

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

with

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Cloyd & Associates, PSC

*Certified Public Accountants
and
Business Advisors*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bell County School District
Pineville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell 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 Bell County School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Bell County School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

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

The management of Bell County School District (District) offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$1,509,204 in 2023 and \$152,416 in 2022.
- The General Fund had \$26,617,697 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$27,844,543 in General Fund expenditures.
- Government wide capital assets realized a net increase of \$2,593,871 during the current fiscal year. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$7,697 during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED
BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Year ended June 30, 2023

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages referenced in table of contents of this report.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District used these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2023

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 6,094,552	\$ 6,991,783
Capital assets	51,863,331	49,277,157
Total Assets	<u>\$ 57,957,883</u>	<u>\$ 56,268,940</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 6,048,222</u>	<u>\$ 5,151,683</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 3,290,503	\$ 2,965,931
Noncurrent liabilities	38,229,667	39,406,597
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 41,520,170</u>	<u>\$ 42,372,528</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>\$ 6,604,306</u>	<u>\$ 7,585,723</u>
Net investment in capital assets, net of	\$ 28,475,218	\$ 23,964,912
Restricted net position	(47,556)	279,463
Unrestricted net position	(12,546,033)	(12,782,004)
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,881,629</u>	<u>\$ 11,462,371</u>

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Year ended June 30, 2023

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$16,049,462; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by \$167,833; and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,881,629 at June 30, 2023.

The District had an overall decrease in unrestricted net position of \$171,609, comprised of a decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position of \$171,609.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total Revenue	\$ 39,509,374	\$ 39,267,758
Expenditures and other financing uses		
Instruction	\$ 20,864,718	\$ 22,052,949
Student support services	1,293,652	1,259,883
Instructional support	2,590,883	2,421,282
District administration	1,326,242	1,358,457
School administration	1,527,331	1,510,437
Business operations	659,613	520,228
Plant operation and maintenance	5,314,838	4,099,296
Student transportation	3,141,597	1,695,582
Community services	428,288	449,667
Building improvements	814,850	291,293
Debt service	2,735,504	2,707,868
Total expenditures	40,697,516	38,366,942
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$ (1,188,142)	\$ 900,816
Other financing sources (uses)		
Bond proceeds	\$ -	\$ 970,000
Loss compensation	16,901	49,365
Sale of equipment	35,000	124,705
Transfers in	2,884,496	2,592,013
Transfers out	(2,884,496)	(2,592,013)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 51,901	\$ 1,144,070
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,136,241)	\$ 2,044,886

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Year ended June 30, 2023

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

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

In Kentucky the public-school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$1,000,000 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements but are not budgeted by the District.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$26,617,697 excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$4,567,215 more than budget or 20.71% more than budget.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$27,844,543, excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,274,530 more than budget or 4.80% more than budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Director of Financial Services at (606) 337-7051 or by mail at 9828 US Highway 25E, Second Floor, Pineville, Kentucky 40977.

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,509,204	\$ -	\$ 1,509,204
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes	187,219	-	187,219
Other	327,326	-	327,326
Intergovernmental - Federal	3,943,160	62,571	4,005,731
Interfund receivable	28,680	-	28,680
Inventories	-	36,392	36,392
Capital Assets, net			
Nondepreciable	1,399,173	-	1,399,173
Depreciable	50,186,227	277,931	50,464,158
Total assets	<u>57,580,989</u>	<u>376,894</u>	<u>57,957,883</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts from refunding bonds	55,582	-	55,582
Deferred outflows - OPEB KTRS	1,665,562	-	1,665,562
Deferred outflows - OPEB CERS	1,552,355	64,681	1,617,036
Deferred outflows - pension	2,601,641	108,401	2,710,042
	<u>5,875,140</u>	<u>173,082</u>	<u>6,048,222</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	173,580	14,834	188,414
Interfund payable	-	28,680	28,680
Accrued expense	290,382	-	290,382
Unearned revenue	740,873	-	740,873
Current portion of KISTA financing lease obligations	157,787	-	157,787
Current maturities of bond obligations	1,690,000	-	1,690,000
Interest payable	194,367	-	194,367
Net OPEB liability - KTRS	3,125,000	-	3,125,000
Net OPEB liability - CERS	2,678,490	111,604	2,790,094
Net pension liability	9,813,092	408,878	10,221,970
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations	1,135,908	-	1,135,908
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations	20,460,000	-	20,460,000
Bond Premium	92,767	-	92,767
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	403,928	-	403,928
Total liabilities	<u>40,956,174</u>	<u>563,996</u>	<u>41,520,170</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - OPEB KTRS	2,759,000	-	2,759,000
Deferred inflows - OPEB CERS	1,790,127	74,589	1,864,716
Deferred inflows - pension	1,901,366	79,224	1,980,590
	<u>6,450,493</u>	<u>153,813</u>	<u>6,604,306</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	28,197,287	277,931	28,475,218
Restricted for:			
Capital expenditures	135,805	-	135,805
Other	262,403	(445,764)	(183,361)
Unrestricted	(12,546,033)	-	(12,546,033)
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,049,462</u>	<u>\$ (167,833)</u>	<u>\$ 15,881,629</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2023

