfers		-		83,05	8		-		(83,058)		-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position		6,620,276		2,151,49	2		504,225		548,184	7,124,5	501	2,699,67	76
Net postion, beginning, as restated		5,164,395		3,012,90	3	(	(273,285)		(821,469)	4,891,7	110	2,191,43	34
												·	
Net position, ending		\$ 11,784,671	\$	5,164,39	5 \$	\$	230,940	\$	(273,285)	\$ 12,015,6	611	\$ 4,891,11	0

- The District's total revenues were \$48,119,070 and the total expenses were \$40,994,569. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,124,501.
- State and formula grants account for 34% and operating grants and contributions account for 33% of total revenues. SEEK funds accounted for 31% and local property taxes accounted for 25% of general fund revenues.
- Instruction was the major expense category and accounted for 59% of the total expenditures and 66% of general fund expenditures.

# Financial Analysis of the District Funds (Table 3) Cost of Services

	Total	Total	Net	Net
Description 🗾	2023 💌	2022 💌	2023 💌	2022 💌
Instruction	\$ 24,366,249	\$ 12,474,464	\$ (13,398,910)	\$ (6,011,052)
Support Services	13,008,210	11,909,878	(10,821,351)	(9,891,201)
Community Services & Other	648,371	602,474	(149,042)	(114,622)
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	729,090	606,188
Interest costs	619,094	431,845	22,282	37,845
Total Expenses	\$ 38,641,924	\$25,418,661	\$(23,617,931)	\$(15,372,842)

- The General Fund's fund balance showed an increase in fund balance of \$2,094,437. This reflects an increase in revenues due to American Rescue Plan federal funding as a result of the COVID pandemic.
- The Special Revenue fund balance showed an increase of \$6,207. Projects in the Special Revenue fund are zeroed at year-end with the exception of the KETS Technology project(s).
- The construction fund balance showed an increase of \$9,661,570 due to the several active construction and renovation projects. Other nonmajor governmental funds showed a net decrease in fund balance of \$48,410. These funds consist of District and Student Activity Funds along with Capital Outlay, FSPK and Debit Service Funds.
- Proprietary Food Service Funds had an increase in funds of \$504,225. The Daycare Fund was officially closed and funds were transferred to the General Fund in FY21-22.
- The District's General Fund total revenues (not including on-behalf receipts) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$23,690,495. This is \$1,640,172 more than was budgeted in the final working budget. This increase is due to American Rescue Plan federal funding as a result of the COVID pandemic.
- Expenditures were less than budgeted by \$5,960,436. The main reason for this difference is that contingencies of \$6,580,302 were budgeted and not intended to be spent.
- The Final Budget and the Original Budget differ primarily because the Original (Tentative) Budget is prepared by the end of May for the next school year and the Final Budget (prepared in September) contains Board approved amendments and final salary allocations.
- The Special Revenue fund budget compared to actual will always differ slightly because the state budget report only shows current fiscal year grant awards. The Special Revenue expenditures will include current year grant expenditures and previous year grant expenditures that were not expended at the end of the previous year.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital and Leased Assets

By June 30, 2023, the District had invested \$56,081,256 in capital and leased assets. This included land, school buildings, athletic facilities, maintenance facilities, computer equipment and administrative offices. The accumulated depreciation and amortization was a total of \$31,732,145. There is \$6,054,687 of construction in progress throughout the district at June 30, 2023. The following Table 4 shows capital and leased assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2023 and 2022 and Table 5 shows changes in capital and leased assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### (Table 4) Capital and Leased Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Go	vernment	al	Governmental	В	usiness-type	Bu	siness-type	Total	Total	_
Category		2023	Υ.	2022 💌		2023 💌		2022 💌	2023 💌	2022	-
Land and land improvements	\$	880,9	74	\$ 897,124	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 880,974	\$ 897, <sup>-</sup>	124
Buildings and improvements		20,518,7	71	21,571,257		-		-	20,518,771	21,571,2	257
Technology		952,14	44	1,166,765		9,590		12,979	961,734	1,179,7	744
Leased techology		115,6	21	164,538					115,621	164,5	538
Vehicles		1,212,10	04	1,136,448		-		-	1,212,104	1,136,4	448
General equipment		539,34	41	582,605		120,566		144,475	659,907	727,0	080
Total		24,218,9	55	25,518,737		130,156		157,454	24,349,111	25,676,	191
Construction in progress		6,054,6	87	779,209		-		-	6,054,687	779,2	209
Total	\$	30,273,64	42	\$ 26,297,946	\$	130,156	\$	157,454	\$ 30,403,798	\$ 26,455,4	400

#### (Table 5) Change in Capital and Leased Assets

_		Governmental		Governmental		usiness-type	Business-type			Total	Total		
Category	•	2023 💌		2022 💌		2023 💌		2022 💌		2023 💌		2022	-
Beginning balance		\$ 26,297,946		\$ 26,413,514	\$	157,454	\$	80,994	\$	26,455,400	\$	26,494,5	80
Additions		5,877,585		1,830,370		5,156		110,158		5,882,741		1,940,5	28
Retirements		(26,260)		(67,156)		-		(571)		(26,260)		(67,7	27)
Depreciation		(1,875,629)		(1,878,782)		(32,454)		(33,127)		(1,908,083)		(1,911,9	09)
Ending balance		\$ 30,273,642	ľ	\$ 26,297,946	\$	130,156	\$	157,454	\$	30,403,798	\$	26,455,4	00

# **BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

A fundamental principle of finance is a balanced budget. It is important not to spend more than is received. Unknown circumstances sometimes arise that require expenses in a year that exceed revenues. It is extremely important that the district continue to budget very conservatively. The district received approximately 31% of its general fund revenue through the state funding formula (SEEK). There have been adjustments that caused a very significant decrease in the funding. The SEEK forecasts from the state should be considered only an estimate of state revenue. If the state does not get the revenue from taxing sources, an adjustment will be made to the funding formula. The district should always be prepared for such reductions in funding.

Approximately 25% of the general fund revenue is from local property tax. The major portion of the tax revenue does not come to the district until the fifth-eighth months of the school year. This means the general fund's beginning fund balance must be used to absorb much of the first five months of expenditures in the school year. Provisions must always be made to have a significant fund beginning balance to start each year. The General Fund has an ending fund balance of \$9,416,605 being brought forward as a beginning balance for next year to continue to effectively maintain quality programs. Some of this surplus is already obligated due to the recurring increase cost of salaries.

By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency, but it is recommended that a higher contingency be maintained. The beginning general fund balance for the 2023-2024 fiscal year is \$9,416,605 (comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned funds). Significant Board action that impacts the finances include the approval of a 4% raises for the 2023-2024 school year. The district currently participates in over thirty federal and state grants. All federal funds received by Simpson County are restricted for specific purposes. Many of these grants are funded on a reimbursement basis. This requires the district to pay the expenses of the grant upfront and then apply for reimbursement. At year-end, the District's General Fund was not due any amount from other funds. The district must continue to monitor the grants constantly and get reimbursements in a timely manner. The district must also maintain a significant cash balance in order to pay the expenses of these grants while waiting for reimbursements. In addition, decisions about allocation of funds held in reserve for annual expense must always consider the implication of recurring expense. Personnel expenses are a classic example of recurring expense. Also, additional contingency is required due to the age of the district's buildings where unanticipated major repairs could arise to maintain up-to-date facilities and a good learning environment for all students. Simpson County Schools has made a continuous effort to increase pay raises above the state minimum requirement to compete more with surrounding districts in attracting the best and talented educators.

# DISTRICT CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

The economy continues to be an area of concern for all types of organizations and individuals, including our school system. Though there are many indicators pointing to an improved economy in the private sectors, governmental programs including education continue to struggle for funding. Rising inflation, transportation costs, salaries for staff, and teacher shortages continue to be a struggle for our school district. We will have to watch these developments closely as there could be some significant financial implications. Additionally, the state budget included cuts to many educational programs including textbooks/instructional materials, professional development, preschool, and the Kentucky Teacher Internship Program (KTIP) which have adversely impacted our local budget. The investment in education funding has not changed much for our district from the federal level. The Simpson Co. Board of Education is doing its part in giving our students and staff the best opportunity possible by making tough decisions on the tax rate. Simpson County Schools receive less revenue per pupil than most districts in Kentucky, our local efforts have improved our revenue standing within Kentucky. However, we were able to get back on schedule by taking the 4% tax rate this year. This is important as our students deserve the same opportunities and resources other kids receive. With this important investment in our youth, we can continue our march forward of providing our students in Simpson County with a world-class, high quality education that is second to none.

Our vision is to be the best school system in the state of Kentucky that empowers our students to graduate lifeready – academically and socially prepared for college and/or careers! To that end, our mission is simple – to develop all children to their fullest potential and prepare them for the next level of life! We are proud that our school system is among the upper echelon of all school districts in Kentucky. Franklin Simpson High School continues to shine among high schools with some of the highest college and career readiness rates in the state! Additionally, US News and World Reports named FSHS as one of the Best High Schools in America! Simpson Co. Schools have maintained a strong presence in the education of our students in the midst of the pandemic. Simpson Co. schools have provided every student with a chromebook. We will continue to work toward a personalized learning plan that ensures high expectations and compassion for every student! Simpson County Schools believes in developing every child through college readiness, career readiness and providing multiple opportunities through clubs, athletics and fine arts.

