ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

WHITE & ASSOCIATES, PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1407 Lexington Road Richmond, Kentucky 40475 Phone (859) 624-3926 Fax (859) 625-0227

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Elliott County School District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

And the State Committee for School District Audits

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 the Elliott County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Elliott County School 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 Elliott County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements. 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 Elliott County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Account Principle

As described in Note 1, New Accounting Pronouncements, to the financial statements, in fiscal year ending 2022, the Elliott County School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elliott County School District's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Elliott County School 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, Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for CERS and TRS and Medical and Life and Health Insurance Plans comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the

basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Elliott 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 Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2022, on our consideration of the Elliott 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 Elliott County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Elliott County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

White & Associates, PSC

Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022

ELLIOTT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDY HOOK, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Year ended June 30, 2022

As management of the Elliott County School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning General Fund balance for the District was \$797,850 and ending with \$614,732.
- The General Fund had \$7.34 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of the SEEK program, property, utility and motor vehicle taxes. There were \$7.52 million expenditures in General Fund. This does not include \$2.78 million in revenue and expenditures for On-Behalf payments.
- Bonds are issued as the district renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and in keeping with Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) stringent compliance regulations. There were no new building bonds issued in FY22.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets 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 principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues also support fixed assets and related debt.

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in 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.

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 uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Net Position \$ (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities				Bus	siness-typ	e Acti	vities	Totals				
		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	
Current assets	\$	1.08	\$	0.91	\$	0.30	\$	0.46	\$	1.38	\$	1.37	
Non-current assets		19.88		19.71		0.01		-		19.89		19.71	
Total assets		20.96		20.62		0.31		0.46		21.27		21.08	
Deferred outflows		1.53		1.60		0.04		0.03		1.57		1.63	
Current liabilities		1.08		1.07		-		-		1.08		1.07	
Non-current liabilities		13.87		11.94		0.18		0.13		14.05		12.07	
Total liabilities		14.95		13.01		0.18		0.13		15.13		13.14	
Deferred inflows		1.26		2.34		0.01		0.04		1.27		2.38	
Net position:													
Invested in capital assets, net of debt													
		11.58		11.98		0.01		-		11.59		11.98	
Restricted		0.16		0.24		0.15		0.33		0.31		0.57	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5.47)		(5.35)				-		(5.47)		(5.35)	
Total net position	\$	6.27	\$	6.87	\$	0.16	\$	0.33	\$	6.43	\$	7.20	

Changes in Net Position (in millions)

	Go	overnment	tal Act	tivities	Ru	siness-Typ	ne Activ	vities		To School		ct	Total Percentage Change
		2021		2022		021)22	2	2021		2022	2021-2022
Revenues:	=	<u></u>	=		=	<u>.021</u>		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	-	<u> </u>	-		<u> LOLI LOLL</u>
Charges for services	\$	0.13	\$	0.56	\$	-	\$	0.02	\$	0.13	\$	0.58	346%
Operating grants and contributions		4.93		5.87		0.59		0.89		5.52		6.76	22%
Capital grants and contributions		0.85		0.87		-		-		0.85		0.87	2%
General revenues		6.61		7.24		(0.04)		(0.05)		6.57		7.19	9%
Total revenue		12.52		14.54		0.55		0.86		13.07		15.40	18%
Expenses:													
Instruction	\$	7.53	\$	8.03	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7.53	\$	8.03	7%
Student		0.19		0.25		-		-		0.19		0.25	32%
Instructional staff		0.23		0.28		-		-		0.23		0.28	22%
District administration		0.60		0.68		-		-		0.60		0.68	13%
School administration		0.55		0.58		-		-		0.55		0.58	5%
Business		0.40		0.41		-		-		0.40		0.41	2%
Plant operation & maintenance		1.02		1.77		-		-		1.02		1.77	74%
Student transportation		0.54		0.83		-		-		0.54		0.83	54%
Community services operations		0.23		0.25		-		-		0.23		0.25	9%
Food Service Operations		-		-		0.58		0.69		0.58		0.69	19%
Building Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-	100%
Depreciation/Amortization		0.66		0.60		-		-		0.66		0.60	-9%
Interest on long-term debt		0.27		0.27		-		-		0.27		0.27	0%
Total Expenses	\$	12.22	\$	13.95	\$	0.58	\$	0.69	\$	12.80	\$	14.64	14%
Change in net position	\$	0.30	\$	0.59	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.17	\$	0.27	\$	0.76	-181%

DEBTDebt decreased from 2021 by \$597,910.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End Government Activities 2021 2022 \$ 7,536,026 \$ 7,083,349

General Obligation Bonds
Finance Purchase Obligations
KSBIT Obligations
Total Obligations

97,211 74,010 \$ 8,401,988 \$ 7,804,078

646,719

768,751

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$19.72 million invested in capital assets, including land, improvements, and construction in progress.

