TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023

# **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Eric Harris, Chairperson Joshua Mosby, Vice Chairperson Andrea Jones, Member Dr. Kelley Groves, Member Todd Thomas, Member

#### ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mark Thomas, Superintendent Preston Browning, Treasurer & Director of Finance ANNA B. GENTRY HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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DUGUID, GENTRY & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

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

# Opinions

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

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

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the Independent Auditor's Contract. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Todd 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and pension and postemployment benefits schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information

and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, other information 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.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

# Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Todd County 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. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 addresses accounting and financials for pensions that are provided to employees through trusts that have defined characteristics. The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which requires reporting of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability on the face of the financial statements and more extensive note disclosure and required supplementary information about OPEB liabilities. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the District, are required to report a new OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was \$6.9M in 2023 and \$7.5M in 2022.
- In total, net position decreased (\$965K). The net position of governmental activities decreased (\$749K), while the net position of business-type activities decreased (\$216K). Total assets were \$36M at June 30, 2023 compared to \$38M at June 30, 2022 and total liabilities were \$33M at June 30, 2023 compared to \$32M at June 30, 2022.
- Total revenues were \$29.4M for the year. General revenues accounted for \$15.8M, 53.76% of the total, while program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for \$13.6M or 46.24% of total revenues. The District incurred \$30.4M in total expenses.

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

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

**Government-wide financial statements** – The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, all the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

• Governmental activities – All the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of the activities.

**Fund Financial Statements** – The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).
- 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.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, the District provides additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* The District's proprietary fund is Food Service. The proprietary fund statements are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

**Notes to the financial statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents.

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

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$5.4M as of June 30, 2023.

A significant portion of the District's net position, \$12.1M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; 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. An additional portion of the District's net position, \$1M, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Following is a summary of the District's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

#### **Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS								
Current assets								
and other assets	\$ 7,923,072	\$ 8,464,454	\$ 972,858	\$ 1,135,783	\$ 8,895,930	\$ 9,600,237		
Capital assets	27,302,133	28,275,748	249,010	164,975	27,551,143	28,440,723		
Total assets	35,225,205	36,740,202	1,221,868	1,300,758	36,447,073	38,040,960		
Deferred outflows								
of resources	6,207,441	4,405,471	519,649	466,983	6,727,090	4,872,454		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	1,400,685	990,866	95,013	-	1,495,698	990,866		
Long-term debt	30,128,872	29,259,002	1,556,172	1,453,170	31,685,044	30,712,172		
Total liabilities	31,529,557	30,249,868	1,651,185	1,453,170	33,180,742	31,703,038		
Deferred inflows								
of resources	4,203,076	4,447,087	310,974	318,856	4,514,050	4,765,943		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	11,844,052	11,542,385	249,010	164,975	12,093,062	11,707,360		
Restricted	961,900	2,010,906	-	-	961,900	2,010,906		
Unrestricted	(7,105,939)	(7,104,573)	(469,652)	(169,260)	(7,575,591)	(7,273,833)		
Total net position	\$ 5,700,013	\$ 6,448,718	\$ (220,642)	\$ (4,285)	\$ 5,479,371	\$ 6,444,433		

The net pension liability (NPL) and the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are the largest liabilities (other than outstanding bonds) reported by the District as of June 30, 2023. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for-benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. Changes in benefits, contribution rates and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government.

In the event that contributions, investment returns and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net positon.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC) makes direct payments of principal and interest on District bonds issued for construction of facilities. The bonds payable are included in the long-term obligations of the District, and the payments are recorded as revenue from the State. The result is an increase in net position from the direct payment of principal and interest by the SFCC of \$196K. Another increase is the expenditure of current revenues on capital assets, an expenditure that does not reduce net position on the government-wide statements. The decrease in business-type activities net position is due mainly to current year changes in pension liability charges.

Following is a summary of changes in the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

# Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	District Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Operating grants and								
contributions	\$ 10,705,909	\$ 14,641,773	\$ 1,501,128	\$ 1,583,711	\$ 12,207,037	\$ 16,225,484		
Capital grants and								
contributions	195,843	195,844	-	-	195,843	195,844		
Charges for services	1,013,842	927,465	214,542	131,447	1,228,384	1,058,912		
General revenues								
Property taxes	3,474,544	3,342,408	-	-	3,474,544	3,342,408		
Other taxes	1,767,428	1,689,962	-	-	1,767,428	1,689,962		
Investment earnings	339,725	38,080	-	3,619	339,725	41,699		
State aid	9,500,833	9,031,655	118,943	115,982	9,619,776	9,147,637		
Other	657,937	215,064	 (13,254)	-	644,683	215,064		
Total revenues	27,656,061	30,082,251	 1,821,359	1,834,759	29,477,420	31,917,010		
EXPENSES								
Instruction	13,904,608	12,367,018	-	-	13,904,608	12,367,018		
Support services	-,,	,,			-,,	, ,		
Student	1,984,863	940,763	-	-	1,984,863	940,763		
Instructional staff	1,308,056	7,408,638	-	-	1,308,056	7,408,638		
District administration	1,103,032	825,437	-	-	1,103,032	825,437		
School administration	2,156,616	1,986,256	-	-	2,156,616	1,986,256		
Business	1,150,280	825,443	-	-	1,150,280	825,443		
Day care operations	-	-	222,491	-	222,491	-		
Plant operations and maintenance	3,048,322	1,927,174	-	-	3,048,322	1,927,174		
Student transportation	2,203,048	1,237,454	-	-	2,203,048	1,237,454		
Community service activities	228,893	200,678	-	-	228,893	200,678		
Interest on long-term debt	539,869	447,853	-	-	539,869	447,853		
Other non-instructional	837,090	729,613	-	-	837,090	729,613		
Loss on disposal of assets	29,960	3,867	-	-	29,960	3,867		
Food service			 1,725,354	1,440,962	1,725,354	1,440,962		
Total expenses	28,494,637	28,900,194	 1,947,845	1,440,962	30,442,482	30,341,156		
Change in net position before transfers	(838,576)	1,182,057	(126,486)	393,797	(965,062)	1,575,854		
Transfers in(out)	89,871	76,428	 (89,871)	(76,428)		<u> </u>		
Change in net position after transfers	\$ (748,705)	\$ 1,258,485	\$ (216,357)	\$ 317,369	\$ (965,062)	\$ 1,575,854		

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** – The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.6M, a decrease of (\$971K) in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The main sources of the General Fund's revenues are state aid in the form of SEEK allocations and locally assessed taxes. The majority of the District's activities are accounted for in the General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund consists of grant revenues, mostly state funds and federal funds administered through the State and expenditures of those grants for specific programs in accordance with the grants' guidelines.

The SEEK Capital Outlay Fund's revenues are derived from state SEEK allowances based upon student enrollment. The FSPK Building Fund's revenues are produced by a five-cent property tax equivalent. The use of both funds' resources is generally restricted to facilities acquisition or improvement and payment of the related debt on facilities. The Construction Fund is used to account for facility construction and improvement projects funded by other funds or borrowing.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all activities related to long-term bond obligations.

Following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

			Increase
Governmental Funds	2023	2022	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$5,614,453	\$6,220,821	\$ (606,368)
Special Revenue Fund	(43,280)	(43,156)	(124)
FSPK Fund	316,788	316,788	-
Construction Fund	320,652	639,230	(318,578)
Student Activity	367,740	324,009	43,731
District Activity	42,703	29,223	13,480
SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund		102,947	(102,947)
Total governmental funds	\$6,619,056	\$7,589,862	\$ (970,806)

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1.9M, while total fund balance was \$5.6M. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.09% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26.52% of that same amount.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the budgets of the District funds are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement/encumbrance basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of 10.83%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by KDE.