Just like we do for our students, we have very high expectations and compassion for every employee in our school system. Our SCS Team works extremely hard to achieve our vision and mission, focusing our efforts on five fundamental questions that drive the work in our schools:

- 1. Do we have a clear plan for building positive, professional relationships with students, their families and one another?
- 2. Do we have clear procedures for making sure we are teaching the standards that we expect all students to know and be able to do in order to graduate college and/or career ready?
- 3. Do we have clear procedures for making sure our students have learned the standards?
- 4. Do we have clear procedures for making sure we "fix it" when students struggle learning and meeting the standards?
- 5. Do we have clear procedures for providing enrichments and "stretch" learning for students who are already meeting or exceeding the standards?

We will maintain a sharp focus on these guiding questions in our work throughout the 2023-2024 school year and beyond!

Some specific initiatives we are implementing to improve student achievement and help us meet our student achievement goals include the following:

We have a process, including a monitoring system, to align and continuously renew the district curriculum. Data, including classroom assessment results, should be used to identify gaps in the curriculum as it is implemented.

- We will continue to refine and renew the district curriculum through on-going planned sessions to further develop our resources, curricular units and assessments around each content standard, specifically the Kentucky Academic Standards in reading and math, as well as the new standards in science and social studies.
- We have implemented district-wide Professional Learning Committees in all schools to monitor student progress on the district curriculum.
- We are implementing a K-8 Literacy and Writing program through Amplify, Savvas literacy in grades 9-12 and Savvas math in Grades 6-8 for all students to develop literacy and math skills. We are using the STAR Enterprise Assessment to provide diagnostic information that will help teachers deliver targeted instruction to meet individual learner needs.
- At the high school level we are implementing Pre/Post assessment using the ACT series to help ensure every graduate is ready for post-secondary training. Additionally, we have ramped up our Advanced Placement course offerings and implemented a partnership with the Franklin Center of Southcentral Community and Technical College to offer dual credit college courses for students. We also have dual-credit partnerships with WKU and other post-secondary partners. Through these and other programs, students at FSHS earned over 900 hours of college credit last year!
- Our Professional Learning Community (PLC) Work will bring teachers together in collegial work groups to analyze student work and results on classroom assessments and use the data to inform instruction, share and celebrate successful strategies, as well as identify students who need remediation or enrichment in an area. Ultimately, we want to achieve common formative and summative assessments in like courses/content areas that are aligned to the district

curriculum and use the results from these assessments to inform instruction and identify students for interventions/enrichments.

• We have started our journey with a new literacy curriculum for grades 4-8 and have now implemented it in K-3 in the 2023-2024 school year.

We will use a variety of methods to gauge the status of the existing district and school cultures. Results of the methods will be used to determine strategies to implement that foster a culture conducive to performance excellence. All staff should be held responsible for the success of all students.

- We will continue monitoring student attendance, discipline reports, grade distributions, drop-out rates.... We will more closely monitor staff attendance as an indicator as well.
- We will implement surveys of staff, students and parents to gauge our culture and performance perceptions among stakeholders. We will use this information to monitor our culture and develop strategies for improving it on behalf of our students.

We will execute effective use of planning time using the most current curriculum standards to develop lesson plans and units of study.

• We will continue our work utilizing high yield instructional strategies, refining our efforts to design effective lessons and units of study around the district curriculum using research-based instructional strategies and engaging resources. We will use time during the work-day for job embedded staff development to work on this and other important initiatives for raising student achievement. One important initiative that ties together the curriculum, instruction and assessment is the development of a growth mindset with our staff to always be striving to improve their delivery of instruction.

Our business is a people business. The adults we have working with our students are critical to our success. Therefore, it's essential to our mission to attract and retain the very best educators possible in order to enhance the instructional program for all students. This requires competitive salaries/benefits and up-to-date resources and facilities. We have upgraded all of our recruitment, assessment and selection systems to improve our ability to attract and hire the very best. We are continuing our new teacher induction program with plans to further develop a career development program for staff at all levels of experience.

We are continuing our support and work with teachers who are working on the prestigious and rigorous National Board Teacher Certification Program. The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards was established in 1987 to advance quality teaching and learning by developing a national vocabulary of teaching standards and recognizing accomplished teaching through administering a voluntary program of National Board Teacher Certification. Today, National Board Teacher Certification is not only a rare, highly-regarded professional distinction, but is also shown by research to have a positive impact on student achievement. We continue to support our teachers in this program and others to inspire growth and development over an entire career.

In our quest to provide our students, staff and visitors with high quality school facilities, the SCS board of education approved the equivalent nickel in December of 2022. Our current District Facilities Plan is in the process of being approved in September 2023. Currently, we have completed a renovation of Simpson Elementary library media center, restrooms and 2 classrooms. Franklin Elementary has renovated the restrooms. FSHS is building an auditorium, turf football field, turf soccer field, track and tennis facility. We completed the construction of the band room and chorus room which opened in January 2014. This music suite was a great addition to the new competition gym/physical education/student wellness center at FSHS in June of 2011. We sincerely hope the General Assembly will consider measures to address adequate facility funds in a manner that will be equitable for school districts across the state. An adequate and equitable funding system would provide

the resources necessary to do all of our projects in our current District Facilities Plan. The Local Planning Committee will submit its final plan to the board for approval in September. On this new plan SCS will be looking to do major renovations at FSHS and other schools in the district as well as paving and traffic concerns throughout the district. SCS has received a grant from the state to begin a renovation on the Career and Technical center at FSHS.

School district funding continues to be a serious issue facing our state and community. Though our school system has consistently ranked in the bottom 5% to 33% of the state in total per pupil funding, we have operated our district efficiently and wisely, which has allowed us to maintain a healthy budget. Consequently, we have been able to maintain most of our programs and services for students without making any major cuts. We have implemented serious "belt tightening" strategies to help us maintain critical programs for our students. These strategies have allowed us to invest a greater proportion of our budget in the instructional areas at a rate well-above the state benchmark. Some key areas we must keep our focus on to maximize our funding are:

- **Improving student attendance** we need students to be at school in order to teach them. At the same time, our funding mechanism is dependent on student attendance rates. We need our students to attend school every day possible. Good student attendance will improve learning results and our financial outlook. In recent years, we were achieving record-breaking attendance rates. However, the COVID pandemic we have seen a decrease in attendance.
- **Reducing substitute costs** by improving staff attendance. Just like our students, we need our staff present every day possible to deliver on our mission while saving on the cost of providing a substitute.
- Selling our surplus equipment we scour the district for unused items and sell/auction these items to help us raise revenues and remove clutter at the same time!

Making progress in the above-mentioned initiatives can help us improve our financial outlook and be better able to provide our students and staff with the needed resources to help us achieve our vision/mission for all students. Though we still operate with less revenue per student than most school districts, our rate of return on investment is quite impressive when you consider our excellent performance results! Ultimately, we are going to work hard to ensure the funds we have are targeted toward helping our students learn and be successful in life!

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, inquiries should be directed to Tim Schlosser, Superintendent or Amanda Spears, Chief Financial Officer (270) 586-8877, 430 South College St., Franklin, KY, 42134.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$ 25,456,841	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses Receivables:	5,381	, -	5,381
Taxes-current	200,976		200,976
Taxes-delinquent	37,580		37,580
Other receivables	33,744	70.000	33,744
Intergovernmental-Indirect Federal	1,016,098	70,633	1,086,731
Total Current Assets	26,750,620	1,860,454	28,611,074
Noncurrent Assets	0.004.000		0.004.000
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net of	6,661,668		6,661,668
accumulated depreciation	23,611,974	130,156	23,742,130
Total Noncurrent Assets	30,273,642	130,156	
			30,403,798
Total Assets	57,024,262	1,990,610	59,014,872
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amount on debt refundings TRS OPEB Medical Ins Fund	228,156		228,156
CERS Pension	4,386,000 1,434,633	214,755	4,386,000 1,649,388
CERS OPEB	1,022,701	153,090	1,175,791
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,071,490	367,845	7,439,335
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,170,846	5,010	2,175,856
Accrued payroll and related expenses	47,929		47,929
Unearned revenue	1,269,564		1,269,564
Bond obligations Financed purchases	1,465,000 16,587		1,465,000 16,587
Capital lease obligations	52,277		52,277
Compensated absences	238,027		238,027
Interest payable	264,861		264,861
Total Current Liabilities	5,525,091	5,010	5,530,101
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bond obligations	21,982,112		21,982,112
Capital lease obligations	50,267 7,254,000		50,267
TRS OPEB Medical Ins Fund Net pension liability - CERS	10,014,617	1,499,105	7,254,000 11,513,722
Net OPEB liability - CERS	2,733,551	409,190	3,142,741
Compensated absences	228,449	,	228,449
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	42,262,996	1,908,295	44,171,291
Total Liabilities	47,788,087	1,913,305	49,701,392
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
TRS OPEB Medical Insurance Fund	3,092,000		3,092,000
CERS Pension	323,187	48,380	371,567
CERS OPEB	1,107,807	165,830	1,273,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,522,994	214,210	4,737,204
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,952,142	130,156	7,082,298
Restricted Unrestricted	14,078,914 (9,246,385)	100,784	14,078,914 (9,145,601)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,784,671	\$ 230,940	\$ 12,015,611