				(-	tal Assets Net of De _l							
		Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Totals			
		2021		2022		2021	2	2022		2021		2022	
Land	\$	452,008	\$	452,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	452,008	\$	452,008	
Land Improvements		19,952		16,064		_		_		19,952		16,064	
Buildings		18,789,210		18,323,101		-		-		18,789,210		18,323,101	
Vehicles		566,412		441,498		-		-		566,412		441,498	
General Equipment		57,231		80,402		10,294		8,399		67,525		88,801	
Construction in Progress				397,852		-		-				397,852	
Totals	\$	19,884,813	\$	19,710,925	\$	10,294	\$	8,399	\$	19,895,107	\$	19,719,324	

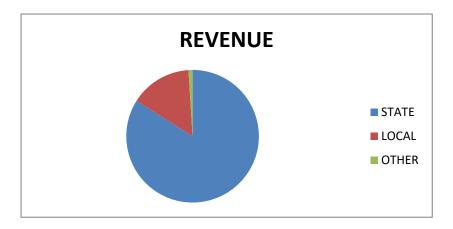
Comments on Budget Comparisons

Actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund contain \$2.78 million dollars in payments made onbehalf of the District by the State of Kentucky. Our District will remain conservative in future fund 1 budgets because of the current economic climate. We will utilize fund 2, ESSER grants to fund new instructional initiatives to compensate for learning loss due to Covid-19 and building improvements. The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

REVENUE	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
	1	2	310	320	360	400	51
Local Revenue Sources	\$ 1,552,256	\$ 35,226	\$ -	\$ 117,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,608
State Revenue Sources	8,412,436	556,681	94,232	314,467	-	460,392	52,525
Federal Revenue Sources	16,502	2,456,741	-	-	-	-	840,354
Other	86,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	-
Transfers	50,658	19,091	-	-	93,439	486,312	_
TOTALS	\$ 10,117,852	\$ 3,067,739	\$ 94,232	\$ 431,580	\$ 393,439	\$ 946,704	\$ 912,487
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
EXPENDITURES	1	2	310	320	360	400	51
Instruction	6,096,527	1,902,103	-	-	-	-	-
Student Support Services	160,502	87,198	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional Staff Support Services	143,736	135,320	-	-	-	_	-
District Admin Support	676,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Admin Support	579,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Support Services	384,616	24,281	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Operation & Management	1,218,233	583,053	-	1	1	-	-
Student Transportation	815,114	15,650	1	1	1	-	1
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	691,265
Community Services	41,549	206,770	-	-	-	-	-
Building improvements	-	-	-	-	396,234	-	-
Debt Service	165,655	-	-	-	18,197	946,704	-
Transfers	19,091	93,439	54,732	431,580	-	-	50,658
TOTALS	\$ 10,300,970	\$ 3,047,814	\$ 54,732	\$ 431,580	\$ 414,431	\$ 946,704	\$ 741,923
Excess / (Deficit)	(183,118)	19,925	39,500	-	(20,992)	-	170,564

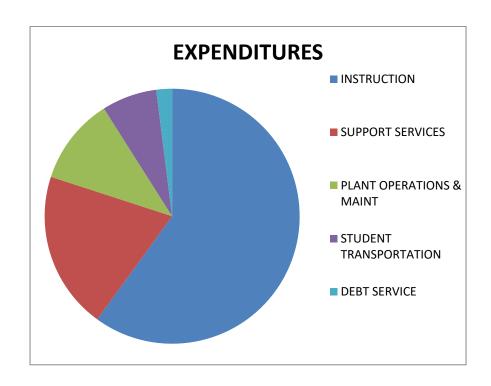
General Fund Revenue Chart 1

The majority of revenue was derived from state funding (83%), with local taxes making up 15% of total revenue.



General Fund Expenditures Chart 2

The majority of revenue is spent on instructional expenditures; this consumes 59% of the budget. The instruction function included the SBDM expenditures for staff and supplies. Support services make up 19%, which includes services for students, instructional staff, district administration, school administration and business. Plant operations and management makes up 12%. Student transportation makes up 8%. Debt Service is 2%. Food Service operations and community services make up less than one percent.



Special Revenue Fund Revenue/Expenditures

The majority of revenue was derived from Federal Sources (80 %) with the state revenue making up 18% and local source providing 1%. The function with the greatest expenditures is instruction at 62%.