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 19,163,585	\$ 56,601	\$ 8,783,868	\$ -	\$ (10,323,116)	\$ -	\$ (10,323,116)
Student	1,293,652	-	592,962	-	(700,690)	-	(700,690)
Instructional support	2,590,883	-	1,187,563	-	(1,403,320)	-	(1,403,320)
District administration	1,326,242	-	607,900	-	(718,342)	-	(718,342)
School administration	1,527,478	-	700,139	-	(827,339)	-	(827,339)
Business support	659,613	-	302,342	-	(357,271)	-	(357,271)
Plant operations and maintenance	5,389,894	-	2,470,525	-	(2,919,369)	-	(2,919,369)
Student transportation	2,208,356	-	1,012,227	-	(1,196,129)	-	(1,196,129)
Community services	428,288	-	-	-	(428,288)	-	(428,288)
Interest on long-term debt	781,405	-	-	479,499	(301,906)	-	(301,906)
Total governmental activities	35,369,396	56,601	15,657,526	479,499	(19,175,770)	-	(19,175,770)
Business-type activities							
Food service	2,944,779	114,125	2,650,446	-	-	(180,208)	(180,208)
Total business-type activities	2,944,779	114,125	2,650,446	-	-	(180,208)	(180,208)
			General revenues				
			Taxes:				
			Property		3,261,166	-	3,261,166
			Motor vehicle		650,847	-	650,847
			Utility		987,828	-	987,828
			Unmined minerals		15,412	-	15,412
			Earnings on investments		247,032	-	247,032
			State grants		13,810,887	-	13,810,887
			Other local amounts		4,342,577	-	4,342,577
			Loss compensation		16,901	-	16,901
			Gain on sale of assets		35,000	-	35,000
			Total general revenues		23,367,650	-	23,367,650
			Change in net position		4,191,880	(180,208)	4,011,672
			Net position as of July 1, 2022		11,857,582	12,375	11,869,957
			Net position as of June 30, 2023		\$ 16,049,462	\$ (167,833)	\$ 15,881,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,123,502	\$ -	\$ 385,702	\$ 1,509,204
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes	187,219	-	-	187,219
Other	314,826	-	12,500	327,326
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	3,943,160	-	3,943,160
Interfund receivable	3,209,582	-	6	3,209,588
Total assets	\$ 4,835,129	\$ 3,943,160	\$ 398,208	\$ 9,176,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Interfund payable	\$ 6	\$ 3,180,902	\$ -	\$ 3,180,908
Accounts payable	152,195	21,385	-	173,580
Accrued expense	290,382	-	-	290,382
Unearned revenue	-	740,873	-	740,873
Total liabilities	442,583	3,943,160	-	4,385,743
Fund balances				
Assigned	8,851	-	-	8,851
Restricted	-	-	398,208	398,208
Unassigned	4,383,695	-	-	4,383,695
Total fund balances	4,392,546	-	398,208	4,790,754
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,835,129	\$ 3,943,160	\$ 398,208	\$ 9,176,497

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,790,754
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.	51,585,400
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	5,875,140
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(22,150,000)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(1,293,695)
The long term portion of accumulated sick leave is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(403,928)
Net pension obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(9,813,092)
Net OPEB obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(5,803,490)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	(6,450,493)
Bond premiums are recognized as other sources in the fund financial statement but is a liability in the statement of net position	(92,767)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	<u>(194,367)</u>
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,049,462</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 2,684,362	\$ -	\$ 576,804	\$ 3,261,166
Motor vehicle	650,847	-	-	650,847
Utility	987,828	-	-	987,828
Unmined minerals	15,412	-	-	15,412
Earnings on investments	247,032	-	-	247,032
Other local	2,437,149	789,729	1,172,300	4,399,178
Intergovernmental - State	19,539,975	917,990	-	20,457,965
Intergovernmental - Federal	55,092	6,889,594	2,545,260	9,489,946
Total revenues	26,617,697	8,597,313	4,294,364	39,509,374
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	14,505,949	5,250,654	1,108,115	20,864,718
Student	1,129,985	163,667	-	1,293,652
Instructional support	1,002,265	1,588,618	-	2,590,883
District administration	1,326,242	-	-	1,326,242
School administration	993,841	533,490	-	1,527,331
Business support	546,048	113,565	-	659,613
Plant operations and maintenance	5,004,862	309,976	-	5,314,838
Student transportation	3,075,140	66,457	-	3,141,597
Community services	(119)	428,407	-	428,288
Building improvements	-	-	814,850	814,850
Debt service	260,330	-	2,475,174	2,735,504
Total expenditures	27,844,543	8,454,834	4,398,139	40,697,516
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,226,846)	142,479	(103,775)	(1,188,142)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loss compensation	16,901	-	-	16,901
Sale of equipment	35,000	-	-	35,000
Transfers in	646,890	49,726	2,187,880	2,884,496
Transfers out	(49,726)	(192,205)	(2,642,565)	(2,884,496)
Total other financing sources (uses)	649,065	(142,479)	(454,685)	51,901
Net change in fund balance	(577,781)	-	(558,460)	(1,136,241)
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022	4,970,327	-	956,668	5,926,995
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 4,392,546	\$ -	\$ 398,208	\$ 4,790,754

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,136,241)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlay expense exceeds depreciation for the year.	2,593,870
Amortization and addition of deferred outflows or resources is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is a component of interest in the Statement of Activities.	(13,890)
Bond and financing lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,938,023
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Activities.	16,076
Calculated pension and OPEB expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements, but is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities, while pension contributions are deferred on the Statement of Net Position	990,838
Amortization of bond premiums are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized on the Statement of Activities.	15,462
Gains and losses on sale of assets are not recognized in the government fund statements but are recognized in the Statement of Activities.	
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the obligations anticipated to be retired from existing financial resources.	<u>(212,258)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,191,880</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Accounts receivable	62,571
Inventories	<u>36,392</u>
Total current assets	<u>98,963</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	966,175
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(688,244)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>277,931</u>
Total assets	<u>376,894</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows- OPEB	64,681
Deferred outflows - pensions	<u>108,401</u>
	<u>173,082</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Interfund payable	28,680
Accounts payable	<u>14,834</u>
	<u>43,514</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	111,604
Net pension liability	<u>408,878</u>
	<u>520,482</u>
Total liabilities	<u>563,996</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	
Deferred inflows -OPEB	74,589
Deferred inflows - pension	<u>79,224</u>
	<u>153,813</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	277,931
Restricted for:	
Other	(445,764)
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (167,833)</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>
Operating revenues	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 77,946
Other	<u>36,179</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>114,125</u>
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	888,510
Employee benefits	595,575
Materials and supplies	1,452,997
Depreciation	<u>7,697</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,944,779</u>
Operating loss	<u>(2,830,654)</u>
Nonoperating revenues	
Federal grants	2,265,770
State grants	305,428
Donated commodities	<u>79,248</u>
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	<u>2,650,446</u>
Income before contributions, transfers, and special items	(180,208)
Transfer out	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(180,208)
Net position as of June 30, 2022	<u>12,375</u>
Net position as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (167,833)</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2023**