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023				Program Rev				nses) Revenue es in Net Positi		
	Expenses		Charges For Services	Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	lang	Business- Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities:										
Instruction Support services:	\$ 24,366,249	\$	378,936	\$ 10,588,403	\$	-	\$ (13,398,910)	\$	-	\$ (13,398,910)
Student Instruction staff District administrative School administrative Business	1,645,934 1,505,599 728,054 2,225,259 1,146,390			1,044,307 383,345 91,201			(601,627) (1,122,254) (728,054) (2,225,259) (1,055,189)			(601,627) (1,122,254) (728,054) (2,225,259) (1,055,189)
Plant operation and maintenance Student transportation Community service activities Facility acquisition and construction Other Interest on long-term debt	3,944,527 1,812,447 501,641 146,730 619,094			305,065 362,941 499,329		729,090 641,376	(3,639,462) (1,449,506) (2,312) 729,090 (146,730) 22,282			(3,639,462) (1,449,506) (2,312) 729,090 (146,730) 22,282
Total Governmental Activities	38,641,924		378,936	13,274,591		1,370,466	(23,617,931)		-	(23,617,931)
Business-Type Activities: Food service	2,352,645		81,149	2,721,174					449,678	449,678
Total Business-Type Activities	2,352,645		81,149	2,721,174		-			449,678	449,678
Total Primary Government	\$ 40,994,569	\$	460,085	\$ 15,995,765	\$	1,370,466	(23,617,931)		449,678	(23,168,253)
				General Reven Taxes: Property taxe Motor vehicle Utility taxes Unmined min Revenue in li Investment eau State and form Miscellaneous	s taxes erals eu of tax rnings		9,305,776 1,164,328 1,927,993 155 419,341 708,039 16,458,060 254,515		54,547	9,305,776 1,164,328 1,927,993 155 419,341 762,586 16,458,060 254,515
				Total general re	venues		30,238,207		54,547	30,292,754
				Change in net p			6,620,276		504,225	7,124,501
				Net position - be			5,164,395		(273,285)	4,891,110
				Net position - er	0 0		\$ 11,784,671	\$	230,940	\$ 12,015,611
The notes to the financial statements are an	integral part of this	statem	ont		3		, - , -	Ŧ	/	. , -,-

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BALANCE SHEET

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 10,195,771	\$ 342,319	\$ 14,613,271	\$ 305,480	\$ 25,456,841
Taxes - current Taxes - delinquent Other receivables Intergovernmental - Indirect Federal	200,976 37,580 20,960	10,214 1,016,098		2,570	200,976 37,580 33,744 1,016,098
Prepaids	5,381				5,381
Total Assets	\$ 10,460,668	\$ 1,368,631	\$ 14,613,271	\$ 308,050	\$ 26,750,620
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related expenses Unearned revenue	\$     996,134 47,929	\$ 27,452 1,269,564	\$ 1,146,840	\$ 420	\$   2,170,846 47,929 1,269,564
Total Liabilities	1,044,063	1,297,016	1,146,840	420	3,488,339
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	5,381 233,238 1,155,825 542,752 7,479,409	71,615	13,466,431	307,630	5,381 14,078,914 1,155,825 542,752 7,479,409
Total Fund Balances	9,416,605	71,615	13,466,431	307,630	23,262,281
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 10,460,668	\$ 1,368,631	\$ 14,613,271	\$ 308,050	\$ 26,750,620

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

June 30, 2023

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 23,262,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.	30,273,642
Governmental funds record debt refundings as other financiing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources.	228,156
Governmental funds do not record deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB as those are reported on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources.	6,843,334
Governmental funds do not record deferred intflows of resources for pensions and OPEB as those are reported on the statement of net position as deferred intflows of resources.	(4,522,994)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position:	
Bonds payable (net of discounts/premiums) Financed purchases Capital lease obligations Interest payable Net pension liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - TRS MIF Compensated absences	 $\begin{array}{c} (23,447,112) \\ (16,587) \\ (102,544) \\ (264,861) \\ (10,014,617) \\ (2,733,551) \\ (7,254,000) \\ (466,476) \end{array}$
Net position for governmental activities	\$ 11,784,671

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30, 2023									
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
<b>Revenues:</b> From local sources: Taxes:			 						
Property Motor vehicle Utilities Unmined minerals Revenue in lieu of taxes Earnings on investments Other local revenues Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Indirect Federal	\$	8,338,183 1,164,328 1,927,993 155 419,341 698,153 370,000 20,271,375 256,507	\$ - 2,071 1,488,417 1,490,791 5,433,500	\$-	\$	967,593 7,815 724,976 1,370,466	\$	9,305,776 1,164,328 1,927,993 155 419,341 708,039 2,583,393 27,166,032 5,690,007	
Total Revenues		33,446,035	 8,414,779	4,033,400		3,070,850		48,965,064	
Expenditures: Instruction Support services:		20,692,776	5,859,229			734,779		27,286,784	
Student Instruction staff District administrative School administrative		601,105 1,086,339 738,167 2,221,149	1,044,307 383,345			35,397		1,645,412 1,505,081 738,167 2,221,149	
Business Plant operation and maintenance Student transportation Community service activities Other non-instruction Facilities acquisition and construction Bond issuance costs Debt service:		1,053,761 3,374,349 1,509,875 33,540	91,201 305,065 362,941 499,329	5,189,573 141,257		15,408 4,209		1,144,962 3,679,414 1,888,224 499,329 37,749 5,189,573 141,257	
Principal Interest						1,430,000 405,918		1,430,000 405,918	
Total Expenditures		31,311,061	 8,545,417	5,330,830		2,625,711		47,813,019	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		2,134,974	(130,638)	(1,297,430)		445,139		1,152,045	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Insurance proceeds Bond proceeds from revenue bonds Transfers in Transfers out		4,533 67,226 37,638 (149,934)	141,342 (4,497)	10,490,000 469,000		1,418,174 (1,911,723)		4,533 67,226 10,490,000 2,066,154 (2,066,154)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	)	(40,537)	136,845	10,959,000		(493,549)		10,561,759	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,094,437	 6,207	9,661,570		(48,410)		11,713,804	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022		7,322,168	65,408	3,804,861		356,040		11,548,477	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	9,416,605	\$ 71,615	##########	\$	307,630	\$	23,262,281	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	\$ 11,713,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	4,001,956
The proceeds for the issuance of bonds provide current financial resources and are reported in this fund financial statement but they are presented as liabilities in the statement of net position.	(10,490,000)
Bond, financed purchases and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,516,644
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds for the disposal increased financial resources.	(26,260)
The difference between actuarial pension and OPEB amounts and actual amounts are recorded as adjustments in the statement of activities.	162,626
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.	 (258,494)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,620,276

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

Assets <u>Current Assets</u>	,340
Receivables - Intergovernmental Indirect Federal 70	,481
Total Current Assets1,860	,454
Noncurrent AssetsCapital assets, net of accumulated depreciation130.	,156
Total Noncurrent Assets   130	,156
Total Assets1,990	,610
	,755 ,090
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       367	,845
Liabilities	
Current LiabilitiesAccounts payable5	,010
Total Current Liabilities     5	,010
Noncurrent LiabilitiesNet pension liability - CERS1,499Net OPEB liability - CERS409	,105 ,190
Total Noncurrent Liabilities       1,908	,295
Total Liabilities 1,913	,305
	,380 ,830
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources     214	,210
	,156 ,784
Total Net Position <u>\$ 230</u>	,940

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food	
	Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:		Fullu
Lunchroom sales	\$	52,482
Other operating revenues		28,667
Total Operating Revenues		81,149
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and wages		882,544
Materials and supplies		1,170,257
Depreciation		32,454
Other operating expenses		267,390
Total Operating Expenses		2,352,645
Operating loss		(2,271,496)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal grants		2,467,685
Donated commodities		111,388
State on-behalf payments		124,824
State grants		17,277
Interest income		54,547
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		2,775,721
Changes in net position		504,225
Net Position, July 1, 2022		(273,285)
Net Position June 30, 2023	\$	230,940

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30, 2023	Food Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from:		
Cash received non. Lunchroom sales Other activities Cash paid to/for:	\$	52,482 28,667
Employees Supplies Other activities		(843,102) (1,069,708) (267,390)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(2,099,051)
Cash flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Federal grants State grants		2,682,249 17,277
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		2,699,526
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets		(5,156)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(5,156)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Receipt of interest income		54,547
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		649,866
Balances, beginning of year		1,103,474
Balances, end of year	\$	1,753,340
Reconciliation of operating income loss to net cash used by operating activities:	¢	(2.274.400)
Operating loss	\$	(2,271,496)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		32,454
State on-behalf payments Donated commodities		124,824 111,388
GASB 68 pension adjustment		(102,121)
GASB 75 OPEB adjustment		16,739
Change in assets and liabilities: Inventory		2,210
Accounts payable		(13,049)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(2,099,051)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$	111,388
State on-behalf payments	\$	124,824
CERS pension	\$	(102,121)
CERS OPEB	\$	16,739

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund - Scholarship		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	151,661	
Total Assets	\$	151,661	
Net Position Restricted for Scholarships	\$	151,661	
Total Liabilities	\$	151,661	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund - Scholarship	
Additions Contributions Net interest and investment gains	\$	104,747 3,712
Deductions Scholarships paid		108,459 (93,650)
Change in net position		14,809
Net Position, July 1, 2022		136,852
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$	151,661

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Simpson County School District (the "District") have been prepared to conform with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America ("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.