The note accompanying the Budgetary Comparison Schedules in the Required Supplementary Information indicates the General Fund budget does include \$6.1M of state payments on behalf of District employees for retirement and health benefits, technology and debt service. Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, excluding interfund transfers and beginning balances, were \$21M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$18.2M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and excluding interfund transfers were \$21.2M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$21.6M.
- The fund balance at the end of the 2023 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was \$6.6M compared to \$7.6M in the prior year.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of local, state and federal grants. These grants include Title I, No Child Left Behind, Preschool, Special Education funding and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies and transportation.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The State contributes to Fund 310.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** – At June 30, 2023, the District had \$27.6M invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical costs totaled \$54.8M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$27.2M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Expenditures for acquisitions and improvements during the year totaled \$1.2M. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$2M, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	District Total		
	2023	2022		2023		2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 4,215,072	\$ 4,215,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,215,072	\$ 4,215,072	
Land improvements	829	9,555		-		-	829	9,555	
Construction in progress	-	6,410,003		-		-	-	6,410,003	
Buildings and improvements	19,665,686	14,869,343		78,717		99,655	19,744,403	14,968,998	
Technology equipment	1,016,257	238,541		(2,072)		(2,072)	1,014,185	236,469	
General equipment	1,686,553	1,464,316		-		-	1,686,553	1,464,316	
Vehicles	717,736	1,068,918		-		-	717,736	1,068,918	
Food service equipment				172,364		67,392	172,364	67,392	
Total	\$ 27,302,133	\$ 28,275,748	\$	249,009	\$	164,975	\$ 27,551,142	\$ 28,440,723	

#### **Net Capital Assets**

**Long-term Debt** – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 were \$15.3M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements previously described. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$1.4M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$13.9M.

The State must approve the issuance of any new bonds of the District.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE**

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board management. The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefit to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation and seeking new sources of revenues through grant writing, etc.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Todd County Board of Education, Preston Browning, Treasurer & Director of Finance at (270)265-2436 or 205 Airport Road, Elkton, KY 42220.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,081,230	\$ 916,694	\$ 6,997,924
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	181,932	-	181,932
Other	-	6,104	6,104
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	1,659,910	-	1,659,910
Inventory	-	50,060	50,060
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	4,215,072	-	4,215,072
Depreciable (net)	23,087,061	249,010	23,336,071
Total assets	35,225,205	1,221,868	36,447,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on debt refundings	144,353	-	144,353
OPEB related	3,789,135	190,377	3,979,512
Pension related	2,273,953	329,272	2,603,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,207,441	519,649	6,727,090
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	84,295	24,648	108,943
Cash overdraft	-	70,365	70,365
Accrued liabilities	21,281	-	21,281
Unearned revenue	1,198,440	-	1,198,440
Interest payable	96,669	-	96,669
Long-term obligations			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Bonds payable	1,312,710	-	1,312,710
Compensated absences	8,492	-	8,492
Portion due or payable after one year			
Bonds payable	14,145,371	-	14,145,371
Compensated absences	322,234	-	322,234
Net OPEB liability	6,284,826	336,153	6,620,979
Net pension liability	8,055,239	1,220,019	9,275,258
Total liabilities	31,529,557	1,651,185	33,180,742

Continued

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	3,018,301	161,205	3,179,506
Pension related	1,184,775	149,769	1,334,544
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,203,076	310,974	4,514,050
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,844,052	249,010	12,093,062
Restricted	961,900	-	961,900
Unrestricted	(7,105,939)	(469,652)	(7,575,591)
Total net position	\$ 5,700,013	\$ (220,642)	\$ 5,479,371

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$13,904,608	\$ 1,013,842	\$ 7,128,225	\$-	\$ (5,762,541)	\$-	\$ (5,762,541)
Support services							
Student	1,984,863	-	578,206	-	(1,406,657)	-	(1,406,657)
Instructional staff	1,308,056	-	1,044,130	-	(263,926)	-	(263,926)
District administration	1,103,032	-	238,513	-	(864,519)	-	(864,519)
School administration	2,156,616	-	573,169	-	(1,583,447)	-	(1,583,447)
Business	1,150,280	-	289,207	-	(861,073)	-	(861,073)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,048,322	-	265,794	-	(2,782,528)	-	(2,782,528)
Student transportation	2,203,048	-	383,233	-	(1,819,815)	-	(1,819,815)
Community service activities	228,893	-	205,432	-	(23,461)	-	(23,461)
Other non-instructional	837,090	-	-	-	(837,090)	-	(837,090)
Interest on long-term debt	539,869			195,843	(344,026)		(344,026)
Total governmental activities	28,464,677	1,013,842	10,705,909	195,843	(16,549,083)		(16,549,083)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	1,725,354	72,924	1,501,128	-	-	(151,302)	(151,302)
Day care	222,491	141,618				(80,873)	(80,873)
Total business-type activities	1,947,845	214,542	1,501,128			(232,175)	(232,175)
Total activities	\$30,412,522	\$ 1,228,384	\$ 12,207,037	\$ 195,843	(16,549,083)	(232,175)	(16,781,258)

Continued

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Net Revenues (Expenses)		(16,549,083)		(232,175)	(	16,781,258)
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property		3,474,544		-		3,474,544
Motor vehicle		598,620		-		598,620
Utilities		880,009		-		880,009
Other		288,799		-		288,799
Investment earnings		339,725		-		339,725
State aid		9,500,833		118,943		9,619,776
Transfers		89,871		(89,871)		-
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets		(29,960)		(13,254)		(43,214)
Miscellaneous		657,937				657,937
Total general revenues		15,800,378		15,818		15,816,196
Change in net position		(748,705)		(216,357)		(965,062)
Net position, beginning of year		6,448,718		(4,285)		6,444,433
Net position, end of year	\$	5,700,013	\$	(220,642)	\$	5,479,371

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,640,980	392,367	\$ 1,047,883	\$ 6,081,230
Interfund receivables		886,036	-	-	886,036
Accounts receivable		-			
Taxes		181,932	-	-	181,932
Other		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental			1,659,910		1,659,910
Total assets	\$	5,708,948	\$ 2,052,277	\$ 1,047,883	\$ 8,809,108
	<u> </u>		+ ) ,	· · · ·	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	73,214	\$ 11,081	\$ -	\$ 84,295
Accrued liabilities		21,281	-	-	21,281
Interfund payables		-	886,036	-	886,036
Unearned revenue			1,198,440		1,198,440
Tatal liphilition		04 405			2 400 052
Total liabilities		94,495	2,095,557		2,190,052
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		_	-	-	_
Spendable					
Restricted		-	(43,280)	1,005,180	961,900
Committed		3,690,500	<b>`</b> –	-	3,690,500
Assigned		-	-	42,703	42,703
Unassigned		1,923,953	-		1,923,953
Total fund balances		5,614,453	(43,280)	1,047,883	6,619,056
Total liabilities and fund balances	ተ	E 700 040	Ф О ОБО О <b>7</b> 7	Φ 4 047 000	Φ 0 000 <b>1</b> 00
	\$	5,708,948	\$ 2,052,277	\$ 1,047,883	\$ 8,809,108

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement         of net position are different because:         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current         financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets         in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$53,380,444         and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,078,311.         Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related items:         Deferred outflows - OPEB         Deferred outflows - OPEB         (3,018,301)         Deferred inflows - pension         (1,184,775)         Net OPEB liability         (6,284,826)         Net pension liability         (6,055,239)         Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other         financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses         on refundings are included on the government-wide financial         statements as a deferred outflow of resources         Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and         payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as         liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end         consist of:         Bond obligations       (15,458,081)         interest payable on bonds       (330,726)         Net position for govern	Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$	6,619,056
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$53,380,444 and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,078,311. 27,302,133 Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related items: Deferred outflows - OPEB 3,789,135 Deferred outflows - OPEB 3,789,135 Deferred inflows - pension 2,273,953 Deferred inflows - pension (1,184,775) Net OPEB liability (6,284,826) Net pension liability (6,284,826) Net pension liability (8,055,239) Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations (15,458,081) Interest payable on bonds (96,669) Compensated absences (330,726)			
and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,078,311.27,302,133Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related items: Deferred outflows - OPEB3,789,135Deferred outflows - pension2,273,953Deferred inflows - OPEB(3,018,301)Deferred inflows - pension(1,184,775)Net OPEB liability(6,284,826)Net pension liability(8,055,239)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)			
Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related items:       3,789,135         Deferred outflows - OPEB       2,273,953         Deferred inflows - OPEB       (3,018,301)         Deferred inflows - pension       (1,184,775)         Net OPEB liability       (6,284,826)         Net pension liability       (8,055,239)         Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources       144,353         Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:       (15,458,081)         Bond obligations       (15,458,081)       (96,669)         Compensated absences       (330,726)	•		
Deferred outflows - OPEB3,789,135Deferred outflows - pension2,273,953Deferred inflows - OPEB(3,018,301)Deferred inflows - pension(1,184,775)Net OPEB liability(6,284,826)Net pension liability(8,055,239)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,078,311.		27,302,133
Deferred outflows - OPEB3,789,135Deferred outflows - pension2,273,953Deferred inflows - OPEB(3,018,301)Deferred inflows - pension(1,184,775)Net OPEB liability(6,284,826)Net pension liability(8,055,239)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) related items:		
Deferred outflows - pension2,273,953Deferred inflows - OPEB(3,018,301)Deferred inflows - pension(1,184,775)Net OPEB liability(6,284,826)Net pension liability(8,055,239)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations (15,458,081) Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)			3,789,135
Deferred inflows - pension(1,184,775)Net OPEB liability(6,284,826)Net pension liability(8,055,239)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Deferred outflows - pension		
Net OPEB liability(6,284,826)Net pension liability(6,284,826)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations (15,458,081) Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Deferred inflows - OPEB		(3,018,301)
Net pension liability(8,055,239)Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations (15,458,081) Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Deferred inflows - pension		(1,184,775)
Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Net OPEB liability		(6,284,826)
financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Net pension liability		(8,055,239)
financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources144,353Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences(15,458,081) (96,669) (330,726)	Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other		
statements as a deferred outflow of resources Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations (15,458,081) Interest payable on bonds (96,669) Compensated absences (330,726)	•		
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond obligations (15,458,081) Interest payable on bonds (96,669) Compensated absences (330,726)	on refundings are included on the government-wide financial		144,353
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:(15,458,081)Bond obligations(15,458,081)Interest payable on bonds(96,669)Compensated absences(330,726)	statements as a deferred outflow of resources		
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:(15,458,081)Bond obligations(15,458,081)Interest payable on bonds(96,669)Compensated absences(330,726)	Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and		
consist of:(15,458,081)Bond obligations(15,458,081)Interest payable on bonds(96,669)Compensated absences(330,726)			
Bond obligations(15,458,081)Interest payable on bonds(96,669)Compensated absences(330,726)	liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end		
Interest payable on bonds(96,669)Compensated absences(330,726)	consist of:		
Compensated absences (330,726)	Bond obligations	(	(15,458,081)
	Interest payable on bonds		(96,669)
Net position for governmental activities \$ 5,700,013	Compensated absences		(330,726)
	Net position for governmental activities	\$	5,700,013