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 77,946
Other activities	36,179
Cash paid to/for:	
Employees	(1,503,454)
Supplies	<u>(1,349,779)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,739,108)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Grants received	<u>2,571,198</u>
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>2,571,198</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(167,910)
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022	<u>167,910</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Operating income/ (loss)	\$ (2,830,654)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:	
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	69,083
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(12,565)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(47,382)
Increase/(decrease) in interfund payable	14,834
Net change in pension expense	(19,369)
Donated commodities	79,248
Depreciation	<u>7,697</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,739,108)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:	
Depreciation	7,697
Donated commodities	<u>79,248</u>
Total non-cash transactions	\$ 86,945

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Bell County Board of Education ("Board"), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Bell County School District ("District"). The District receives funding from Local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

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

Bell County School District Finance Corporation - In a prior year the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Bell County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") to act as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following is a summary of the basis of presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental, which normally are supported by tax revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities; and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the changes in total fund balances. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Government Fund Types

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

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

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

I. Government Fund Types - continued

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

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

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

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky law.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

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

Unearned Revenue/Advances from Grantors - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. The District reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, grants that are intended to finance future periods are reported as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.691 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.691 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.566 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the county, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability includes the remaining 70% plus any accrued sick leave for people not eligible and is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as an assigned portion of fund balance. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

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

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Once the budget is approved by the Board, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

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

Inventories

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Net Position

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools.

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Leases

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

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended June 30, 2023

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

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

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
Hearthside Bank	\$ 2,461,838	\$ 948,871
First State Bank	<u>579,340</u>	<u>560,333</u>
	<u>\$ 3,041,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,204</u>

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 1,509,204
Proprietary funds	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,509,204</u>

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

- Special Revenue Funds
- School Activity Fund
- SEEK Capital Outlay Fund
- Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund
- School Construction Fund
- School Food Service Fund
- Debt Service Fund

4. INVESTMENT REPORTING UNDER GASB 72

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

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

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2023
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 293,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,030
Buildings	66,390,169	1,790,581	-	68,180,750
Technology	2,493,920	-	-	2,493,920
Vehicles	8,201,456	1,124,855	-	9,326,311
General Equipment	1,140,398	18,500	-	1,158,898
Construction Work in Progress	291,293	814,850	-	1,106,143
Total historical cost	78,810,265	3,748,786	-	82,559,051
Less accumulated depreciation	29,818,736	1,154,915	-	30,973,651
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,991,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,585,400</u>
Business-type Activities				
Technology	\$ 14,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,258
General Equipment	951,917	-	-	951,917
Total historical cost	966,175	-	-	966,175
Less accumulated depreciation	680,547	7,697	-	688,244
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 285,628</u>	<u>\$ (7,697)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 277,931</u>

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

Instruction	\$ 886,527
School administrative	147
Plant operation and maintenance	76,627
Student transportation	191,614
	<u>\$ 1,154,915</u>

6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

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

See table on next page

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended June 30, 2023

6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE – CONTINUED

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2022	Debt Issued	Debt Paid	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
KISTA:								
2011	March, 2031	1.50 - 4.30%	\$ 133,990	\$ 83,990	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 78,990	\$ 5,000
2012	March, 2023	2.00% - 3.00%	158,000	60,000	-	60,000	-	-
2021	March, 2031	2.00% - 3.00%	<u>1,560,751</u>	<u>1,387,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173,023</u>	<u>1,214,705</u>	<u>152,787</u>
			<u>\$ 1,852,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,718</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 238,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,695</u>	<u>\$ 157,787</u>

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2023:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 157,787	\$ 19,057	\$ 176,844
2025	159,304	16,953	176,257
2026	166,328	14,725	181,053
2027	168,352	12,371	180,723
2028	170,375	9,976	180,351
2029-2032	<u>471,549</u>	<u>15,662</u>	<u>487,211</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,293,695</u>	<u>\$ 88,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,439</u>
	Less: amounts representing interest		<u>(88,744)</u>
	Net capital lease liability		<u>\$ 1,293,695</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2007	\$ 975,000	4.00%
2010	\$ 670,000	2.875% - 3.875%
2012	\$ 1,800,000	1.00% - 2.125%
2014	\$ 3,265,000	3.00% - 3.75%
2014	\$ 7,680,000	1.00% - 4.00%
2014	\$ 8,420,000	2.00 - 3.625%
2014	\$ 1,395,000	.55% - 3.625%
2019R	\$ 5,145,000	3.00%
2022	\$ 970,000	1.30-2.70%

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended June 30, 2023

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

In 1987, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, bi-annually. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