## A. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

The Simpson County Board of Education ("Board"), a five-member group, is the level of government, which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Simpson County School District. 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.

For financial reporting purposes, the accompanying financial statements include all of the operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity, as well as legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria. In accordance with GASB 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity involve those cases where the District or its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on the District or the nature and significance of the relationship between the District and the organization is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete. Applying this definition, District management has determined that the component unit reportable within the accompanying financial statements is the Simpson County School District Finance Corporation, (the "Corporation"). The financial statements school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

<u>Blended Component Unit - Simpson County School District Finance Corporation</u> – In a prior year, the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Simpson County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors. Therefore, the financial activities of the Corporation have been blended (reported as if it were part of the District) with those of the District. The Corporation does not publish individual component unit financial statements.

#### B. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT</u> <u>PRESENTATION</u>

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – 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 in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The Governmental Funds are accounted for on the "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus is based on the concept of accountability, which includes measuring interperiod equity whether current year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services. The Proprietary Funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. Accordingly, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Proprietary Funds reports increases and decreases in total economic net worth. The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most District functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial resources rather than upon determination of net income:

(A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

- (B) The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
- (C) The District Activity Fund is a Special Revenue Fund type and is used to account for funds received at the District level.
- (D) The School Activity Fund is a Special Revenue Fund type and accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the <u>Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity</u> <u>Funds</u>.
- (E) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
  - 1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.
- (F) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest and related costs; and for the payment of interest on notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities, which are operated and financed in a manner similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon the determination of net income. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include salaries, benefits, supplies and other items. All items not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The District has one Proprietary Fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

The Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, which are conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA and for on-behalf payments for retirement and health insurance paid by the State of Kentucky. This is a major fund of the District.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District on behalf of outside related organizations or on behalf of other funds within the District.

The Custodial Fund – Scholarship is used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments for which the District acts as an agent.

#### 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.

#### Modified Accrual

Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both available and measurable. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include ad valorem taxes, reimbursable-type grants and interest on investments. The District considers all revenues (with the exception of the expenditure-driven grants) as available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. The expenditure driven grants are considered available if received within one year from the balance sheet date. Property tax revenue is recognized when taxes are received, except at year end when revenue is recognized for taxes received by the District within sixty (60) days subsequent to fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred. However, exceptions include the amount of unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, claims and judgments and certain prepaids which are recognized when due/paid.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to revenues from Federal and State sources, the legal contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before the District will receive any amounts; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the occurrence of expenditures. In the other type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed legal and contractual requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. In all cases, monies received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as unearned revenue.

#### Accrual

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

State Revenue Sources - Revenues from State sources for current operations are primarily from the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky ("SEEK"), administered by the Kentucky Department of Education ("KDE"). The District files reports on average daily attendance ("ADA") student membership with the KDE. The KDE accumulates information from these reports and calculates the allocation of SEEK funds to the District. After review and verification of ADA reports and supporting documentation, the KDE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of SEEK funding. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the reduction is made, as amounts are not significant.

Property Taxes - On an accrual basis, property tax revenue anticipated to be collected is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied. Delinquent taxes collected in subsequent periods are recognized as revenue during the fiscal year in which they are received.

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

#### C. BUDGETARY POLICIES

#### Budgetary Process

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### D. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve a portion of an applicable appropriation, is utilized for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and accordingly, amounts assigned for encumbrances at the governmental fund level indicate that portion of the fund balance segregated for expenditure upon vendor performance.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

#### F. INVENTORIES

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased (purchases method) with the exception of the proprietary funds, which record inventory at the lower of cost, determined by first-in first-out ("FIFO") method, or market.

#### G. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end, 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

## H. 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, except for technology items greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets' life are not. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
General equipment	5-15 years
Food service equipment	5-12 years

#### I. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the fund-level financial statements, governmental funds report the face amount of debt issued, as well as any premiums (discounts) as other financing sources (uses). Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums/discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds and shown as an offset of bonds payable while deferred amounts on advance refundings are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded bonds or the life of the new bonds both in a systematic and rational method, which approximates the effective-interest method and shown as deferred outflows of resources.

#### J. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at 30% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### K. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

#### L. PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

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

#### M. NET POSITION

Net position is divided into three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position consist of net position that is restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by grantors (federal, state and local) and by other contributors.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### N. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

#### Recently Issued And Adopted Accounting Principles

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020, but was delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This adoption did not have an effect on the financial statements.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the Board's financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the Board's financial statements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAXES

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u> – Property taxes are normally levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund. The usual collection date is the period from November 1 through December 31. Property tax bills paid prior to December 1 receive a two percent discount. Property taxes received after December 31, are considered to be delinquent and the County Attorney can file a lien against the property.

#### Property Taxes

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance operations were \$.546 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.547 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.546 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 gas.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities. At June 30, 2023, \$28,493,579 of the District's bank balance of \$28,746,038 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The entire balance of the bank balance not covered by depository insurance was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

#### **NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES**

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	Special Revenue	Grants	\$ 141,342
General	Nonmajor Governmental	Operations	8,592
Special Revenue	General	Reimbursement	4,497
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	Operations	4,135
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal	210,905
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	Debt Service	1,194,542
Nonmajor Governmental	Construction	Construction	469,000
Nonmajor Governmental	General	COFT	5,662
Nonmajor Governmental	General	BFFT	27,479
			\$ 2,066,154

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund for debt service payments, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 606,981	\$-	\$-	\$ 606,981
Construction in progress	779,209	5,275,478		6,054,687
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,386,190	5,275,478	_	6,661,668
Other Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	2,219,219	41,448	(6,754)	2,253,913
Buildings and improvements	44,013,092	43,522	(19,993)	44,036,621
Technology equipment	2,341,152	167,280	(205,369)	2,303,063
Leased technology equipment	213,455			213,455
Vehicles	3,361,164	301,661		3,662,825
General equipment	2,253,935	48,196	(9,304)	2,292,827
Total Other Capital Assets				
at Historical Cost	54,402,017	602,107	(241,420)	54,762,704
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land improvements	1,929,076	57,598	(6,754)	1,979,920
Buildings and improvements	22,441,835	1,087,278	(11,263)	23,517,850
Technology equipment	1,174,387	367,167	(190,635)	1,350,919
Vehicles	2,224,716	226,005		2,450,721
General equipment	1,671,330	88,664	(6,508)	1,753,486
Less Accumulated Amortization For:				
Leased technology equipment	48,917	48,917		97,834
Total accumulated depreciation				
and amortization	29,490,261	1,875,629	(215,160)	31,150,730
Total Other Capital Assets, net	24,911,756	(1,273,522)	(26,260)	23,611,974
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 26,297,946	\$ 4,001,956	\$ (26,260)	\$ 30,273,642

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Function	Amount		
Instruction	\$	1,291,331	
Instructional staff		554	
District administration		30,191	
School administration		6,412	
Business support		812	
Plant		346,302	
Transportation		203,180	
	\$	1,878,782	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED**

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

Business-Type Activities	Balan	ce July 1, 2022	Additions	Dec	ductions	Balan	ce June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Technology equipment	\$	31,739	\$ -	\$	-	\$	31,739
Food service equipment		674,676	5,156				679,832
Totals at historical cost		706,415	5,156		-		711,571
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Technology equipment		18,760	3,389				22,149
Food service equipment		530,201	29,065				559,266
Total accumulated depreciation		548,961	32,454		-		581,415
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$	157,454	\$ (27,298)	\$	-	\$	130,156

#### NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Description	Balance	June 30, 2022	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance June 30, 20	23	Due Within (	One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds and Leases Payable:									
Revenue bonds Financed purchases Capital leases	\$	14,430,000 48,863 156,912	\$ 10,490,000	\$	(1,430,000) (32,276) (54,368)	\$ 23,490,0 16,5 102,5	87	\$	1,465,000 16,587 52,277
		14,635,775	10,490,000		(1,516,644)	23,609,1	31		1,533,864
Less Discounts and Premiums		(45,232)			2,344	(42,8	88)		-
Total Bonds and Leases Payable		14,590,543	10,490,000		(1,514,300)	23,566,2	43		1,533,864
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences		421,158	154,085		(108,767)	466,4	76		238,027
Total Other Liabilities		421,158	154,085		(108,767)	466,4	76		238,027
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	15,011,701	\$ 10,644,085	\$	(1,623,067)	\$ 24,032,7	19	\$	1,771,891

The debt service fund is primarily responsible for paying the bond obligations through funding from the General, Capital Outlay and FSPK funds. The general fund is primarily responsible for paying compensated absences.