Other Governmental Funds Revenue/Expenditures

The main other governmental funds are capital outlay fund, and building fund (FSPK). State funding makes up the capital outlay and the building fund consists of state and local revenues. During the FY22 school year these funds were used to make bond payments on existing debt.

School Food Service Fund Revenue/Expenditures

The revenue is received from local, state, and federal monies. The largest being federal which makes up 92% of the budget.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The beginning General fund balance for the fiscal year was \$797,850. The ending fund balance was \$614,732.

Elliott County Public Schools continued to receive the Read To Achieve grant. It has continued to provide support teachers in the implementation of instructional strategies to address the needs of students reading at low levels at Elliott County Primary and Elliott County Intermediate. The Math Achievement grant provided funds for support teachers and the implementation of services that address the needs of students who are struggling with math. Its impact involved Elliott County Primary and Elliott County Intermediate.

Elliott County Public School District has seen success after implementing a consolidation plan and closing one school building. This plan has shown progress both financial and instructional benefits in the 2022 school year.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent Debbie Stephens or Kristen Salyers, Finance Officer at 606-738-8002 or by mail at Elliott County Board of Education, PO Box 767, Sandy Hook, KY 41171.

	_	Pri	mary Government	
	-	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$	504,365 \$ 401,078	371,955 \$ 84,279 7,021	876,320 485,357 7,021
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets	_	849,859 18,861,066 19,710,925	8,399 8,399	849,859 18,869,465 19,719,324
Total assets	-	20,616,368	471,654	21,088,022
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred savings from refunding bonds		482,409 1,074,276 47,569	18,472 15,941	500,881 1,090,217 47,569
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,604,254	34,413	1,638,667
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	=	22,220,622	506,067	22,726,689
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		7,571		7,571
Accrued interest payable		69,156		69,156
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within 1 year:		67,007		67,007
Bond obligations		780,000		780,000
Finance purchase obligations		120,929		120,929
KSBIT payable	_	23,908		23,908
Total due within 1 year	_	924,837	-	924,837
Due in more than 1 year: Bond obligations		6,303,349		6,303,349
Finance purchase obligations		525,790		525,790
Sick leave		60,996		60,996
KSBIT payable		50,102		50,102
Net pension liability		2,600,199	99,563	2,699,762
Net OPEB liability	_	2,401,556	29,888	2,431,444
Total due in more than 1 year	_	11,941,992	129,451	12,071,443
Total liabilities	-	13,010,563	129,451	13,140,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		639,153	24,473	663,626
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	1,700,272	18,466	1,718,738
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,339,425	42,939	2,382,364
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:		11,980,857	8,399	11,989,256
Capital projects		65,503		65,503
Special revenue		171,622		171,622
Food services			325,278	325,278
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(5,347,348)	000.077	(5,347,348)
Total net position	-	6,870,634	333,677	7,204,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$_	22,220,622 \$	506,067	22,726,689

Elliott County School District **Statement of Activities** Year ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Posi					
											Prir	mary Government		
Functions/Programs	-	Expenses		Charges for Services				Capital Grants and Contributions	;	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:														
Instruction Support services	\$	8,030,268	\$	-	\$	3,749,689	\$	-	\$	(4,280,579)	\$	- \$	(4,280,579)	
Student Instructional staff District administration School administration		247,700 279,056 676,022 579,925		410,636		104,247 117,443 284,511 244,067				267,183 (161,613) (391,511) (335,858)			267,183 (161,613) (391,511) (335,858)	
Business Plant operation & maintenance Student transportation Community services operations		408,897 1,766,720 830,764 248,319		86,000 60,000		172,088 743,542 349,635 104,508		408,699		(236,809) (528,479) (421,129) (143,811)			(236,809) (528,479) (421,129) (143,811)	
Depreciation* Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	- -	604,688 274,633 13,946,992		556,636		5,869,730	•	460,392 869,091	;	(604,688) 185,759 (6,651,535)			(604,688) 185,759 (6,651,535)	
Business-type activities: Food service operations Depreciation		689,369 1,896		18,462		892,879						221,972 (1,896)	221,972 (1,896)	
Total business-type activities	-	691,265		18,462		892,879		-		-	-	220,076	220,076	
Total primary government	\$_	14,638,257	\$	575,098	\$	6,762,609	\$	869,091	•	(6,651,535)	-	220,076	(6,431,459)	
	General reve Taxes:													
	Motor Uitility State and	formula grants								824,907 247,591 404,668 5,572,630			824,907 247,591 404,668 5,572,630	
	Unrestrict Transfers	al revenue ed investment ea general revenues								143,052 2,024 50,658 7,245,530	<u>-</u>	1,146 (50,658) (49,512)	143,052 3,170 - 7,196,018	
	·	n net position	anu	u ansiers						593,995	-	170,564	764,559	
	Net Position									6,276,639		163,113	6,439,752	
	Net Position								\$	6,870,634	\$	333,677 \$	7,204,311	

^{*}Unallocated depreciation that excludes depreciation which is included in the direct expenses of various programs, if any.