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

Year	Bell County School District		Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	Total
2023-24	\$ 1,316,259	\$ 640,211	\$ 373,741	\$ 84,603	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 724,813
2024-25	1,365,980	600,459	384,020	73,803	1,750,000	674,262
2025-26	1,415,383	559,279	394,617	62,685	1,810,000	621,964
2026-27	1,464,453	516,531	410,547	50,958	1,875,000	567,489
2027-28	1,528,164	471,225	421,836	38,767	1,950,000	509,992
2028-29	1,624,227	417,696	100,773	26,199	1,725,000	443,895
2029-30	1,702,898	361,997	102,102	23,223	1,805,000	385,220
2030-31	1,774,503	302,627	95,497	20,334	1,870,000	322,961
2031-32	1,856,782	240,345	68,218	18,105	1,925,000	258,450
2032-33	1,945,939	173,593	74,061	16,363	2,020,000	189,956
2033-34	2,034,977	100,740	75,023	14,401	2,110,000	115,141
2034-35	1,180,000	21,388	50,000	12,150	1,230,000	33,538
2035-36	-	-	50,000	10,900	50,000	10,900
2036-37	-	-	55,000	9,650	55,000	9,650
2037-38	-	-	55,000	8,275	55,000	8,275
2038-39	-	-	55,000	6,900	55,000	6,900
2039-40	-	-	55,000	5,250	55,000	5,250
2040-41	-	-	60,000	3,600	60,000	3,600
2041-42	-	-	60,000	1,800	60,000	1,800
	<u>\$ 19,209,565</u>	<u>\$ 4,406,090</u>	<u>\$ 2,940,435</u>	<u>\$ 487,965</u>	<u>\$ 22,150,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,894,055</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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

Governmental Activities	Balance		Deductions	Balance	
	June 30, 2022	Additions		June 30, 2023	
Bonded debt obligations	\$ 23,850,000	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 22,150,000	
KISTA Leases	1,531,718	-	238,023	1,293,695	
Net Pension Liability	10,037,780	184,190	-	10,221,970	
Net OPEB liability - CERS	3,027,224	-	237,130	2,790,094	
Net OPEB liability - KTRS	2,598,000	527,000	-	3,125,000	
Accrued sick leave	191,669	212,259	-	403,928	
	<u>\$ 41,236,391</u>	<u>\$ 923,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,175,153</u>	<u>\$ 39,984,687</u>	

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

8. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED

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.

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

	<u>Required contribution</u>
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

Funding Policy – Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 26.79% of the employee’s total compensation subject to contribution. The pension contribution rate is 23.40% and the OPEB contribution rate is 3.39%.

General information about the Teachers’ Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (“KTRS”)

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

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

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

8. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED

TRS 3	Participation Date	July 1, 2008 – December 31, 2022
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 30%)
	Retirement factors	1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual Salaries are used
TRS 4	Participation Date	On or after January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022
	Unreduced retirement	Age 57 with 30 years service or at least 10 years service and 60 years old or at least 5 years service and 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 57 years old with a reduction in retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 18%)
	Retirement factors	1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 2.2 – 2.4% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries

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

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

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

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

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

See table on next page

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 10,221,970
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District	<u>29,616,238</u>
	<u>\$ 39,838,208</u>

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

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.141402%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$(632,919) related to CERS and \$2,702,226 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$2,702,226 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,929	\$ 91,031
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,390,904	1,128,850
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	191,496	760,709
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,116,713</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,710,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,590</u>

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

See table on next page

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

	Year ended June 30:
2023	\$ (258,130)
2024	(333,615)
2025	(85,900)
2026	290,384
	<u>\$ (387,261)</u>

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

	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.30%-10.30%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense & inflation	6.25%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		3.37%
Single equivalent interest rate		7.10%

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

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

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

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

See table on next page

8. RETIREMENT PLANS – CONTINUED

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 12,776,194	\$ 10,221,970	\$ 8,190,414
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

The District's contribution (both withholding and match) KTRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$2,949,317, \$3,212,167, and \$2,791,894, respectively. The District's contribution (match only) CERS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,526,841, \$1,329,738, and \$1,008,719, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1983 General Assembly and is governed by the Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised 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 <https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information>.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance.

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$3,125,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.125877%.

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

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$	3,125,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District		<u>1,027,000</u>
	\$	<u><u>4,152,000</u></u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$179,278 and revenue of \$179,278 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows on resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	OPEB-KTRS MIP	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,314,000
Changes of assumptions	635,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	166,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	452,000	1,445,000
District contribution subsequent to the measurement date	<u>412,562</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,665,562</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,759,000</u></u>

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:

See table on next page

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

	Year ended June 30:
2023	\$ (467,000)
2024	(386,000)
2025	(168,000)
2026	(174,000)
Thereafter	9,000
	<u>\$ (1,186,000)</u>

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

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2031
Ages 65 and older	5.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2024
Medicare Part B	4.40% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

See table on next page

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
KTRS	<u>6.10%</u>	<u>7.10%</u>	<u>8.10%</u>
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,921,000	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 2,466,000

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
KTRS			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,343,000	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 4,098,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

Contributions - In order to fund the post-retirement life insurance benefit, three hundredths of one percent (.03%) of the gross annual payroll of members are 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 District did not report a liability for a proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB Life Insurance Plan Liability	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB Life Insurance Liability associated with the District	<u>51,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 51,000</u>

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability - Life Insurance	\$ 79,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 28,000

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

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

Plan Description- Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agent of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish an amend benefit provisions.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <http://kyret.ky.gov/>.

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,790,094 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was 0.141377%.