#### **Bond Liabilities**

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

Issue Date	Proceeds		Rate
2007	\$	2,150,000	3.50% - 3.80%
2012R		7,450,000	1.00% - 2.25%
2013		1,735,000	1.60% - 4.00%
2014R		4,680,000	1.00% - 3.45%
2015R		4,100,000	2.00% - 2.25%
2015		670,000	2.90%
2016		1,115,000	2.00% - 3.125%
2022		2,995,000	2.00% - 3.625%
2023		10,490,000	4.00%

On February 15, 2023, the District issued \$10,490,000 in School Building Revenue Bonds at an average interest rate of 4.04 percent. The net proceeds of \$10,348,743 (after \$141,257 in bond issuance costs) were deposited in the Construction Fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

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

The District has "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Pa	articipation	Dis	trict's Portion
2024	1,465,000	\$ 787,760	\$	640,390	\$	1,612,370
2025	1,495,000	761,765		639,390		1,617,375
2026	1,520,000	716,206		638,390		1,597,816
2027	1,480,000	676,065		565,720		1,590,345
2028	1,110,000	641,128		330,238		1,420,890
2029-2033	5,475,000	2,659,089		1,366,862		6,767,227
2034-2038	5,215,000	1,725,564		961,244		5,979,320
2039-2043	 5,730,000	683,906		690,640		5,723,266
	\$ 23,490,000	\$ 8,651,483	\$	5,832,874	\$	26,308,609

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – CONTINUED

#### Financed Purchases

The following is an analysis of the leased property under financed purchases by class. These assets are included in capital assets and are depreciated:

#### Classes of Property

Buses Gross amount of assets

\$ 356,976

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Description	Year	Amount
	2024	\$ 17,085
Total minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest		17,085 (498)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$ 16,587

#### Capital Leases

The following is an analysis of the leased property under financed purchases by class. These assets are included in capital assets and are depreciated:

#### **Classes of Property**

Copiers Gross amount of assets

\$ 213,455

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Description	Year	ŀ	Amount
	2024	\$	56,543
	2025		56,543
Total minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest			113,086 (10,542)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments		\$	102,544

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

#### Plan Descriptions

The Simpson County School District participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes certified employees and the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes all other employees, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. TRS, which qualifies as a special funding situation under GASB 68, and CERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. TRS is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers the CERS. The TRS and CERS issue a publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. TRS' report may be obtained at www.tyret.ky.gov.

#### TRS

## Retirement Plan

#### Benefits Provided

#### For Members Before 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 twenty-seven (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 less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the 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 fifty-five (55) with twenty-seven (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. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service. The System also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty percent (60%) of the final average salary. Cost of living increases are one and one-half percent (1.5%) annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

For Members On or After 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 sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete twenty-seven (27) years of Kentucky service, or
- 3.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) two percent (2.0%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) two and three tenths percent (2.3%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) three percent (3.0%) of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

The annual retirement allowance for university members is equal to: (a) one and one-half percent (1.5%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) one and eighty five hundredths percent (1.85%) of final average salary for each year of credited service is greater than 20 years but less than 27years; (d) two percent (2.0%) of final average salary for each year of credited service is greater than or equal to 27 years.

The final average salary is the member's five (5) highest annual salaries except members at least age fifty-five (55) with twenty-seven (27) or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

#### **Contributions**

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes. The State contributes 100 percent of school districts' contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined. Employees are required to contribute 12.855 percent of their annual salary. The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.105 percent of salaries for members in the plan before July 1, 2008 and 14.105 percent of salaries for members who started their account after June 30, 2008. The District made no contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported no net pension liability because it did not have a proportionate share of the net pension liability. There was no amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The related State share of the net pension liability was \$68,838,288.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .4063 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,510,792 and revenue of \$2,510,792 (\$6,280,880 in the governmental funds and negative \$3,770,088 in government-wide activities) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to TRS.

#### 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:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 – 7.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.10 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021.

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
		4.004
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	5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9%
Cash	2.0%	-0.3%
	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67. It was assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that Employer contributions will be made at the Actuarially Determined Contribution rates for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

The District has no proportional share of the net pension liability. The following presents the sensitivity of the System's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
. /		

System's net pension liability

e y eternie net perioren nabinty			
(in thousands)	\$ 22,587,405 \$	17,698,336 \$	13,623,659

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, which has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan, is available in the separately issued TRS financial report. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### CERS

#### Benefits Provided

The system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter through June 30, 2014, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined using these updated assumptions.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

#### **Contributions**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. The school districts' contractually required contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$1,105,559.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

# 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 \$11,513,722 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.159271 percent, which was an increase of .0004403 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$853,004. At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Ou	tflows of Resources	Deferred Inflo	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and	¢	40.040	¢	
actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	12,310	\$	102,535
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		295,170		
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions		000 040		000 000
and proportionate share of contributions Contributions paid to CERS subsequent		236,349		269,032
to the measurement date		1,105,559		
	\$	1,649,388	\$	371,567

The amount reported as deferred outflows for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,105,559 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 Ending June 30 Pension Expense Amount

2024	\$ (147,541)
2025	89,479
2026	(96,755)
2027	 327,079
	\$ 172,262

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary increases	3.30 percent to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018 and adopted by the Board on April 18, 2019.

The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

# 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 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decr	ease (5.25%)	Current Discount	Rate (6.25%)	1% Incre	ase (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,390,724	\$	11,513,722	\$	9,134,203

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, which has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan, is available in the separately issued CERS financial report. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### Plan Descriptions

The Simpson County School District participates in the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes certified employees and the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which includes all other employees, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. TRS, which qualifies as a special funding situation for the Life Insurance Fund under GASB 75, and CERS provide other post-employment benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. TRS is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers the CERS. The TRS and CERS issue a publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. TRS' report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

## TRS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

#### Medical Insurance Fund

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

<u>Contributions</u> – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$432,000.

#### <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$7,254,000 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 .388198 percent, which was a decrease of .009038 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,254,000
State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	 2,383,000
Total	\$ 9,637,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$196,000 and revenue of \$127,371 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:

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

Description	Deferred	Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of	Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	1,473,000	\$	-
Difference between projected and				
actual economic experience				3,049,000
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		386,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		2,095,000		43,000
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent				
to the measurement date		432,000		
	\$	4,386,000	\$	3,092,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$432,000 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:

## Year Ending June 30 OPEB Expense Amount

2024	\$ (66,000)
2025	(34,000)
2026	5,000
2027	447,000
2028	362,000
Thereafter	 148,000
	\$ 862,000

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 inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032
Ages 65 and Older	5.125% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2025
Medicare Part B 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 inflation
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#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021.

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

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:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
High Yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other	9.0%	2.2%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	-0.3%
	100.0%	

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

# Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

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

Description	1% Decre	ase (6.10%)	Current Discount	Rate (7.10%)	1% Increa	ase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,101,000	\$	7,254,000	\$	5,725,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the <u>healthcare cost trend rates</u> – 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.

Description	1	% Decrease	Current D	iscount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,438,000	\$	7,254,000	\$	9,513,000

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

#### Life Insurance Fund

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – 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 Commonwealth.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs</u>

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 State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was \$0 and the Commonwealth's total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District was \$119,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,047 and revenue of \$9,047 for support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2023, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – 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 inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021.

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected 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%
Other	6.0%	2.1%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	-0.3%
	100%	

<u>Discount rate</u> - 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 assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

The District has no proportional share of the net OPEB liability. The following presents the sensitivity of the System's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

Description	1% Decrease	e (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate	e (7.10%)	1% Increase	(8.10%)
System's net OPEB liability						
(in thousands)	\$	48,059	\$	31,103	\$	17,390

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

## CERS

<u>Plan description</u> – The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly premium for single coverage based upon the service credit accrued at retirement. Members participating on or after July 1, 2003, and before September 1, 2008, are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. Members participating on or after September 1, 2008 are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. Members participating on or after September 1, 2008 are required to earn at least 15 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. The monthly health insurance contribution will be \$10 for each year of earned service increased by the CPI prior to July 1, 2009, and by 1.5% annually from July 1, 2009.

<u>Contributions</u> – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 0% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation but their contribution is not credited to their account and is not refundable. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. The school districts' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 3.39 percent of annual creditable compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$160,164.