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	, , ,	
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 3,474,544	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,474,544
Motor vehicle	598,620	-	-	598,620
Utilities	880,009	-	-	880,009
Other	288,799	-	-	288,799
Tuition and fees	119,541	-	13,480	133,021
Earnings on investments	339,725	-	-	339,725
Other local revenues	657,937	-	-	657,937
Student activities	-	-	880,821	880,821
Intergovernmental - state	14,589,926	1,297,426	1,240,639	17,127,991
Intergovernmental - federal	16,276	3,258,318		3,274,594
Total revenues	20,965,377	4,555,744	2,134,940	27,656,061

Continued

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	10,446,817	3,125,879	-	13,572,696
Support services				
Student	1,910,641	21,432	-	1,932,073
Instructional staff	352,858	923,930	-	1,276,788
District administration	1,075,659	-	-	1,075,659
School administration	1,759,298	-	-	1,759,298
Business	1,150,280	-	-	1,150,280
Plant operations and maintenance	2,771,744	159,173	-	2,930,917
Student transportation	1,679,201	174,236	-	1,853,437
Community service activities	20,896	207,997	-	228,893
Other non-instruction	-	-	837,090	837,090
Building acquisition and construction	-	-	318,578	318,578
Debt service		-	1,781,029	1,781,029
Total expenditures	21,167,394	4,612,647	2,936,697	28,716,738

Continued

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(202,017)	(56,903)	(801,757)	(1,060,677)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	89,871	56,779	1,482,239	1,628,889
Transfers (out)	(494,222)	-	(1,044,796)	(1,539,018)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(404,351)	56,779	437,443	89,871
Net changes in fund balances	(606,368)	(124)	(364,314)	(970,806)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,220,821	(43,156)	1,412,197	7,589,862
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,614,453</u>	\$ (43,280)	\$ 1,047,883	<u>\$ 6,619,056</u>

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (970,806)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,032,702 (1,976,357)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position	(29,960)
Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, in the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.	
Bond repayments	1,269,731
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities are:	
Deferred other postemployment benefits amounts	(78,271)
Deferred pension amounts Amortization of gain/loss on debt refunding	(19,124) (43,860)
Amortization of bond discount	(43,800) 5,551
Accumulated sick leave - noncurrent portion	51,951
Accrued interest on bonds	 9,738
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (748,705)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food				
	Service	Service Day Care		_ Day Care _ Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 916,694	\$-	\$ 916,694		
Inventory	50,060	-	50,060		
Accounts receivable	6,104		6,104		
Total current assets	972,858		972,858		
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets	1,401,237	-	1,401,237		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,152,227)		(1,152,227)		
Total noncurrent assets	249,010		249,010		
Total assets	1,221,868		1,221,868		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
OPEB related	183,578	6,799	190,377		
Pension related	313,769	15,503	329,272		
Total deferred outflows of resources	497,347	22,302	519,649		

Continued

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food		
	Service	Day Care	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Cash overdraft	-	70,365	70,365
Accounts payable	24,648		24,648
Total current liabilities	24,648	70,365	95,013
Long-term liabilities			
Net OPEB liability	335,386	767	336,153
Net pension liability	1,196,645	23,374	1,220,019
Total long-term liabilities	1,532,031	24,141	1,556,172
Total liabilities	1,556,679	94,506	1,651,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	159,243	1,962	161,205
Pension related	143,062	6,707	149,769
Total deferred inflows of resources	302,305	8,669	310,974
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	249,010	-	249,010
Unrestricted	(388,779)	(80,873)	(469,652)
Total net position	<u>\$ (139,769)</u>	\$ (80,873)	\$ (220,642)

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		School Food Service Day Care				Day Care		Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b> Lunchroom sales Day care fees	\$	72,924 -	\$	- 141,618	\$	72,924 141,618		
Total operating revenues		72,924		141,618		214,542		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and wages		718,622		225,129		943,751		
Materials and supplies		726,859		1,432		728,291		
Depreciation		38,099		-		38,099		
Contract services		126,272		(4,070)		122,202		
Miscellaneous		115,502		-		115,502		
Total operating expenses		1,725,354		222,491		1,947,845		
Operating income (loss)	(^	1,652,430)		(80,873)	(	1,733,303)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Federal grants		1,386,343		-		1,386,343		
Donated commodities		114,785		-		114,785		
State grants		11,365		-		11,365		
State on-behalf payments		107,578		-		107,578		
Transfers in (out)		(89,871)		-		(89,871)		
Gain/loss on sale		(13,254)		-		(13,254)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,516,946		-		1,516,946		
Change in net position		(135,484)		(80,873)		(216,357)		
Net position, beginning of year		(4,285)				(4,285)		
Net position, end of year	\$	(139,769)	\$	(80,873)	\$	(220,642)		

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service	Day Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from			
User charges	\$ 209,489	\$ 141,618	\$ 351,107
Cash paid to/for			
Employees	(579,098)	(214,621)	(793,719)
Supplies	(594,155)	(1,432)	(595,587)
Contract services	(126,272)	4,070	(122,202)
Miscellaneous	(115,502)		(115,502)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,205,538)	(70,365)	(1,275,903)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers in (out)	(89,871)	-	(89,871)
Government grants	1,397,708		1,397,708
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,307,837		1,307,837
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of fixed assets	(135,389)		(135,389)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(135,389)		(135,389)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(33,090)	(70,365)	(103,455)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	949,784		949,784
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 916,694	\$ (70,365)	\$ 846,329

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food	Day	Tatal
	Service	Day Care	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,652,430)	\$ (80,873)	\$ (1,733,303)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation	38,099	-	38,099
Donated commodities	114,785	-	114,785
State on-behalf payments	107,578	-	107,578
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	136,565	-	136,565
Inventory	(6,729)	-	(6,729)
OPEB	27,885	(4,070)	23,815
Deferred pension	4,061	14,578	18,639
Accounts payable	24,648	-	24,648
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,205,538)	\$ (70,365)	\$ (1,275,903)
Schedule of non-cash transactions			
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$ 114,785	\$-	\$ 114,785
On-behalf payments	107,578	-	107,578

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Operations

The Todd 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 education within the jurisdiction of the Todd County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental "reporting entity". Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the District is financially accountable. The District has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. In addition, the GASB Statement No. 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units, or its constituents, 2) the District being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations which should be included in these basic financial statements.

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

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued**

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the Todd County School District Finance Corporation are included in the accompanying financial statements. The Board authorized the establishment of the Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Todd County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

#### Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation for these statements.