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

See table on next page

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended June 30, 2023

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension net OPEB liability	\$ 2,790,094
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB Liability associated with the District	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,790,094</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$148,694. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 280,846	\$ 639,833
Changes of assumptions	441,273	363,606
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	519,544	406,301
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	213,593	454,976
District contribution subsequent to the measurement date	161,780	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,617,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,716</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB, \$161,780 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (103,305)
2024	(65,733)
2025	(195,467)
2026	(44,955)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (409,460)</u>

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%
CERS			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,729,911	\$ 2,790,094	\$ 2,013,179

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
CERS			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,074,373	\$ 2,790,094	\$ 3,649,541

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

11. OPERATING LEASES

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

12. CONTINGENCIES

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

13. LITIGATION

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

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Food Service Fund has a deficit net asset balance of \$167,833.

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 (contingency). There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Matching	\$ 49,726
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	192,205
Operating	Capital Outlay	General	Capital Funds Request	236,789
Operating	Building Fund	General	Capital Funds Request	410,101
Operating	Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,995,675
				<u>\$ 2,884,496</u>

18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2023, there were the following interfund receivables and payables:

- (1) An interfund receivable in the general fund in the amount of \$3,180,902 and an interfund payable in the amount of \$3,180,902 in the special revenue fund.
- (2) An interfund receivable in the general fund in the amount of \$28,680 and an interfund payable in the amount of 28,680 in the food service fund.
- (3) An interfund receivable in the debt service fund in the amount of \$6 and an interfund payable in the amount of \$6 in the general fund.,

19. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, total payments of \$4,938,906 were made for life insurance, health insurance, KTRS matching and administrative fees, technology and debt service by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances. The benefit allocation per category was as follows:

Retirement contributions to the Teachers		
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$	2,760,993
Health and Life Insurance		3,377,402
Other Less Federal		(350,273)
Technology		101,760
Debt Service		479,499
		<u>479,499</u>
Total	\$	<u>6,369,381</u>

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
Construction Fund	\$ 123,299	Construction
Student Activity Fund	\$ 262,403	Student Activities
Debt Service	\$ 12,506	Debt Service

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS-CONTINUED

The following funds had assigned fund balances as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	\$ 8,851	Purchase Obligations

21. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$1,999,347 of federal grant funding under the COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
From local sources				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,502,707	\$ 2,502,707	\$ 2,684,362	\$ 181,655
Motor vehicle	499,950	499,950	650,847	150,897
Utility	771,271	771,271	987,828	216,557
Other	1,519	1,519	15,412	13,893
Earnings on investments	42,285	42,285	247,032	204,747
Other local	1,067,042	1,067,042	2,437,149	1,370,107
Intergovernmental - State	17,105,630	17,105,630	19,539,975	2,434,345
Intergovernmental - Federal	60,078	60,078	55,092	(4,986)
Total revenues	<u>22,050,482</u>	<u>22,050,482</u>	<u>26,617,697</u>	<u>4,567,215</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	11,259,420	11,259,420	14,505,949	(3,246,529)
Student	1,053,254	1,053,254	1,129,985	(76,731)
Instructional support	869,820	869,820	1,002,265	(132,445)
District administration	4,427,457	4,427,457	1,326,242	3,101,215
School administration	1,334,818	1,334,818	993,841	340,977
Business operations	540,616	540,616	546,048	(5,432)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,571,888	3,571,888	5,004,862	(1,432,974)
Student transportation	3,246,653	3,246,653	3,075,140	171,513
Community service	-	-	(119)	119
Debt service	266,087	266,087	260,330	5,757
Total expenditures	<u>26,570,013</u>	<u>26,570,013</u>	<u>27,844,543</u>	<u>(1,274,530)</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,519,531)	(4,519,531)	(1,226,846)	3,292,685
Other financing sources (uses)				
Loss compensation	-	-	16,901	16,901
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	35,000	35,000
Transfers in	-	-	646,890	646,890
Transfers out	-	-	(49,726)	(49,726)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649,065</u>	<u>649,065</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,519,531)	(4,519,531)	(577,781)	3,941,750
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>4,970,327</u>	<u>4,970,327</u>	<u>4,970,327</u>	-
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 450,796</u>	<u>\$ 450,796</u>	<u>\$ 4,392,546</u>	<u>\$ 3,941,750</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Other local	\$ 1,509,310	\$ 1,509,310	789,729	(719,581)
Intergovernmental - State	3,064,759	3,064,759	917,990	(2,146,769)
Intergovernmental - Federal	22,942,374	22,942,374	6,889,594	(16,052,780)
Total revenues	<u>27,516,443</u>	<u>27,516,443</u>	<u>8,597,313</u>	<u>(18,919,130)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	4,681,101	4,681,101	5,250,654	(569,553)
Student support services	87,555	87,555	163,667	(76,112)
Instructional support	1,549,501	1,549,501	1,588,618	(39,117)
School administration	(88,277)	(88,277)	533,490	(621,767)
Business support services	(26,297)	(26,297)	113,565	(139,862)
Plant operations and maintenance	221,303	221,303	309,976	(88,673)
Student transportation	23,022	23,022	66,457	(43,435)
Community service	499,228	499,228	428,407	70,821
Total expenditures	<u>6,947,136</u>	<u>6,947,136</u>	<u>8,454,834</u>	<u>(1,507,698)</u>
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	<u>20,569,307</u>	<u>20,569,307</u>	<u>142,479</u>	<u>(20,426,828)</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	190,954	190,954	49,726	(141,228)
Transfers out	(192,205)	(192,205)	(192,205)	-
Total other financing sources	<u>(1,251)</u>	<u>(1,251)</u>	<u>(142,479)</u>	<u>(141,228)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>20,568,056</u>	<u>20,568,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,568,056)</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 20,568,056</u>	<u>\$ 20,568,056</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (20,568,056)</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

The budgeted total revenues and expenditures was exceeded during the fiscal year.