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds

	_	General		Special Revenue	Debt Service		School Activity Funds	Other Governmental Funds	 Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	312,651	\$	-	\$ -	\$	126,211 \$	65,503	\$ 504,365
Receivables									
Interfund receivable		156,630							156,630
Taxes-current		107,791							107,791
Taxes-delinquent		3,379							3,379
Accounts		36,000		800					36,800
Intergovernmental-federal				253,108					253,108
Total assets	_	616,451	_	253,908		= =	126,211	65,503	1,062,073
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,719		2,996			2,856		7,571
Interfund payable				135,638				20,992	156,630
Unearned revenue				67,007					67,007
Total liabilities		1,719		205,641	-	_	2,856	20,992	 231,208
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted				48,267				65,503	113,770
Committed							123,355		123,355
Unassigned (Deficit)		614,732						(20,992)	593,740
Total fund balance		614,732		48,267	-		123,355	44,511	830,865
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	616,451	\$_	253,908	\$	\$ _	126,211 \$	65,503	\$ 1,062,073

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 830,865
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.	19,710,925
Costs associated with bond issues and refundings are expensed in the fund financial statements because they are a use of current financial resources but are capitalized on the statement of net position using the economic resources focus	47,569
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, accrued interest payable, other accounts payable, and net pension obligations) are not due and payble in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Accrued interest payable	(69,156)
Bond obligations	(7,083,349)
Finance purchase obligations	(646,719)
KSBIT payable Sick leave liability	(74,010) (60,996)
Net pension liability	(2,600,199)
Net OPEB liability	(2,401,556)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	482,409
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,074,276
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(639,153)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(1,700,272)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,870,634

Elliott County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds

	_			Governmen	itai i uiius		
		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	School Activity Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES							
From local sources							
Taxes							
Property	\$	707,794 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	117,113 \$	824,907
Motor vehicle	•	247,591	•	•	·	, - ,	247,591
Utilities		404,668					404,668
Earnings on investments		2,015	9				2,024
Transportation		60,000					60,000
Student activities		628	21,725		388,283		410,636
Other local revenue		129,560	13,492				143,052
Intergovernmental - state		8,412,436	556,681	460,392		408,699	9,838,208
Intergovernmental - federal		16,502	2,456,741				2,473,243
Total revenues	_	9,981,194	3,048,648	460,392	388,283	525,812	14,404,329
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		6,096,527	1,902,103		373,004		8,371,634
Support services		0,000,02.	.,002,.00		0.0,00.		0,01.,001
Student		160,502	87,198				247,700
Instructional staff		143,736	135,320				279,056
District administration		676,022	,				676,022
School administration		579,925					579,925
Business		384,616	24,281				408,897
Plant operation & maintenance		1,218,233	583,053				1,801,286
Student transportation		815,114	15,650				830,764
Community services operations		41,549	206,770				248,319
Building improvements		,-	,			396,234	396,234
Debt service		165,655		946,704		18,197	1,130,556
Total expenditures		10,281,879	2,954,375	946,704	373,004	414,431	14,970,393
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(300,685)	94,273	(486,312)	15,279	111,381	(566,064)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of equipment		86,000					86,000
Proceeds from the sale of bonds						300,000	300,000
Transfers in		50,658	19,091	486,312		93,439	649,500
Transfers (out)		(19,091)	(93,439)			(486,312)	(598,842)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	117,567	(74,348)	486,312	<u>-</u>	(92,873)	436,658
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(183,118)	19,925	-	15,279	18,508	(129,406)
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	_	797,850	28,342	<u> </u>	108,076	26,003	960,271
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ _	614,732 \$	48,267 \$	\$	123,355 \$	44,511 \$	830,865