The statement of net position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted net position* – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* – Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The District has the following funds:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the instructional and most of the support service programs of the District's operations. Revenue of the fund consists primarily of local property taxes and state governmental aid. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than agency funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

The *Special Revenue (Grant) Fund* includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Special Revenue District Activity Fund* includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The *Special Revenue Student Activity Fund* accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for co-curricular to extracurricular activities of the District.

*Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as capital outlay funds and is generally restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

The *Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund (FSPK)* accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Revenue of the fund primarily consists of local property taxes.

#### Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for the District's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

*Enterprise Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the District has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The District has the following enterprise fund:

The School Food Service Fund accounts for the food service operations of the District.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. The District also reports a fiduciary fund which focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund reports on the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Property taxes, other taxes, grants, entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

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

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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. The principal operating revenue of the District's proprietary funds are charges for food sales or tuition and fees. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure to restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

#### The Significant Accounting Policies Followed by the District Include the Following:

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds and time deposits that are nonnegotiable to be cash and cash equivalents for governmental and proprietary funds. This definition is also used for the proprietary funds' statements of cash flows.

#### Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes in the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. Property taxes are levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the District. Taxes become delinquent after December 31.

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.456 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.456 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.524 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3.00% of the gross receipts derived from furnishing, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. The Food Service Fund uses the specific identification method, and the General Fund uses the first-in, first-out method. The District's inventories include various items consisting of school supplies, paper, books, maintenance items, transportation items, commodities, etc. USDA commodities received from the Federal government are recorded at the value established by the Federal government using the average cost method.

#### Prepaid Expenditures

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

	Estimated Lives
Description	for Depreciation
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

#### Unearned Revenue

Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue in governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of school registration fees and meal revenues collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

#### **Debt Premium and Discounts**

Unamortized premiums and discounts associated with bond issues are amortized over the lives of the related bonds using the straight-line method and are an addition (premium) or deduction (discount) to the debt balances in the government-wide statements.

#### Compensated Absences

The District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences for sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits at termination. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave when earned for all employees with more than five years of service.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

#### Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position.

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

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

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 11, the net OPEB liability described in Note 12 and the deferred amount on refunding of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability as described in Note 11 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 12.

## **Cash Flows**

For the purpose of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The authority to assign fund balances has been designated by the District's Board of Education to the Finance Officer.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned.

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued

#### Net Position

In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Interfund Activity

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

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 15, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by FDIC as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institutions should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As stipulated by KRS 41.240(4), all deposits are collateralized with eligible securities or other obligations having aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4).

At fiscal year end, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$6,927,559 and the bank balances were \$8,402,486. Of the District's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance with the remaining \$7,902,486 covered by collateral agreements with securities.

The carrying amounts are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 6,081,230
Proprietary funds	 846,329
Total	\$ 6,927,559

## NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities Capital assets not depreciated	J	Balance uly 1, 2022		Additions		eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Land	\$	4,215,072	\$		\$		\$	4,215,072
Construction in progress	φ	4,215,072 6,410,003	φ	- 318,578	φ	- 6,728,581	φ	4,215,072
Total non-depreciable		0,410,003		510,570		0,720,301		
historical cost		10,625,075		318,578		6,728,581		4,215,072
historical cost		10,023,073		510,570		0,720,301		4,213,072
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements		984,164		-		-		984,164
Buildings and improvements		32,688,889		5,657,094		-		38,345,983
Technology equipment		2,018,977		866,545		100,873		2,784,649
General equipment		2,881,859		353,367		104,313		3,130,913
Vehicles		3,775,541		565,699		421,577		3,919,663
Total depreciable historical cost		42,349,430		7,442,705		626,763		49,165,372
Less: accumulated depreciation		074.000		0 700				000 005
Land improvements		974,609		8,726		-		983,335
Buildings and improvements		17,819,546		860,751		-		18,680,297
Technology equipment		1,780,436		87,044		99,088		1,768,392
General equipment		1,417,543		102,955		76,138		1,444,360
Vehicles		2,706,623		916,881		421,577		3,201,927
Total accumulated depreciation		24,698,757		1,976,357		596,803		26,078,311
Total depreciable historical								
cost - net		17,650,673		5,466,348		29,960		23,087,061
Governmental activities								
capital assets - net	\$	28,275,748	\$	5,784,926	\$	6,758,541	\$	27,302,133

## NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 434,893
Support services	
Student	52,790
Instructional staff	31,268
District administration	27,373
School administration	397,318
Plant operation and maintenance	117,405
Student transportation	 915,310
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,976,357

Business-type Activities	Balance ly 1, 2022	А	dditions	De	ductions	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 930,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	930,627
Technology equipment	18,119		-		-		18,119
Food service equipment	350,140		135,389		33,038		452,491
Total depreciable historical cost	1,298,886		135,389		33,038		1,401,237
	 1,200,000		100,000		00,000		1,101,207
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	830,972		20,938		-		851,910
Technology equipment	20,191		-		-		20,191
Food service equipment	 282,748		17,162		19,783		280,127
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,133,911		38,100		19,783		1,152,228
Business-type activities							
capital assets - net	\$ 164,975	\$	97,289	\$	13,255	\$	249,009

## **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The District issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements. The original amount of the issue, the dates and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue	Proceeds	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates	
2012	\$ 2,150,000	0 1.100% - 2.250%	2023	
2014 KISTA	563,952	2 2.000% - 2.625%	2024	
2013	2,720,000	.750% - 2.300%	2026	
2014	8,170,000	.350% - 3.000%	2031	
2016	815,000	0 3.05%	2037	
2021	6,815,000	0 1.000% - 2.000%	2041	

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Todd 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 entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC). 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:

	Todd ( School	County District	School F Construction		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$1,151,316	\$ 332,655	\$ 154,410	\$ 34,323	\$ 1,672,704
2025	1,130,876	300,295	158,124	30,595	1,619,890
2026	1,153,840	268,315	141,160	26,937	1,590,252
2027	1,037,841	240,195	82,159	24,120	1,384,315
2028	1,065,519	211,248	84,481	21,797	1,383,045
2029-2033	4,521,680	641,088	393,320	73,893	5,629,981
2034-2038	3,063,786	268,318	306,214	25,082	3,663,400
2039-2041	820,623	33,027	64,377	2,573	920,600
	\$ 13,945,481	\$ 2,295,141	\$ 1,384,245	\$ 239,320	\$ 17,864,187

## NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Bonds payable	<b>•</b> 40 500 457	•	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<b>•</b> 4 005 700
General obligation debt Discounts	\$ 16,599,457 133,906	\$ - 	\$   1,269,731 5,551	\$ 15,329,726 128,355	\$ 1,305,726 6,984
Total bonds payable	16,733,363		1,275,282	15,458,081	1,312,710
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	382,677	-	51,951	330,726	8,492
Net OPEB liability	4,750,784	1,534,042	-	6,284,826	-
Net pension liability	7,402,045	653,194		8,055,239	-
Total other liabilities	12,535,506	2,187,236	51,951	14,670,791	8,492
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 29,268,869	\$ 2,187,236	\$ 1,327,233	\$ 30,128,872	\$ 1,321,202
Business-type activities Other liabilities					
Net OPEB liability	\$ 338,060	\$-	\$ 1,907	\$ 336,153	\$-
Net pension liability	1,115,110	104,909		1,220,019	
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,453,170	\$ 104,909	\$ 1,907	\$ 1,556,172	\$ -

## **NOTE 5 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$330,726, with \$8,492 considered the short-term portion and \$322,234 considered the long-term portion. There is no accrued sick leave liability for the business-type activities.

## NOTE 6 - NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE/EXCEEDING BUDGET

The School Food Service Fund had a deficit balance of (\$139,769). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$1,336,989), Food Service has a net position of \$1,197,220. The Day Care Fund had a deficit balance of (\$80,873). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$10,508), Day Care has a net position of (\$70,365).

## NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

	General	Special evenue	Nonmajor overnmental	 Total
Restricted				
Future construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,652	\$ 320,652
SFCC escrow - prior	-	-	316,788	316,788
Special revenue	-	(43,280)	-	(43,280)
Student activity	-	-	367,740	367,740
Committed				
Sick leave	205,500	-	-	205,500
Future construction	500,000	-	-	500,000
Minimum fund balance policy	2,985,000	-	-	2,985,000
Assigned				
District activity	-	-	42,703	42,703
Unassigned	 1,923,953	 	 	 1,923,953
	\$ 5,614,453	\$ (43,280)	\$ 1,047,883	\$ 6,619,056

The following is a summary of designations of fund balance at June 30, 2023:

#### NOTE 8 – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 437,443
Special revenue	KETS Match	56,779
General	Indirect Cost	89,871
Debt Service	Debt Service	172,058
Debt Service	Debt Service	872,738
		\$ 1,628,889
	Debt Service Special revenue General Debt Service	Debt ServiceDebt ServiceSpecial revenueKETS MatchGeneralIndirect CostDebt ServiceDebt Service

## **NOTE 9 – DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCES**

Special revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of (\$43,280).

The following funds experienced a decrease in fund balance: General Fund (\$606,368), Special Revenue Fund (\$124), Construction Fund (\$318,578) and Debt Service (\$102,947).

## NOTE 10 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Health insurance	\$ 2,615,896
Life insurance	4,007
Administrative fee	32,000
Health reimbursement account - HRS/dental/vision	174,300
	2,826,203
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(301,672)
	2,524,531
KTRS pension and OPEB	3,633,944
Technology	99,268
Debt service	195,843
	\$ 6,453,586

## NOTE 10 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS, continued

The District is not legally responsible for these contributions. These payments are not required to be budgeted by the District. The total of these payments has been included in revenues and the applicable expenditure functions in these financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 6,150,165
Debt Service Fund	195,843
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	107,578
	\$ 6,453,586

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

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

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

*Plan description* – Full-time employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The CERS financial statements and other supplementary information are contained in the publicly available annual financial report of the KPPA. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

*Benefits provided* – CERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

. Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years' service or 65 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old At least 25 years' service and any age
	Required contributions	5.00%
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement Required contributions	At least 10 years' service and 60 years old 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Participation date	After December 31, 2013
Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years' service and 65 years old
	or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
Reduced retirement	Not available
Required contributions	5.00% + 1.00% for insurance
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

*Contributions* – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the 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. For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed 23.40% of each employee's creditable compensation.

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

At June 30, 2023, The District reported a liability of \$9,275,258 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 as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.128306%.

## NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense, they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,017,022. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: Deferred

Deferred

	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	9,916	\$	82,600	
Change of assumptions		-		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,	1,262,085		1,024,301	
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		406,561		227,643	
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		924,663		-	
Total	\$2,	603,225	\$1	,334,544	

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$924,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	
June 30	
2023	\$ 240,897
2024	(82,425)
2025	(77,944)
2026	263,490
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 344,018

## NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially affect the total pension liability since June 30, 2021.

Based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below.

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of: Actuarial Cost Method: Asset Valyation Method:	June 30, 2020 Entry Age Normal 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Amortization Method: Amortization Period:	Level percent of pay
Amonization Fenou.	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 Gain/losses incurring after 2019 will be
	amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Investment Return:	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on
	mortality experience from 2013-2018,
	projected with the ultimate rates from
	MP-2014 mortality improvement scale
	using a base year of 2019
Phase-in provision:	Board certified rate is phased into the
	actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 entacted in 2018.

*Long-term rate of return* – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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.

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	28.00%
High yield	10.00%	2.28%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Total	100.00%	

*Discount rate* – The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement period with year ended June 30, 2022 was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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 net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rates selected by the pension system, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increas			
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%	
District's proportionate share				
of net pension liability	\$ 11,592,922	\$ 9,275,258	\$ 7,358,358	

*Pension plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS.

*Payable to the pension plan --* At June 30, 2023 the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

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

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

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

Participants who retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to 2.00% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.50% (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 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service was 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 2.50% 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 2.50% to 3.00% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

Participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, condition for retirement are attainment age fifty-seven (57) and ten (10) years of service or age sixty-five (65) and five (5) years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non university participants is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier ranges from 1.70% to 2.40% based on age and years of service.

Years of Service			
5-9.99	10-19.99	20-29.99	30 or more
-	1.70%	1.95%	2.20%
-	1.74%	1.99%	2.24%
-	1.78%	2.03%	2.28%
-	1.82%	2.07%	2.32%
-	1.86%	2.11%	2.36%
1.90%	1.90%	2.15%	2.40%
		5-9.99         10-19.99           -         1.70%           -         1.74%           -         1.78%           -         1.82%           -         1.86%	5-9.99         10-19.99         20-29.99           -         1.70%         1.95%           -         1.74%         1.99%           -         1.78%         2.03%           -         1.82%         2.07%           -         1.86%         2.11%

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS, continued

The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the participant would have completed 30 years of service.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members. For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

*Contributions* – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. For members employed by local school districts, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salaries for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contribute 10.75% of salaries. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District.

Commonwealth's proportionate share of KTRS net pension liability associated with the District \$ 38,985,204

#### NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,421,937 and revenue of \$1,421,937 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

*Actuarial assumptions* – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00% - 7.50%
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS Board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	8.90%
International equity	22.00%	10.70%
Fixed income	15.00%	-0.10%
Additional categories	7.00%	3.90%
Real estate	7.00%	4.00%
Private equity	7.00%	6.90%
Cash	2.00%	-0.03%
Total	100.00%	

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

*Pension plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of KTRS.

## **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 Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until 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 that 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.

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

*Plan description* – The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS and CERS. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and the administrative costs incurred by those receiving an insurance benefit.

*Benefits provided* – The CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

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

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

*Contributions* – The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3) and CERS 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation 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. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS. For the year ended June 30, 2023, required contribution was 3.39% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$133,957.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,531,979 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 total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.128298%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$417,331.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual		054.005		500.044
experience	\$	254,865	\$	580,641
Changes of assumptions		400,450		329,969
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		471,480		368,714
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		,		·
of contributions		191.339		107,182
District contributions subsequent to the		101,000		107,102
measurement date		133,957		-
Total	\$	1,452,091	\$	1,386,506

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$133,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending	
June 30	
2023	\$ 28,540
2024	27,189
2025	(116,770)
2026	(7,331)
2027	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (68,372)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and sensitivity information for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. An actuarial experience study was conducted for the five-year period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and the Board adopted updated assumptions for first use in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The assumed increase in future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality:	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (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. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.

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.

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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.

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class 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%
Core Bonds	10.00%	28.00%
High yield	10.00%	2.28%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
		-
Total	100.00%	_

*Discount rate* – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.70% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans' 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 real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans.

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

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,384,851	\$ 2,531,979	\$ 1,826,937

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

	Current Healthcare Cost					
	1%	Decrease	Г	rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,882,470	\$	2,531,979	\$	3,311,916

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KPPA website at <u>www.kyret.ky.gov</u>.

*Payable to the OPEB plan* – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CERS OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### General Information about the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS) OPEB Plan

*Plan description* – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing 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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

The state reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources, 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:

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$4,089,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability the reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.164705%.

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 4,089,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	1,343,000
Total	\$ 5,432,000

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$109,000) and revenue of \$191,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resource	f
Differences between expected and actual	<b>^</b>		<b>.</b> . <b>.</b>	
experience	\$	-	\$ 1,719,00	00
Changes of assumptions	830.	,000	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	217	,000	-	
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	1,242	,000	74,00	00
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	238	,421		
Total	\$ 2,527	,421	\$ 1,793,00	00

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$238,421 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Years	
Ending	
June 30	
2024	\$ (66,000)
2025	(36,000)
2026	3,000
2027	271,000
2028	226,000
Thereafter	 98,000
Total	\$ 496,000

## NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Actuarial assumptions – The total KTRS OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.00% - 7.50 %, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate	3.37%
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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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.

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Target	Long-term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
58.00%	5.10%
9.00%	-0.10%
10.00%	5.40%
8.50%	6.90%
13.50%	2.50%
1.00%	-0.30%
100.00%	
	Allocation 58.00% 9.00% 10.00% 8.50% 13.50% 1.00%

*Discount rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share			_			
of net OPEB liability	\$	5,130,000	\$	4,089,000	\$	3,227,000

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

				Current			
			Hea	althcare Cost			
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of net OPEB liability	\$	3,065,000	\$	4,089,000	\$	5,362,000	

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

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

## Life Insurance Plan

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

*Benefits provided* – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$10,000 for its members who retire based on service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

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

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

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$0 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

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

# NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, inlcuding inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, inlcuding 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, inlcuding inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	4.40%
International equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	18.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	6.00%	4.00%
Private equity	5.00%	6.90%
Other additional categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.00%	-0.30%
	100.00%	

*Discount rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

# NOTE 13 – 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 on the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

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

# NOTE 14 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

## NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The District is exposed to various risks of loss of assets associated with the risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; fiduciary responsibility; and natural disaster. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

The District purchases unemployment insurance through the Kentucky School Boards' Association; however, risk has not been transferred. 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.