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs</u>

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$3,142,741 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.159246 percent, which was a decrease of .025586 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$449,773. At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outfle	ows of Resources	Deferred In	flows of Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual economic experience	\$	316,343	\$	720,704
Changes in actuarial assumptions		497,047		409,563
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		127,556		
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		74,681		143,370
Contributions paid to CERS subsequent				
to the measurement date		160,164		
	\$	1,175,791	\$	1,273,637

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$160,164 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:

Year Ending June 30	OPEB E	xpense Amount
2024	\$	(32,691)
2025	Ŧ	(38,496)
2026		(214,550)
2027		27,727
	\$	(258,010)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – 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 Projected salary increases Inflation rate Real Wage Growth Healthcare Trend Rate:	<ul><li>6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.</li><li>3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service</li><li>2.30%</li><li>2.00%</li></ul>
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and
	gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13
	years.
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.69%
Discount Rate	5.70%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018 and adopted by the Board on April 18, 2019.

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

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. 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.70% assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 28 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return 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. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

## Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

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

Description	1% Decre	ease (4.70%)	Current Discoun	t Rate (5.70%)	1% Incre	ase (6.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,201,344	\$	3,142,741	\$	2,267,630

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – CONTINUED

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.

Description	1% Decrease	Current Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share	¢ 0.000 cc0	¢	0 4 40 744	¢	4 440 045
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,336,558	\$	3,142,741	\$	4,110,815

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

#### DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plans, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

### NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable fund balances are those that cannot be spent on future obligations. At June 30, 2023, there were \$5,381 of nonspendable fund balances related to prepaid items.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$233,238 restricted for sick leave in the General Fund, \$71,615 restricted for grants in the Special Revenue Fund, \$72,109 restricted for future school activities in the District Activity Fund, \$153,783 restricted for future school activities in the Student Activity Fund, \$35,837 restricted for capital projects in the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, \$45,880 restricted for capital projects in the FSPK Fund, \$13,466,431 restricted for capital projects in the Construction Fund and \$21 restricted for debt service in the Debt Service Fund.

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. The District had the following General Fund commitments at June 30, 2023: \$86,454 for future construction and \$1,069,371 for a minimum fund balance policy.

Assigned fund balances are those amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education allows program supervisors to complete purchase orders which result in the encumbrance of funds. There was \$61,582 assigned related to encumbrances at June 30, 2023 in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance also includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. The amount assigned in the General Fund was \$481,170 (\$100,000 for unemployment, \$244,450 for future CTE, \$19,714 for site-based carryover, \$106,357 for construction costs and \$10,649 for other operational items).

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 District considers unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, the District has established the order of assigned, committed and restricted when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Statutorily, the Kentucky Department of Education may assume financial control over any school district whose fund balance drops below 2% of the total expenditures of certain funds. To maintain balances above this level, they recommend reserving at least 5%. On June 30, 2023, the Board had committed \$1,069,371 of funds to ensure fund balance remains above these levels. While these funds have been properly committed and not budgeted for future years' expenditures, there is no mandate on how these funds would be used if the Board fell below this floor.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 11 – 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 based upon the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

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

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

The District also has construction commitments for on-going projects at June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 12 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

No funds had a deficit net position at June 30, 2023.

The following funds had operations that resulted in a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance/net position:

Fund	Amount	
District Activity Fund	\$	12,823
Student Activity Fund		35,587

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2023

## NOTE 13 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The District receives on-behalf payments from the Commonwealth of Kentucky for items including pension, technology, health care costs, operating costs and debt service. The amounts received and funds where these items were recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Description	Amount
Health	\$ 3,598,217
Life	5,150
Admin	41,088
HRA	173,250
TRS Pension	6,280,880
TRS OPEB	136,418
Technology	103,388
Debt Service	641,376
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(458,027)
Total on-behalf	\$ 10,521,740
Recorded as follows:	
General Fund Food Service Fund	\$ 9,755,540 124,824
Debt Service Fund	 641,376
	\$ 10,521,740

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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

## GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Earnings on investments16,00040,000698Other local revenues37,000181,000370Intergovernmental - State9,882,10110,143,74620,271	
Taxes:       Property       \$ 8,641,144       \$ 8,433,087       \$ 8,338         Motor vehicle       825,878       941,490       1,164         Utilities       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,927         Unmined minerals       1,000       1,000       1,927         Earnings on investments       515,000       535,000       419         Other local revenues       37,000       181,000       370         Intergovernmental - State       9,882,101       10,143,746       20,271	
Property       \$ 8,641,144       \$ 8,433,087       \$ 8,338         Motor vehicle       825,878       941,490       1,164         Utilities       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,927         Unmined minerals       1,000       1,000       1,927         Revenue in lieu of taxes       515,000       535,000       419         Earnings on investments       16,000       40,000       698         Other local revenues       37,000       181,000       370         Intergovernmental - State       9,882,101       10,143,746       20,271	
Motor vehicle         825,878         941,490         1,164           Utilities         1,600,000         1,600,000         1,927           Unmined minerals         1,000         1,000           Revenue in lieu of taxes         515,000         535,000         419           Earnings on investments         16,000         40,000         698           Other local revenues         37,000         181,000         370           Intergovernmental - State         9,882,101         10,143,746         20,271	183
Utilities         1,600,000         1,600,000         1,927           Unmined minerals         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,000         1,0	
Unmined minerals         1,000         1,000           Revenue in lieu of taxes         515,000         535,000         419           Earnings on investments         16,000         40,000         698           Other local revenues         37,000         181,000         370           Intergovernmental - State         9,882,101         10,143,746         20,271	
Revenue in lieu of taxes         515,000         535,000         419           Earnings on investments         16,000         40,000         698           Other local revenues         37,000         181,000         370           Intergovernmental - State         9,882,101         10,143,746         20,271	155
Earnings on investments16,00040,000698Other local revenues37,000181,000370Intergovernmental - State9,882,10110,143,74620,271	341
Intergovernmental - State 9,882,101 10,143,746 20,271	153
	000
Intergovernmental - Indirect Federal 160,000 175,000 256	375
	507
Total Revenues         21,678,123         22,050,323         33,446	035
Expenditures:	
Instruction 12,815,840 12,643,505 20,692	776
Support services:	
	105
Instruction staff 642,043 646,280 1,086	
	167
School administrative         1,497,431         1,492,572         2,221           Business         771,046         767,668         1,053	
Plant operation and maintenance 2,640,924 3,023,136 3,374	
Student transportation       1,244,542       1,278,714       1,509	
	540
Total Expenditures         27,105,609         27,515,957         31,311	061
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over	
Expenditures(5,427,486)(5,465,634)2,134	974
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
	533
	226
	638
Transfers out (137,259) (141,342) (149	934)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (134,259)         (105,200)         (40	537)
Net Change in Fund Balances         (5,561,745)         (5,570,834)         2,094	437
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022         5,561,745         5,570,834         7,322	168
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023         \$         -         \$         9,416	605

Both inflows and outflows are equally different in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds by the amount of on-behalf payments of \$9,755,540.

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

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Original	 Final	 Actual
Revenues: Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 1,480	\$ 2,071
Tuition and fees	8,544	16,421	-
Other local revenues	31,557	73,362	1,488,417
Intergovernmental - State	1,253,549	1,499,386	1,490,791
Intergovernmental - Indirect Federal	 2,134,599	 3,022,362	 5,433,500
Total Revenues	3,428,249	4,613,011	8,414,779
Expenditures:			
Instruction	2,944,555	4,042,744	5,859,229
Support services:			
Student	101,354	131,812	1,044,307
Instruction staff			383,345
Business	30,075	33,666	91,201
Plant operation and maintenance	16,852	36,089	305,065
Student transportation	31,589	34,412	362,941
Community service activities	441,083	472,630	499,329
Other non-instruction	 	 3,000	 -
Total Expenditures	 3,565,508	 4,754,353	 8,545,417
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(137,259)	(141,342)	(130,638)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Transfers in Transfers out	 137,259	 141,342	 141,342 (4,497)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 137,259	 141,342	 136,845
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	6,207
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	 -	 -	 65,408
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,615

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

### June 30, 2023

#### Last 10 Years \*

	2023		2022	2021			2020			
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.159271%		0.154868%		0.166375%		0.164524%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,513,722	\$	9,874,050	\$	12,760,825	\$	11,571,046		
Covered payroll	\$	4,476,919	\$	3,973,020	\$	4,308,512	\$	4,174,047		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		257.2%		248.5%		296.2%		277.2%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.42%		57.33%		47.81%		50.45%		
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		2019 0.162649%		2018 0.163166%		2017 0.162875%		2016 0.162639%		2015 0.161299%
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$	0.163166%	\$		\$	0.162639%	\$	
	\$ \$	0.162649%	\$ \$	0.163166% 9,550,608	\$ \$	0.162875%	\$ \$	0.162639%	\$ \$	0.161299%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	T	0.162649% 9,905,820		0.163166% 9,550,608		0.162875% 8,019,348	·	0.162639%		0.161299% 5,233,000