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.141402%	\$ 10,221,970	\$ 4,772,282	214.19%	52.42%
2022	0.157436%	\$ 10,037,780	\$ 4,134,416	242.79%	57.33%
2021	0.154004%	\$ 11,507,944	\$ 4,192,515	274.49%	47.81%
2020	0.162358%	\$ 11,418,710	\$ 3,889,745	293.56%	50.45%
2019	0.170000%	\$ 8,750,185	\$ 4,253,206	205.73%	53.54%
2018	0.165206%	\$ 9,670,015	\$ 3,623,086	266.90%	53.30%
2017	0.170340%	\$ 8,386,673	\$ 4,067,754	206.17%	55.50%
2016	0.168940%	\$ 7,263,442	\$ 4,110,353	176.71%	59.97%
2015	0.170000%	\$ 5,390,000	\$ 3,845,262	140.17%	66.80%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 921,050	\$ 921,050	\$ -	\$ 4,772,282	23.40%
2022	\$ 797,942	\$ 797,942	\$ -	\$ 4,134,416	21.17%
2021	\$ 809,155	\$ 809,155	\$ -	\$ 4,192,515	19.30%
2020	\$ 750,721	\$ 750,721	\$ -	\$ 3,889,745	19.30%
2019	\$ 689,870	\$ 689,870	\$ -	\$ 4,253,206	16.22%
2018	\$ 524,623	\$ 524,622	\$ -	\$ 3,623,086	14.48%
2017	\$ 759,779	\$ 759,779	\$ -	\$ 4,067,754	18.68%
2016	\$ 696,311	\$ 696,311	\$ -	\$ 4,110,353	16.94%
2015	\$ 698,672	\$ 698,672	\$ -	\$ 3,845,262	18.17%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

**County Employees Retirement System
June 30, 2023**

	<u>District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)</u>	<u>District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)</u>	<u>District's covered- employee payroll</u>	<u>District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</u>
2023	0.141377%	\$ 2,790,094	\$ 4,772,282	58.46%	60.95%
2022	0.158125%	\$ 3,027,224	\$ 4,134,416	73.22%	62.91%
2021	0.150039%	\$ 3,622,986	\$ 4,192,515	86.42%	51.67%
2020	0.160000%	\$ 2,770,062	\$ 3,889,745	71.21%	60.44%
2019	0.140000%	\$ 2,550,868	\$ 4,253,206	59.98%	57.62%
2018	0.165206%	\$ 3,321,206	\$ 3,623,086	91.67%	52.40%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

County Employees Retirement System

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 161,780	\$ 161,780	\$ -	\$ 4,772,282	3.39%
2022	\$ 238,969	\$ 238,969	\$ -	\$ 4,134,416	5.78%
2021	\$ 196,798	\$ 196,798	\$ -	\$ 4,134,416	4.76%
2020	\$ 185,152	\$ 185,152	\$ -	\$ 3,889,745	4.76%
2019	\$ 223,718	\$ 223,718	\$ -	\$ 4,253,203	5.26%
2018	\$ 170,285	\$ 170,285	\$ -	\$ 3,623,086	4.70%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	100%	\$ 29,616,238	56.41%
2022	100%	\$ 29,499,443	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 46,158,171	58.27%
2020	100%	\$ 41,862,009	58.80%
2019	100%	\$ 39,429,229	59.30%
2018	100%	\$ 91,015,225	39.83%
2017	100%	\$ 103,394,338	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 83,597,163	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 80,019,316	45.59%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>
2023	\$ 2,702,226	\$ 2,702,226	\$ -
2022	\$ 2,354,742	\$ 2,354,742	\$ -
2021	\$ 3,341,025	\$ 3,341,025	\$ -
2020	\$ 2,430,649	\$ 2,430,649	\$ -
2019	\$ 2,856,946	\$ 2,856,946	\$ -
2018	\$ 3,233,713	\$ 3,233,713	\$ -
2017	\$ 1,701,262	\$ 1,701,262	\$ -
2016	\$ 1,728,903	\$ 1,728,903	\$ -
2015	\$ 1,885,680	\$ 1,885,680	\$ -

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered- employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.125877%	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 1,027,000	\$ 13,752,102	22.72%	47.75%
2022	0.120000%	\$ 2,598,000	\$ 2,110,000	\$ 13,586,021	19.12%	51.74%
2021	0.174438%	\$ 4,402,000	\$ 3,526,000	\$ 12,869,168	34.21%	39.05%
2020	0.160000%	\$ 4,791,000	\$ 3,869,000	\$ 12,772,653	37.51%	32.58%
2019	0.160000%	\$ 5,405,000	\$ 4,658,000	\$ 11,715,105	46.14%	25.50%
2018	0.160000%	\$ 6,361,000	\$ 5,196,000	\$ 11,938,534	56.89%	21.18%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

June 30, 2023

	<u>Contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>District's covered-employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</u>
2023	\$ 413,475	\$ 413,475	\$ -	\$ 13,752,102	3.00%
2022	\$ 408,493	\$ 408,493	\$ -	\$ 13,586,021	3.00%
2021	\$ 386,987	\$ 386,987	\$ -	\$ 12,869,168	3.00%
2020	\$ 383,180	\$ 383,180	\$ -	\$ 12,772,653	3.00%
2019	\$ 351,453	\$ 351,453	\$ -	\$ 11,715,105	3.00%
2018	\$ 358,156	\$ 358,156	\$ -	\$ 11,938,534	3.00%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan

Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN**

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
2023	100%	\$ 51,000	73.97%
2022	100%	\$ 28,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 107,000	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 90,000	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 80,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 70,000	79.99%

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2023	\$ 3,897	\$ 3,897	\$ -
2022	\$ 4,298	\$ 4,298	\$ -
2021	\$ 5,135	\$ 5,135	\$ -
2020	\$ 3,801	\$ 3,801	\$ -
2019	\$ 2,775	\$ 2,775	\$ -
2018	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,056	\$ -