From time to time, the District is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

# NOTE 16 – COBRA

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

The District has notified all terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage as mandated by COBRA.

# NOTE 17 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There was an interfund receivable in the General Fund with an offsetting interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund of \$886,036 at June 30, 2023. The interfund loans are necessary to fulfill the current cash requirements of the special revenue fund.

# **NOTE 18 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PROUNCEMENTS**

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

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

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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amount									
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)						
REVENUES	Onginal	i iiidi	Actual	(onavorable)						
From local sources										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 3,335,000	\$ 3,335,000	\$ 3,474,544	\$ 139,544						
Motor vehicle	515,000	515,000	598,620	83,620						
Utilities	775,000	775,000	880,009	105,009						
Other	185,897	185,897	288,799	102,902						
Tuition and fees	25,000	25,000	119,541	94,541						
Earnings on investments	120,000	120,000	339,725	219,725						
Other local revenues	28,388	32,788	657,937	625,149						
Intergovernmental - state	13,116,121	13,116,121	14,589,926	1,473,805						
Intergovernmental - federal	50,000	50,000	16,276	(33,724)						
Total revenues	18,150,406	18,154,806	20,965,377	2,810,571						
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction	10,010,048	10,010,048	10,446,817	(436,769)						
Support services										
Student	1,385,898	1,385,898	1,910,641	(524,743)						
Instructional staff	386,513	386,513	352,858	33,655						
District administration	685,764	685,764	1,075,659	(389,895)						
School administration	1,606,241	1,638,072	1,759,298	(121,226)						
Business	929,665	929,665	1,150,280	(220,615)						
Plant operations and maintenance	2,540,149	2,540,149	2,771,744	(231,595)						
Student transportation	1,634,436	1,634,435	1,679,201	(44,766)						
Community service	28,754	28,753	20,896	7,857						
Architectural and engineering	7,000	7,000	-	7,000						
Contingency	1,525,858	2,336,601		2,336,601						
Total expenditures	20,740,326	21,582,898	21,167,394	415,504						
Excess (deficit) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(2,589,920)	(3,428,092)	(202,017)	3,226,075						
	(2,000,020)	(0,120,002)	(202,011)	0,220,070						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	900,662	900,662	89,871	(810,791)						
Transfers (out)	(810,742)		(494,222)	(494,222)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	89,920	900,662	(404,351)	(1,305,013)						
	09,920	300,002	(+04,301)	(1,505,015)						
Net change in fund balance	(2,500,000)	(2,527,430)	(606,368)	1,921,062						
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,500,000	2,500,000	6,220,821	3,720,821						
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (27,430)	\$ 5,614,453	\$ 5,641,883						

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amount		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
From local sources				<u> </u>	
Earnings on investments	\$ 42	\$ 42	\$-	\$ (42)	
Intergovernmental - state	1,946,127	2,386,921	1,297,426	(1,089,495)	
Intergovernmental - federal	5,359,960	4,931,375	3,258,318	(1,673,057)	
Total revenues	7,306,129	7,318,338	4,555,744	(2,762,594)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	2,532,267	2,535,441	3,125,879	(590,438)	
Support services					
Student	35,687	35,687	21,432	14,255	
Instructional staff	2,926,047	520,866	923,930	(403,064)	
Business	3,713	12,055	-	12,055	
Student transportation	597,499	597,499	174,236	423,263	
Plant operations and maintenance	28,590	28,590	159,173	(130,583)	
Community services	209,000	209,000	207,997	1,003	
Total expenditures	6,332,803	3,939,138	4,612,647	(673,509)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	973,326	3,379,200	(56,903)	(3,436,103)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	124,826	124,826	56,779	(68,047)	
Transfers (out)	(837,710)	(837,710)		837,710	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(712,884)	(712,884)	56,779	769,663	
Net change in fund balance	260,442	2,666,316	(124)	(2,666,440)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			(43,156)	(43,156)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 260,442	\$ 2,666,316	\$ (43,280)	\$ (2,709,596)	

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2023

## **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The records of the District and the budgetary process are based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This practice is the accounting method prescribed by the Committee for School District Audits. The District is required by state law to adopt annual budgets for the general fund, special revenue fund and capital projects fund.

In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy and from estimates of other local, state and federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board.

The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year.

Additionally, the District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a 2.00% reserve.

Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of the current fiscal year.

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year.

# **NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS**

The Special Revenue Fund had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriations in the amount of (\$673,509).

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.128306%	0.133586%	0.117288%	0.117808%	0.115385%	0.117450%	0.120120%	0.124668%	0.125705%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 9,275,258	\$ 8,517,155	\$ 8,995,892	\$ 8,285,489	\$ 7,027,298	\$ 6,875,119	\$ 5,914,258	\$ 5,360,134	\$ 4,078,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,559,865	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,446	\$ 2,851,137	\$ 2,845,117	\$ 2,868,370	\$ 2,850,832	\$ 2,843,023
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	260.55%	280.90%	301.87%	279.59%	246.47%	241.65%	206.19%	188.02%	143.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 924,663	\$ 753,623	\$ 585,186	\$ 575,146	\$ 480,671	\$ 412,845	\$ 396,894	\$ 356,252	\$ 363,481	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	924,663	753,623	585,186	575,146	480,671	412,845	396,894	356,252	363,481	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$-</u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,951,546	\$ 3,559,865	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,446	\$ 2,851,137	\$ 2,845,117	\$ 2,868,370	\$ 2,850,832	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms

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

2022: No changes in benefit terms.
2021: No changes in benefit terms.
2020: No changes in benefit terms.
2019: No changes in benefit terms.
2018: No changes in benefit terms.
2017: No changes in benefit terms.
2016: No changes in benefit terms.
2015: No changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in assumptions

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

2022: No changes.

2021: During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who became "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which 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 affect the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only affects the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted with removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the total pension liability to reflect this legislation.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has 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, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

## Changes in assumptions, continued

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

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 38,985,204	\$ 29,124,524	\$ 31,575,715	\$ 30,617,979	\$ 29,975,778	\$ 63,417,813	\$ 71,778,188	\$ 57,599,582	\$ 53,015,710	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,979,907	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319	\$ 7,928,382	\$ 8,115,826	\$ 8,235,595	\$ 8,085,372	
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

For the year ended June 30	2	2023		2022	20	)21		2020	 2019		2018	2	2017	21	016	2	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						-			 								-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,0	004,854	\$8	8,979,907	\$ 5,7	/30,875	\$7	7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7	7,920,319	\$7,	,928,382	\$ 8, <sup>~</sup>	115,826	\$ 8,2	235,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

## Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions

#### 2022: No changes in assumptions

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

2019: No changes in assumptions

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

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

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation, 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%.

2015: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%

2014: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.128298%	0.133555%	0.117254%	0.117802%	0.115380%	0.117457%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,531,979	\$ 2,556,844	\$ 2,831,328	\$ 1,981,377	\$ 2,048,549	\$ 2,361,287
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,559,865	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,446	\$ 2,851,137	\$ 2,845,117
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.13%	84.33%	95.01%	66.86%	71.85%	82.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required OPEB contribution	\$ 133,957	\$ 205,760	\$ 163,178	\$ 163,178	\$ 155,979	\$ 133,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	133,957	205,760	163,178	163,178	155,979	133,969
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,951,546	\$ 3,559,865	\$ 3,032,052	\$ 2,980,031	\$ 2,963,443	\$ 2,851,137
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

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

#### Changes of benefit terms

- 2022: No changes of benefit terms
- 2021: No changes of benefit terms
- 2020: No changes of benefit terms
- 2019: No changes of benefit terms.
- 2018: No changes of benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability).

#### Changes in assumptions

2022: The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.20%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%.