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET OPEB LIABILITY

June 30, 2023

Last 10 Years \*

		2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.159246%	0.154832%	0.166328%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,142,741 \$	2,964,181 \$	4,016,315
Covered payroll	\$	4,476,919 \$	3,973,020 \$	4,308,512
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll		70.20%	74.61%	93.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		60.95%	62.91%	51.67%
		2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		2020 0.164483%	2019 0.162643%	2018 0.163166%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$			
	\$ \$	0.164483%	0.162643%	0.163166%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	·	0.164483% 2,766,531 \$	0.162643% 2,887,695 \$	0.163166% 3,280,195

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

# June 30, 2023

#### Last 10 Years \*

	2023 2022		2022	2021	2020				
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.406300%		0.412100%	0.405600%		0.409200%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
State proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		68,838,288		53,624,171	57,491,640		55,834,158		
Total	\$	68,838,288	\$	53,624,171	\$ 57,491,640	\$	55,834,158		
Covered payroll	\$	14,833,175	\$	13,511,765	\$ 13,336,919	\$	13,098,920		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		56.40%		65.60%	58.30%		58.80%		
		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.405400%		0.402800%	0.403200%		0.394800%		0.383600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		53,080,664		108,683,795	118,935,585		91,869,523		78,836,294
Total	\$	53,080,664	\$	108,683,795	\$ 118,935,585	\$	91,869,523	\$	78,836,294
Covered payroll	\$	12,771,497	\$	12,525,923	\$ 12,616,544	\$	12,313,546	\$	11,972,374
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability									

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TRS NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

June 30, 2023

Last 10 Years \*

	 2023		2022	2021
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.388198%		0.397236%	0.390539%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,254,000	\$	4,704,000	\$ 5,473,000
State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 2,383,000		3,820,000	4,384,000
Total	\$ 9,637,000	\$	8,524,000	\$ 9,857,000
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 14,044,258	\$	12,234,376	\$ 13,033,333
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	51.65%		38.45%	41.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.80%		51.70%	39.10%
	 2020		2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	 2020 0.393463%		2019 0.387960%	2018 0.384260%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0.393463%	\$		
	\$ 0.393463%	\$	0.387960%	0.384260%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0.393463% 6,371,000 5,145,000	\$	0.387960% 7,230,000	0.384260% \$ 7,542,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 0.393463% 6,371,000 5,145,000 11,516,000	•	0.387960% 7,230,000 6,231,000	0.384260% \$ 7,542,000 6,160,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$ 0.393463% 6,371,000 5,145,000 11,516,000	\$	0.387960% 7,230,000 6,231,000 13,461,000	0.384260% \$7,542,000 6,160,000 \$13,702,000

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TRS NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE FUND

June 30, 2023

Last 10 Years \*

	 2023		2022		2021
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.381146%		0.388351%		0.381910%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 119,000		51,000		133,000
Total	\$ 119,000	\$	51,000	\$	133,000
Covered payroll	\$ 14,833,175	\$	13,511,765	\$	13,336,919
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.00%		89.20%		71.60%
	 2020		2019		2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	 2020 0.384684%		2019 0.379128%		2018 0.375577%
Proportion of the net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$		\$	
	\$	\$		\$	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0.384684% -	\$	0.379128% -	\$	0.375577% -
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	 0.384684% - 120,000	-	0.379128% - 107,000	-	0.375577% - 82,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$ 0.384684% - 120,000 120,000	\$	0.379128% - 107,000 107,000	\$	0.375577% - 82,000 82,000

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS PENSION

### June 30, 2023

#### Last 10 Years \*

	 2023	2022	2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,105,559	\$ 947,763	\$ 766,793	\$ 831,543		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 1,105,559	947,763	766,793	831,543	ı	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,724,611	\$ 4,476,919	\$ 3,973,020	\$ 4,308,512		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%		
	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 677,030	\$ 590,465	\$ 561,463	\$ 483,752	\$	481,756
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	677,030	590,465	561,463	483,752		481,756
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 4,174,047	\$ 4,077,800	\$ 4,024,830	\$ 3,894,942	\$	3,778,484
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%		12.75%

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRS PENSION

### June 30, 2023

#### Last 10 Years \*

		2023		2022		2021		2020		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-		
Covered payroll	\$	15,214,595	\$	14,833,175	\$	13,511,765	\$	13,336,919		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		
		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	_
Covered payroll	\$	13,098,920	\$	12,771,497	\$	12,525,923	\$	12,616,544	\$ 12,313,546	6
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00	%

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS OPEB

June 30, 2023

Last 10 Years \*

		2023		2022		2021
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	160,164	\$	258,766	\$	189,116
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		160,164		258,766		189,116
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	4,724,611	\$	4,476,919	\$	3,973,020
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.39%		5.78%		4.76%
		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	205,085	\$	219,555	\$	191,657
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		205,085		219,555		191,657
	\$	205,085 -	\$	219,555	\$	191,657
determined contributions	\$ \$	205,085 - 4,308,512	\$ \$	219,555 - 4,174,047	\$ \$	<u>-</u> 4,077,800

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRS MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

June 30, 2023

Last 10 Years \*

	 2023	2022		2021
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 432,000	\$ 421,000	\$	367,000
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 432,000	421,000		367,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 14,399,693	\$ 14,044,258	\$ 1	12,234,376
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%		3.00%
	2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 391,000	\$ 383,000	\$	369,000
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	391,000	383,000		369,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$ 13,033,333	\$ 12,766,667	\$ 1	12,310,951
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%		3.00%

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRS - LIFE INSURANCE FUND

June 30, 2023

Last 10 Years \*

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 15,214,595	\$ 14,833,175	\$ 13,511,765
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	 2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 13,336,919	\$ 13,098,920	\$ 12,771,497
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **CERS PENSION**

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2015 through 2023.

Changes of assumptions (as of June 30 of the year measurement date):

2014 – The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%. The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted. The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

#### 2015 and 2016 – No changes.

2017 – The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

#### 2018 – No changes.

2019 – Salary rates were increased from 3.05% average to 3.30 percent to 10.30%, varies by service. Annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members.

2020, 2021 and 2022 – No changes.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### CERS OPEB

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018 to 2023.

Changes of assumptions (as of June 30 of the year measurement date):

2017 – The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%. For the Non-Hazardous Plan, the single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

2018 – No changes

2019 – The discount rate was changed from 5.85% to 5.68%. Annual salary increases and annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members.

2020 – The discount rate was changed from 5.68% to 5.34%.

2021 – The discount rate was changed from 5.34% to 5.20%. The municipal bond rate was changed from 2.45% to 1.92%.

2022 – The discount rate was changed from 5.20% to 5.70%. The municipal bond rate was changed from 1.92% to 3.69%.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### TRS PENSION

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2015 through 2023.

Changes of assumptions (as of June 30 of the year measurement date):

2014 – In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2011. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation, the Board adopted an interest smoothing methodology to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions. Beginning with the 2014 valuation, the interest smoothing methodology is no longer used. In 2014, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%.

2015 – The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%. In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

2016 – The Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were adjusted to reflect a decrease. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.88% to 4.20%.

2017 – The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.

2018 – The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

2019 and 2020 – No changes

2021 – 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 Pub-2010 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 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent. In addition, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2022 – The salary increase range changed from 3.5 – 7.3 percent to 3.00 – 7.50 percent and the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **TRS OPEB**

Changes of benefit terms.

2018 – MIF – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

LIF – No changes

2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 – No changes for MIF or LIF

Changes of assumptions (as of June 30 of the year measurement date):

2017 – No changes for MIF or LIF

2018 – MIF updated the health care trend rates. No changes for the LIF

2019 – No changes for MIF or LIF

2020 – MIF updated the health care trend rates. No changes for the LIF

2021 – MIF and LIF – 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 Pub-2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.

The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the MIF and .50% for the LIF to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%

2022 – The municipal bond rate was changed from 2.13% to 3.37% for MIF and LIF.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

		District Activity Fund		Student Activity Fund	(	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund		FSPK Fund	Ś	Debt Service Fund		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	69,959 2,570	\$	153,783	\$	35,837	\$	45,880	\$	21	\$	305,480 2,570
Total Assets	\$	72,529	\$	153,783	\$	35,837	\$	45,880	\$	21	\$	308,050
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities	\$	420	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	420
Accounts payable	<u>ф</u>	420	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		φ	-	φ	-	φ	420
Total Liabilities		420		-		-		-		-		420
Fund Balances Restricted		72,109		153,783		35,837		45,880		21		307,630
Total Fund Balances		72,109		153,783		35,837		45,880		21		307,630
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	72,529	\$	153,783	\$	35,837	\$	45,880	\$	21	\$	308,050

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30, 2023	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues From local sources: Property taxes Other local revenue Earnings on investments Intergovernmental - State	\$ - 276,240	\$- 448,736 7,815	\$ - 279,060	\$ 967,593 <u>450,030</u>	\$- <u>641,376</u>	\$ 967,593 724,976 7,815 1,370,466
Total Revenues	276,240	456,551	279,060	1,417,623	641,376	3,070,850
Expenditures Instruction Support services: Instruction staff Student transportation Other non-instruction	300,711 1,080	434,068 35,397 14,328 4,209				734,779 35,397 15,408 4,209
Debt service: Principal Interest					1,430,000 405,918	1,430,000 405,918
Total Expenditures	301,791	488,002			1,835,918	2,625,711
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(25,551)	(31,451)	279,060	1,417,623	(1,194,542)	445,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	18,518 (5,790)	205,114 (209,250)	(279,060)	(1,417,623)	1,194,542	1,418,174 (1,911,723)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,728	(4,136)	(279,060)	(1,417,623)	1,194,542	(493,549)
Change in Fund Balances	(12,823)	(35,587)				(48,410)
Fund balance, July 1, 2022	84,932	189,370	35,837	45,880	21	356,040
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 72,109	\$ 153,783	\$ 35,837	\$ 45,880	\$ 21	\$ 307,630

SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSETS, CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, AND LIABILITIES ALL SCHOOLS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHOOL	В	CASH ALANCE ly 1, 2022	RI		SBURSE- MENTS	 CASH ALANCE e 30, 2023	 IVABLES 30, 2023	PA	OUNTS YABLE 30, 2023	ST GI	UE TO UDENT ROUPS 9 30, 2023
Franklin Elementary Lincoln Elementary Simpson Elementary Franklin-Simpson Middle	\$	3,239 13,424 15,700 66,986	\$	23,632 40,493 46,470 192,945	\$ 23,910 36,497 52,199 219,170	\$ 2,961 17,420 9,971 40,761	\$ - - -	\$	-	\$	2,961 17,420 9,971 40,761
Franklin-Simpson High		90,021		192,945 347,237	354,588	82,670	-		-		82,670
	\$	189,370	\$	650,777	\$ 686,364	\$ 153,783	\$ -	\$	-		153,783

SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSETS, CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, AND LIABILITIES FRANKLIN-SIMPSON HIGH SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NAME OF ACTIVITY	CASH BALANCES July 1, 2022	RECEIPTS	DISBURSE- MENTS	CASH BALANCES June 30, 2023	RECEIVABLES June 30, 2023	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE June 30, 2023	STUDENT GROUPS June 30, 2023
General Fund	\$ 754	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,783	\$ 334	\$-	\$ -	\$ 334
Change Fund	-	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
AP testing	9,136	2,017	9,139	2,015	-	-	2,015
Lollipop Sales	-	237	237	-	-	-	-
Homecoming Activities	141	3,167	3,308	-	-	-	-
Parking tags	1,109	1,540	2,189	460	-	-	460
Postage	429	55	106	378	-	-	378
Project Graduation	-	1,100	1,100	-	-	-	-
Prom Student Courseil	1,313	6,250	6,253	1,310	-	-	1,310
Student Council	318	3,223	3,057	484	-	-	484
Student Fees Student Vending	- 687	12,553 4,018	12,553 4,615	- 90	-	-	- 90
Teachers Vending	697	4,018	2,285	271	-	-	271
Tech Rentals	797	1,009	2,205	797		_	797
The Hub Store	5,044	4,742	7,354	2,431	-	_	2,431
Trip Fund	49	5	-	54	-	-	54
Yearbook	13,865	15,599	12,930	16,534	-	-	16,534
Ag Construction Class	73	1,865	1,938	-	-	-	
Art	104	-	16	88	-	-	88
Band	78	807	885	-	-	-	-
Beta	186	10,789	10,875	100	-	-	100
Chorus	1,708	17,925	15,216	4,418	-	-	4,418
Consumer Science	-	8,790	8,790	-	-	-	-
DECA	5	1,393	1,175	223	-	-	223
Diversity	100	420	466	54	-	-	54
Drama	756	-	82	674	-	-	674
FAP	110	-	-	110	-	-	110
FBLA	993	9,551	8,818	1,727	-	-	1,727
FCA	1,006	-	33	973	-	-	973
FCCLA	424	2,441	1,928	937	-	-	937
FFA	1,651	24,998	19,774	6,875	-	-	6,875
FFA Banquet FFA Grants	- 1,644	6,249 3,105	6,249 3,105	- 1,644			1,644
FFA Grants FFA Mum sales	1,629	5,105 6,494	6,521	1,602	-	-	1,602
FFA Poinsettia sales	1,029	- 0,434	915	114	_	_	114
Floral Design	737	5,284	6,021	-	-	_	-
Horticulture	7,089	11,294	9,843	8,540	-	-	8,540
HOSA	5,387	5,988	6,827	4,548	-	-	4,548
HOSA - MNA	1,159	639	510	1,288	-	-	1,288
Skills USA	18	704	520	202	-	-	202
International club	15,330	2,189	5,970	11,549	-	-	11,549
KYA Y - CLUB	761	160	-	921	-	-	921
Woodshop Class	3,190	3,095	4,100	2,186	-	-	2,186
Mu Alpha Theta	176	-	59	117	-	-	117
Spanish Club	101	66	26	140	-	-	140
Speech	20	-	-	20	-	-	20
STLP	302	2,200	998	1,504	-	-	1,504
Teenage Republicans	444	-	-	444	-	-	444
Video Production	2,030	3,675	2,593	3,112	-	-	3,112
Young Democrats	155	-	-	155 385	-	-	155
Welding Class of 2023	5,667 229	5,524	10,806 229	300	-	-	385
Athletics	1,391	- 73,586	72,346	- 2,631	-	-	- 2,631
Athletics:play-offs only	-	1,032	1,032	-	-	_	-
Athletic Sweep	-	77,830	77,830	-	-	-	-
Donation - James Athletic Mem	-	500	270	230	-	-	230
Sub Total	90,021	352,320	359,671	82,670		-	82,670
Interfund Transfers	-	5,083	5,083	-			-
TOTAL	\$ 90,021	\$ 347,237	\$ 354,588	\$ 82,670	\$-	\$ -	\$ 82,670
	φ 30,021	ψ 0-1,201	Ψ 337,300	ψ 02,070	Ψ	Ψ	ψ 02,070

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023				
		PASS THROUGH		
	FEDERAL	ENTITY		TOTAL
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH	CFDA	IDENTIFYING	PROVIDED TO	FEDERAL
GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	<b>SUBRECIPIENTS</b>	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Child Nutrition Cluster -				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22		\$ 293,319
		7750002-23		995,926
		9985000-22		76,087
		9985000-23		39,068
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22		134,224
Cummer Feed Car ice Dreaten for Children	10 550	7760005-23		549,631
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-22 7740023-22		10,974 38,941
		7740023-22		70,633
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)		11 10020 20		10,000
National School Lunch Program	10.555	057502-02		111,388
TOTAL CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				2,320,191
				2,520,191
Passed Through State Department of Education	10 560	7700001 22		2 022
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22		2,933
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE				2,323,124
				, ,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster -				
Passed Through State Department of Education:	04.007	2040000 04		000 450
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-21 3810002-22		208,156 263,218
		3810002-22		67,427
		4910002-21		692,087
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States		4910002-22		103,141
				1,334,029
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22		48,207
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	04.175	4900002-22		4,945
				.,
				53,152
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				1,387,181
				· · ·
OTHER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-21		87,261
		3100002-22		766,258
		3100202-21 3100202-22		8,916
		3100202-22		100,000
				962,435
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21		3,616
	01.010	3710002-22		44,887
				48,503
				40,000
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	3840001-21		5,090
				5,090
				0,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONCLUDED

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH <u>GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE</u>	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-21 3300002-22		8,651 9,345
				17,996
Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants	84.367	3230002-21 3230002-22		45,939 123,300
				169,239
School Improvement Grants	84.377	3100302-16		1,493
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-21 3420002-22		7,120 56,480
				63,600
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C 84.425D 84.425D	GEER 4000002-20 4000002-21		2,363,784
	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	4200002-21 4200003-21 4300002-21		- 60,976
	84.425U 84.425U	4980002-21 4300005-21		37,882 118,348
Passed Through Green River Regional Educational Cooperative: COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	GRREC		21,077
				2,602,067
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				5,257,604
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through State Department of Education				
Promoting Adolescent Health	93.079	2100001-22		300
Passed Through Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children: COVID-19 Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575	KCFC-23		175,595
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				175,895
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$-	\$ 7,756,623

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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 Simpson County 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 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 Simpson County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Simpson County School District.

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

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

#### NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

#### NOTE D – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued (unmodified):

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	yes	Xnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	Xno
Federal Awards:		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yes	Xnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for majo	or programs (unmodified):	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance		

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? \_\_\_\_yes \_\_\_X\_no

# Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results - Continued

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
84.027/84.173 84.425D/84.425U/84.425W	Special Education Cluster COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Xyesno				
Section II – Financial Statement Findings					
No matters were reported.					
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs					
No matters were reported.					

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no prior findings.

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



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Simpson County School District Franklin, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Simpson County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Simpson County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2023.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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.

Heartland CPAs and admins, PLAC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky September 12, 2023

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



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Simpson County School District Franklin, Kentucky

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

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

We have audited Simpson County 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 Simpson County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Simpson County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Simpson County School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendices I and II of the Independent Auditor's Contract. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Simpson County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendices I and II of the Independent Auditor's Contract 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 Simpson County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Heartland CPAr and admins, PLAC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky September 12, 2023