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

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay	Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,299	\$ -	\$ 385,702
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	12,500	12,500
Interfund Receivable	-	-	-	-	6	6
Total assets	\$ 262,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,299	\$ 12,506	\$ 398,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	262,403	-	-	123,299	12,506	398,208
Total liabilities fund balances	\$ 262,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,299	\$ 12,506	\$ 398,208

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 576,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 576,804
Other local	1,172,300	-	-	-	-	1,172,300
Intergovernmental - State	-	236,789	1,828,972	-	479,499	2,545,260
Total revenues	1,172,300	236,789	2,405,776	-	479,499	4,294,364
Expenditures						
Instruction	1,108,115	-	-	-	-	1,108,115
Building improvements	-	-	-	814,850	-	814,850
Debt service	-	-	-	-	2,475,174	2,475,174
	1,108,115	-	-	814,850	2,475,174	4,398,139
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	192,205	1,995,675	2,187,880
Transfers out	-	(236,789)	(2,405,776)	-	-	(2,642,565)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(236,789)	(2,405,776)	192,205	1,995,675	(454,685)
Net change in fund balance	64,185	-	-	(622,645)	-	(558,460)
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	198,218	-	-	745,944	12,506	956,668
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 262,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,299	\$ 12,506	\$ 398,208

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

School/ Activity Fund	Balances June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
Bell Central School Center	\$ 8,053	\$ 140,833	\$ 133,349	\$ 15,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,537
Frakes Central School Center	18,360	37,667	45,698	10,329	-	-	10,329
Lone Jack School Center	22,119	38,256	44,555	15,820	-	-	15,820
Page School Center	15,410	84,601	92,136	7,875	-	-	7,875
Right Fork School Center	7,762	55,294	58,759	4,297	-	-	4,297
Yellow Creek School Center	6,426	164,274	170,052	648	-	-	648
Totals	\$ 78,130	\$ 520,925	\$ 544,549	\$ 54,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,506

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2023

	Balances June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
Vendor Commissions	\$ 211	\$ 78,813	\$ 6,717	\$ (3,175)	\$ 69,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,132
Pic-Pac Card	1,992	-	3,500	3,709	2,201	-	-	2,201
AFJROTC	-	28,589	20,894	(3,549)	4,146	-	-	4,146
Kitty Hawk	316	-	-	-	316	-	-	316
Instructional	695	2,645	1,744	-	1,596	-	-	1,596
Teachers Lounge	392	2,380	1,079	(954)	739	-	-	739
Prom	330	7,150	1,984	946	6,442	-	-	6,442
Robotics	663	-	285	-	378	-	-	378
DECCA	393	-	100	-	293	-	-	293
FCCLA	854	4,730	5,040	(79)	465	-	-	465
Student Council	2,387	5	-	-	2,392	-	-	2,392
Drama Club	675	470	517	-	628	-	-	628
Football	-	34,378	34,553	175	-	-	-	-
Youth League Football	1,088	471	147	-	1,412	-	-	1,412
Football Boosters	19,031	28,840	26,347	(3,222)	18,302	-	-	18,302
Boys Basketball	-	9,207	8,206	(1,001)	-	-	-	-
Hoops Boosters	14,941	49,657	42,201	(2,408)	19,989	-	-	19,989
MS Basketball	37	1,142	647	-	532	-	-	532
Youth League Basketball	2,264	5,891	8,006	(40)	109	-	-	109
Sports General	730	30,966	19,839	(7,977)	3,880	-	-	3,880
Girls Boosters	4,900	21,941	21,905	(700)	4,236	-	-	4,236
Girls Basketball	65	10,246	4,169	(6,142)	-	-	-	-
Cheerleaders	610	25,499	23,529	592	3,172	-	-	3,172
MS Cheerleaders	-	3,672	1,281	(2,391)	-	-	-	-
Athletics	1,958	8,923	14,011	3,130	-	-	-	-
Arbiter Pay	-	-	36,200	36,749	549	-	-	549
MS Football Boosters	3,188	14,564	15,618	(907)	1,227	-	-	1,227
Agribus-FFA	9,768	8,019	9,600	-	8,187	-	-	8,187
Beta Club	2,380	11,038	15,057	1,639	-	-	-	-
National Honor Society	392	-	-	-	392	-	-	392
Academic Team	954	4,226	4,204	(120)	856	-	-	856
Science Olympiad	-	1,932	2,095	163	-	-	-	-
Future Problem Solvers	948	663	1,442	-	169	-	-	169
Band	-	-	24	24	-	-	-	-
Choir	825	2,716	2,892	-	649	-	-	649