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 12 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which 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 Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has 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 OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

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

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.164705%	0.118015%	0.118449%	0.119332%	0.117782%	0.123769%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 4,089,000	\$ 2,532,000	\$ 2,989,000	\$ 3,493,000	\$ 4,087,000	\$ 4,413,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,280,011	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319	\$ 7,928,382
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	56.17%	44.18%	37.76%	44.91%	51.60%	55.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 238,421	\$ 218,240	\$ 191,341	\$ 191,341	\$ 189,229	\$ 190,077
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	238,421	218,240	191,341	191,341	189,229	190,077
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,958,090	\$ 7,280,011	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.34%	2.42%	2.43%	2.40%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,280,011	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319	\$ 7,928,382
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 _	 	 -	 	 -	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,958,090	\$ 7,280,111	\$ 5,730,875	\$ 7,916,584	\$ 7,777,236	\$ 7,920,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

## **Medical Insurance Fund**

## Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

- 2021: No changes in benefit terms
- 2020: No changes in benefit terms
- 2019: No changes in benefit terms
- 2018: No changes in benefit terms

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHPparticipating 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 the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

## Changes in assumptions

2022: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, setbacks 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% to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

## Life Insurance Fund

## Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

## Changes in assumptions

## 2022: None

The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Construction	Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSETS	<b>A</b> 040 700	<b>^</b>	<b>*</b> 000.050	•	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>A</b> 007 740	<b></b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,788	\$ -	\$ 320,652	\$ -	\$ 42,703	\$ 367,740	\$ 1,047,883
Total assets and resources	\$ 316,788	\$-	\$ 320,652	\$-	\$ 42,703	\$ 367,740	\$ 1,047,883
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities							
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	316,788	-	320,652	-	-	367,740	1,005,180
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	42,703	-	42,703
Unassigned							
Total fund balances	316,788		320,652		42,703	367,740	1,047,883
Total liabilities							
and fund balances	\$ 316,788	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 320,652	\$ -	\$ 42,703	\$ 367,740	\$ 1,047,883

## TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	F	SEEK Capital FSPK Outlay Cons		Debt onstruction Service			District Activity		Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental			
<b>REVENUES</b> Tuition and fees Student activities Intergovernmental - state	\$	- - 872,738	\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - 195,843	\$	13,480 - -	\$ - 880,821 -	\$	13,480 880,821 1,240,639
Total revenues		872,738		172,058		-		195,843		13,480	 880,821		2,134,940
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Other non-instruction Builing acquistion and improvements Debt service		- - -		- - -		- 318,578 -		- - 1,781,029		-	 837,090 - -		837,090 318,578 1,781,029
Total expenditures		-				318,578		1,781,029			 837,090		2,936,697
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		872,738		172,058		(318,578)		(1,585,186)		13,480	 43,731		(801,757 <u>)</u>

Continued

# TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FSPK	SEEK Capital Outlay	Construction	Debt Service	District Activity	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (872,73	- 8) (172,058)	-	1,482,239 	-	-	1,482,239 (1,044,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(872,73	8) (172,058)		1,482,239			437,443
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(318,578)	(102,947)	13,480	43,731	(364,314)
Fund balances, beginning of year	316,78	8	639,230	102,947	29,223	324,009	1,412,197
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 316,78	<u>8 </u> \$ -	\$ 320,652	<del>\$</del>	\$ 42,703	\$ 367,740	\$ 1,047,883

# TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cas	sh Balance					Cas	h Balance	Acc	ounts	Acc	ounts	Fur	id Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	F	Receipts		oursements	Jun	e 30, 2023	Rece	eivable	Pa	yable	Jun	e 30, 2023
Todd County Central High School	\$	159,467	\$	523,889	\$	516,617	\$	166,739	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,739
Todd County Middle		70,103		210,209		201,973		78,339		-		-		78,339
North Todd Elementary		29,744		72,288		61,433		40,599		-		-		40,599
South Todd Elementary		64,695		74,435		57,067		82,063		-		-		82,063
Totals	\$	324,009	\$	880,821	\$	837,090	\$	367,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	367,740

# TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	h Balance / 1, 2022			Disbursements		Cash Balance June 30, 2023		Accounts Receivable		Accounts Payable		d Balance 30, 2023
General fund	\$ 10,260	\$	16,643	\$	8,956	\$	17,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,947
District Activity Fund	-		6,495		6,495		-		-		-	-
Athletic Fund	20,593		80,945		71,100		30,438		-		-	30,438
Game concessions	17,273		36,009		31,885		21,397		-		-	21,397
AMTC	30		-		30		-		-		-	-
Ag/Greenhouse	6,078		5,424		5,049		6,453		-		-	6,453
Drama	1,109		832		651		1,290		-		-	1,290
Family/Consumer Sci	107		540		318		328		-		-	328
Band account	4,786		14,708		17,845		1,649		-		-	1,649
Student Rewards	1,528		710		1,183		1,055		-		-	1,055
PE Fund	545		-		545		-		-		-	-
Coaches vs. Cancer	10		-		10		-		-		-	-
Spilled Ink Literacy Magazine	545		-		545		-		-		-	-
FFA Club	1,207		38,914		38,383		1,738		-		-	1,738
Beta Club	3,638		30,624		34,156		106		-		-	106
Student Council Club	7,421		6,533		5,470		8,484		-		-	8,484
Art	183		480		-		663		-		-	663
FCCLA Club	476		4,900		5,375		-		-		-	-
Spanish Club	833		1,454		2,145		142		-		-	142
Yearbook Club	1,073		14,142		14,826		389		-		-	389
Library Fund	272		-		-		272		-		-	272
CPR Fund	25		-		25		-		-		-	-
TC Pep Club	335		178		161		352		-		-	352
Rebels For Christ	830		839		1,054		615		-		-	615
Dance Team	2,968		9,571		4,311		8,228		-		-	8,228
Science Dept	155		-		155		-		-		-	-
Special Education	46		305		26		325		-		-	325
Cheerleader Fund	6,395		32,502		34,670		4,227		-		-	4,227
Future Educators of America	342		-		342		-		-		-	-

Continued

# TODD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
Esports	1,808	2,581	2,770	1,620	-	_	1,620
National Honor Society	-	462	385	77	-	-	77
Faculty Lounge	270	4,805	4,382	693	-	-	693
TCCHS PTO	291	7,746	5,792	2,245	-	-	2,245
TCCHS Veteran's Day Program	307	675	320	662	-	-	662
Class of 2022	3,256	-	3,256	-	-	-	-
Class of 2023	3,205	-	2,158	1,046	-	-	1,046
Class of 2024	-	7,800	7,343	457	-	-	457
Gifted and talented	80	-	-	80	-	-	80
Rick Jolly Scholarship Fund	8,340	2,200	3,000	7,540	-	-	7,540
Scholarships	1,898	2,884	3,113	1,669	-	-	1,669
Project Graduation	1,231	57,650	57,638	1,243	-	-	1,243
Project Graduation New Games	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
JR ROTC	165	8,232	8,397	-	-	-	-
Athletic Travel	826	-	826	-	-	-	-
Baseball	5,956	36,227	39,020	3,163	-	-	3,163
Boys Basketball	2,015	23,192	23,792	1,415	-	-	1,415
Girls Basketball	2,577	3,505	4,590	1,492	-	-	1,492
Football	702	4,013	3,181	1,535	-	-	1,535
G/B Golf	7,828	2,833	6,536	4,125	-	-	4,125
Boys Soccer	1,469	14,782	14,819	1,432	-	-	1,432
Girls Soccer	4,142	7,810	6,334	5,617	-	-	5,617
Softball	7,421	18,664	19,483	6,602	-	-	6,602
Track	1,133	2,730	3,504	359	-	-	359
Volleyball	6,081	7,311	7,302	6,089	-	-	6,089
Weightlifting	50	-	50	-	-	-	-
Archery	7,024	6,187	4,274	8,937	-	-	8,937
Charitable Gaming	330	25,214	25,000	544			544
Subtotal	159,466	550,251	542,978	166,739	-	-	166,739
Interfund transfers		(26,361)	(26,361)				
Totals	\$ 159,467	\$ 523,889	\$ 516,617	\$ 166,739	\$-	\$-	\$ 166,739

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Prefix ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	\$ 365,240	
	84.027	3810002-21	158,471	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	51,724	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	32,920	
	84.173	3800002-21	9,271	
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4900002-21	6,241	
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 623,867
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	737,801	
	84.010	3100002-21	230,715	
	84.010	3100002-19	13,997	982,513
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	3110002-22	174,926	
	84.011	3110002-21	145,914	
	84.011	3110002-20	173,332	494,172
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	429	
	84.048	3710002-22	23,215	
	84.048	3710002-21	622	24,266
Title V Rural and Low Income	84.358	3140002-22	30,287	
	84.358	3140002-21	6,615	36,902
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	3300002-22	4,679	
	84.365	3300002-21	1,505	6,184
Striving Reader Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	3220002-21	117,378	
	84.371C	3220002-19	187,572	304,950
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	9,682	
	84.424	3420002-21	111,051	
	84.424	3420002-20	38,441	
	84.424	3420002-19	20,189	179,363
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under the				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	35,528	
	84.425	4200003-21	6,311	
	84.425	4300002-21	439,414	481,253

Total U. S. Department of Education

3,133,470

Continued

# TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal	Pass-Through			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Prefix ALN	Grantor's Number	Endoral Ex	Federal Evropeditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture		Number		Federal Expenditures	
Passed through State Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	242,097		
Concor Broakaot rogiann	10.553	7760005-22	69,923		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	762,338		
	10.555	7750002-22	220,285		
	10.555	9980000-23	24,418		
	10.555	9980000-22	49,625		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-23	582		
	10.559	7740023-23	5,522		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,374,790	
				· · ·	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-23	4,646		
5	10.558	7790021-22	617		
	10.558	7800016-23	640		
	10.558	7800016-22	167	6,070	
				,	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22		2,348	
COVID-19: Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	9990000-22		3,135	
Other U. S. Department of Agriculture Programs -					
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct		114,785	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				1,501,128	
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services					
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Direct		124,969	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				124,969	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 4,759,567	

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Todd County School District (District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, Uniform Administrative *Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

# **NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS**

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

# NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use indirect cost rates as defined by the grantor in the following program:

Child Nutrition Cluster

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

# NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the USDA food commodities received and disbursed.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

ANNA B. GENTRY HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *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 Todd County School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Todd County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (2023-001).

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Todd County School District in a separate report dated November 15, 2023.

### **Todd County School District's Response to Findings**

The Todd County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Todd County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

# Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

ANNA B. GENTRY HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

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#### DUGUID, GENTRY & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

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

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

We have audited Todd County School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

# Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 15, 2023

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Summary of Auditors' Results**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>    X  </u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>X</u> none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Major federal programs:

	Federal Prefix
Program Title	ALN
Child Nutrition Cluster	
School Breakfast Program	10.553
National School Lunch Program	10.555
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559
Education Stabilization Fund Under The Coronavirus	
Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	84.425
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? <u>X</u> yes	no

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Finding – Financial Statement Audit

#### 2023-001 Internal Controls

**Criteria** – Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS 115) states that a control deficiency exists when an entity does not have controls in place which would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements.

**Condition** – There was inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of financial statements of the District.

Cause – Available funds do not allow for such staffing.

**Effect** – There was an increased risk that controls in place might not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements.

**Recommendation** – The District should designate an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge and/or experience to review the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, and take responsibility for these financial statements.

**Response** – Management outsourced the preparation of their financial statements and the related notes to Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC. Management maintained responsibility for the financial statements and related notes and for the establishment of controls over the financial reporting process and acknowledged that outsourcing preparation of the financial statements and related notes does not relieve management of the responsibility for the financial statements. Management provided oversight for the financial statement preparation service by designating an individual within senior management who possesses suitable technical skill, knowledge and experience sufficient to (a) understand the financial statement preparation service enough to be able to provide general direction for the service; (b) understand the key issues the auditor identifies; (c) make any required management decisions and (d) evaluate the adequacy of, and accept responsibility for, the results of the auditor's work.

#### Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None reported

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Financial Statement Findings

#### 2022-001 General Ledger Maintenance

**Condition** – Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that account balances are fairly stated. Lack of general ledger maintenance affected the accuracy of financial reporting. In addition, material adjustments were made to the financial statements.

**Recommendation** – The District implement a review process over financial statement process to prevent or detect errors. Additionally, training for District management related to matters specific to accounting at school districts.

Current Status – The finding was not repeated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### 2022-002 Cash

**Condition** – Internal controls should be in place to ensure bank cash accounts are accurately reconciled to the general ledger and discrepancies resolved timely.

**Recommendation** – All cash accounts be reconciled monthly with preparer and reviewer signoffs and dates; all reconciliations should be agreed with accuracy to the general ledger as they are prepared.

Current Status – The finding was not repeated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### 2022-003 Internal Controls

**Condition** – There was inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of financial statements of the District.

**Recommendation** – The District should designate an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge and/or experience to review the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, and take responsibility for these financial statements.

Current Status – The finding was repeated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS FOR AUDIT

ANNA B. GENTRY HERR, CPA, CFE

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



4443 CANTON PIKE HOPKINSVILLE, KY 42240

270.886.6355

November 15, 2023

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Todd County School District Elkton, Kentucky

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

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this memorandum. A separate report dated November 15, 2023 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2023 on the financial statements of the District.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Todd County Board of Education, others within the District, the Kentucky Department of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

# Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-1, Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, to be used to report and reconcile the number of tickets sold and the funds collected for all events where admission is charged.

**Condition** – Form F-SA-1, Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, was not properly completed to reconcile revenue received from events where admission was charged.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

**Effect** – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-1, Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales, is to be used and properly completed and signed by the person in charge of sales, the ticket taker, and the school treasurer when tickets are sold, and funds collected.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – To correct this issue, the administrators and the school finance secretary will review the Redbook procedures on the use of form F-SA-1. After this, the administration and the school finance secretary will train all staff on how to correctly complete the F-SA-1 form.

#### TODD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use of Form F-SA-6 to record funds collected by teachers or sponsors from a group of students in lieu of individual receipts.

**Condition** – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

**Cause** – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

**Effect** – The lack of use of Form F-SA-6 weakens internal controls which would otherwise provide support for funds collected and documentation of the amount, date and person collecting the funds.

**Recommendation** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Multiple receipts forms will be filled out completely with all information and deposited in the appropriate time frame.

#### **CENTRAL OFFICE**

I. Condition – Deficiencies were noted in the recording of fixed assets.

**Recommendation** – Strict adherence to the District's fixed asset procedures. Training for District personnel in the area of fixed assets to ensure proper recording of additions, disposals and depreciation. Additional training on recording such transactions and generating reports in MUNIS.

**Current Status –** This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – We now have a better understanding of managing fixed assets after the past couple of years and will be sure that this is not repeated in the future.

#### NORTH TODD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. **Condition** – Five accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

**Recommendation** – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for one account for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Bookkeeper will ensure that accounts without activity are inactivated properly at the end of next fiscal year.

#### SOUTH TODD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary, should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Our former bookkeeper is no longer with us and we have a new bookkeeper, Stepheny Brown, who is extremely proficient at her job already. She is diligent and aware of this requirement, and we have already completed our first F-SA-2B for the year.

#### TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

I. **Condition** – Seven accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

**Recommendation** – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for two accounts for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – At the end of the year, the school finance secretary and both school administrators will review all accounts to verify inactive accounts are closed.

**II. Condition** – Form F-SA-5, Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet, was not used and completed monthly.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-5, Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet, should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly of all inventory/concessions and to identify overages and shortages.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – The school administrators and school finance secretary will review the procedures to complete the F-SA-5, Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet. After this, the administrators and school finance secretary will train staff and coaches on how to complete the form correctly.

**III.** Condition – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

**Recommendation** – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – School administrators and the school finance secretary will review the procedures to complete the F-SA-6 and review the procedures with staff and coaching staff.

#### **TODD COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL, continued**

**IV. Condition** – Fundraisers tested were missing Forms F-SA-2A, Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval, and F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary.

**Recommendation** – Forms F-SA-2A, Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval, and F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary, should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Both school administrators and the school finance secretary will be trained on the procedures to complete the F-SA-2A, Fundraiser and Crowdfunding Approval, and F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary, forms. After this, the school administrators and school finance secretary will train staff and coaches on how to complete the forms.

#### TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. **Condition** – Three accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

**Recommendation** – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

**Current Status** – This finding was repeated for two accounts for fiscal year June 30, 2023, and ten accounts for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – At the end of the year, the school finance secretary and both school administrators will review all accounts to verify inactive accounts are closed.

**II. Condition** – Form F-SA-5, Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet, was not used and completed monthly.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-5, Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet, should be completed to recap the flow of inventory monthly of all inventory/concessions and to identify overages and shortages.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Staff will ensure that inventory forms are completed for any profit organization that keeps supplies on hand to sale.

#### TODD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued

**III.** Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary.

**Recommendation** – Form F-SA-2B, Fundraiser Summary, should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

**Views of Responsible Officials** – Complete a fundraiser summary Redbook form for all approved fundraisers that are held.