Continued on next page

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2023

	Balances June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
Wrestling Boosters	-	13,420	13,634	214	-	-	-	-
Wrestling	-	3,971	2,966	(1,005)	-	-	-	-
Annual	120	1,329	99	-	1,350	-	-	1,350
Baseball	966	3,623	(110)	(4,699)	-	-	-	-
MS Baseball	2,764	3,513	4,193	(90)	1,994	-	-	1,994
Baseball Boosters	14,131	36,019	30,788	(564)	18,798	-	-	18,798
SOFTBALL	546	1,695	209	(2,032)	-	-	-	-
MS Softball	5,399	6,624	7,657	(2,330)	2,036	-	-	2,036
District Softball	-	2,847	1,472	(1,375)	-	-	-	-
Softball Boosters	3,280	4,498	5,518	-	2,260	-	-	2,260
Tennis	1,368	2,925	1,840	-	2,453	-	-	2,453
Track	-	492	1,941	1,449	-	-	-	-
SEKC Track	-	-	(100)	(100)	-	-	-	-
Track Boosters	950	4,687	5,507	(130)	-	-	-	-
Cross Country	-	1,917	2,577	660	-	-	-	-
Cross Ctry Boosters	529	4,056	3,385	(62)	1,138	-	-	1,138
Golf Boosters	285	7,791	5,813	(110)	2,153	-	-	2,153
Volleyball	-	5,233	556	(4,677)	-	-	-	-
MS Volleyball	425	3,950	1,697	(680)	1,998	-	-	1,998
Vball Boosters	268	11,792	9,734	(1,079)	1,247	-	-	1,247
Guidance Office	3,115	178	30	-	3,263	-	-	3,263
District Girls Basketbal	-	-	(100)	(100)	-	-	-	-
Soccer	63	1,406	225	(1,244)	-	-	-	-
Soccer Boosters	710	1,887	1,569	(230)	798	-	-	798
PICTURES	-	796	34	1,221	1,983	-	-	1,983
Seniors	8,515	60,153	63,354	1,601	6,915	-	-	6,915
Senior Sponsors	1,630	-	-	(200)	1,430	-	-	1,430
Gear Up	(947)	13,098	11,164	(946)	41	-	-	41
Project Graduation	1,313	46,919	45,830	1,250	3,652	-	-	3,652
Youth Service Center	6	-	64	58	-	-	-	-
Angel Tree	710	820	-	-	1,530	-	-	1,530
YSC/BOE Purchases	-	6,961	7,699	738	-	-	-	-
Key Club	222	-	222	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable Gaming	733	2	266	-	469	-	-	469
Total accounts	\$ 120,088	\$ 651,375	\$ 563,566	\$ -	\$ 207,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
Expenditures			
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3210002-21	480,529
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3210002-22	1,943,044
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100201-21	134,562
			<u>2,558,135</u>
 <i>Special Education Cluster (IDEA)</i>			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-20	16,861
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-21	318
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	654,656
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	151,303
			<u>823,138</u>
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	31,069
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	31,822
COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	4900002-21	19,548
			<u>82,439</u>
			<u>905,577</u>
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			
Career and Technical Education--Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22	6,886
			<u>6,886</u>
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-21	34,609
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22	32,361
			<u>66,970</u>
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	3160002 21	745,815
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	3160002 22	214,963
			<u>960,778</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-22	154,775
			<u>154,775</u>
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4200002-21	122,903
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	4300002-22	1,754,332
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth I	84.425W	476X-4500	122,112
			<u>1,999,347</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-21	14,834
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	95,578
			<u>110,412</u>

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant	84.206	536X-4500	53,150
			<u>53,150</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>6,816,029</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u>			
Direct Program			
ROTC	12.000	504X-4300	73,565
Total U.S. Department of Defense			<u>73,565</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22	161,682
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	454,042
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7756002-22	317,285
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7756002-23	931,145
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	77,216
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-23	36,424
Summer Food Program for Children	10.559	7690024-22	5,776
Summer Food Program for Children	10.559	7740023-22	41,952
Summer Food Program for Children	10.559	7740023-22	62,570
Commodities	10.555	0575002-23	79,248
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			<u>2,167,340</u>
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-22	13,984
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-23	33,885
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-22	405
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-23	519
			<u>48,793</u>
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22	3,230
			<u>3,230</u>
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-22	23,791
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-23	98,729
			<u>122,520</u>
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	9990000-22	3,135
			<u>3,135</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>2,345,018</u>
Total federal expenditures			<u>\$ 9,234,612</u>

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Bell County School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because this Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2023 is \$79,248.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

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

4. INDIRECT COST RATE

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



Cloyd & Associates, PSC

*Certified Public Accountants
and
Business Advisors*

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

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bell County School District
Pineville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell 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 Bell County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

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



Cloyd & Associates, PSC

*Certified Public Accountants
and
Business Advisors*

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

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bell County School District
Pineville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bell County School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bell County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Bell County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED
 Year ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness identified	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:				
Material weaknesses identified	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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)?	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173
Education Stabilization Fund:	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth I	84.425W
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
School Breakfast Program	10.553
National School Lunch Program	10.555
Summer Food Program for Children	10.559

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk Yes No

(continued)

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings

None

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2023

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS



Cloyd & Associates, PSC

*Certified Public Accountants
and
Business Advisors*

Members of the Board of Education
Bell County School District
Pineville, Kentucky

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

If during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency we have included them on the memorandum that accompanies this letter which summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters, if any. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 15, 2023, on the basic financial statements of Bell County School District.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

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

Prior Year Comments – School Activity Funds

Bell Central Elementary School

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

No instances identified in the current year.

Frakes Elementary School

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

Similar instances occurred in the current year.

3. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund.

Similar instances occurred in the current year.

Right Fork Elementary School

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

Similar instances occurred in the current year.

5. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund. *Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.*

Similar instances occurred in the current year.

Yellow Creek Elementary School

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

No instances identified in the current year.

Bell County High School

7. Activity funds that ended the year with a negative balance were not covered by the transfer of funds from the General Fund by June 30 as required.

No instances identified in the current year.

Current Year Comments –School Activity Funds

Frakes Elementary School

1. Several instances of receipt numbers not being included on deposit slips. All deposit slips must include the receipt number.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

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

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

3. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

Lone Jack Elementary School

4. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

Page School Center

5. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

Right Fork Elementary School

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

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

7. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

8. Several instances of invoices not being properly signed by the proper employee after for approval. The proper employee(s) need to sign all invoices for proper controls within the activity fund.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.

Bell County High School

9. Several instances of the bank statement not being properly signed by the proper employee after opening and reviewing bank statements. The proper employee(s) need to open and review the bank statements to ensure proper controls within the activity fund.

Management response: We will conduct a Redbook training to resolve the issues.