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (129,406)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District pension contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions	103,647
Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District OPEB contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions	222,075
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays	
exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	(173,888)
The premium paid for the sale of bonds is expensed under the current financial resources, but is the premium paid for the sale of bonds is capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of net position.	(2,764)
The discount on the sale of bonds is reported as an expenditure by current financial resources but it is deferred and amortized over the life	
of the bond on the statement of net position.	5,441
The difference in the issue amount of the refunding of bond proceeds and the amount for payment to the escrow account to pay the refunded bonds is	
amortized over the life of the refunding issue.	(19,119)
Bond and finance purchase payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of	
liabilities in the statement of net position.	872,032
Bond and finance purchase proceeds are recognized as revenue of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are increase of	
liabilities in the statement of net positon.	(300,000)
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Accrued interest payable	333
KSBIT payable Noncurrent sick leave payable	23,201 (7,557)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 593,995

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

	_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
From local sources						
Taxes						
Property	\$	800,250 \$	800,250	\$	707,794 \$	(92,456)
Motor vehicle		184,500	184,500		247,591	63,091
Utilities		1,000	1,000		404,668	403,668
Earnings on investments		295,000	295,000		2,015	(292,985)
Transportation		1,000	1,000		60,000	59,000
Student activities		30,000	30,000		628	(29,372)
Other local revenue		121,326	121,326		129,560	8,234
Intergovernmental - state		5,597,472	5,597,472	*	5,630,880	33,408
Intergovernmental - federal		20,000	20,000		16,502	(3,498)
Total revenues	_	7,050,548	7,050,548	_	7,199,638	149,090
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		4,128,757	4,128,757	*	3,920,229	208,528
Support services						·
Student		148,763	148,763		160,502	(11,739)
Instructional staff		108,055	108,055		143,736	(35,681)
District administration		446,167	446,167	*	412,402	33,765
School administration		388,480	388,480		397,688	(9,208)
Business		313,922	313,922		384,616	(70,694)
Plant operation & maintenance		986,890	986,890	*	1,137,595	(150,705)
Student transportation		761,016	761,016	*	736,351	24,665
Community services operations		41,917	41,917		41,549	368
Debt service		166,655	166,655		165,655	1,000
Total expenditures	_	7,490,622	7,490,622	_	7,500,323	(9,701)
Total experiultures	_	7,490,022	7,490,022	_	7,300,323	(9,701)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(440,074)	(440,074)		(300,685)	139,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of equipment		2,500	2,500		86,000	83,500
Transfers in		99,337	99,337		50,658	(48,679)
Transfers (out)		(138,997)	(138,997)		(19,091)	119,906
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(37,160)	(37,160)	_	117,567	154,727
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(477,234)	(477,234)		(183,118)	294,116
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	_	675,000	675,000	_	797,850	122,850
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$_	197,766 \$	197,766	\$	614,732 \$	416,966

^{*} The on-behalf payments (please see the accompanying notes to the financial statements) were not budgeted, therefore, to better compare the actual to the budgeted amounts these amounts were deducted from both revenue and expenditures in the amount of \$2,781,556.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Earnings on investments	\$ - \$	- \$	9 \$	9
Student activities			21,725	21,725
Other local revenue	2,892	10,988	13,492	2,504
Intergovernmental - state	849,638	835,666	556,681	(278,985)
Intergovernmental - federal	4,725,584	1,242,584	2,456,741	1,214,157
Total revenues	5,578,114	2,089,238	3,048,648	959,410
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,389,993	1,488,939	1,902,103	(413,164)
Support services				
Student	47,887	147,887	87,198	60,689
Instructional staff	189,123	169,123	135,320	33,803
Business	38,184	37,684	24,281	13,403
Plant operation & maintenance	35,328	10,111	583,053	(572,942)
Student transportation	400,000		15,650	(15,650)
Building improvements	2,338,501			-
Community services operations	158,190	254,586	206,770	47,816
Total expenditures	5,597,206	2,108,330	2,954,375	(846,045)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,092)	(19,092)	94,273	113,365
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)			(93,439)	(93,439)
Transfers in	19,092	19,092	19,091	(1)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	19,092	19,092	(74,348)	(93,440)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	19,925	19,925
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING			28,342	28,342
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$\$	\$ _	48,267 \$	48,267

Elliott County School District Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022

		School Food Services
ASSETS		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	371,955
Receivables		84,279
Inventories		7,021
Capital assets:		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		8,399
Total assets		471,654
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		18,472
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		15,941
Total deferred outflows of resources		34,413
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	506,067
LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability		99,563
Net OPEB liability		29,888
Total liabilities		129,451
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		24,473
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		18,466
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	172,390
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		8,399
Restricted		325,278
Total net position		333,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	506,067

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

		School Food Services
OPERATING REVENUES		
Lunchroom sales	\$	18,462
Total operating revenues	_	18,462
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation		1,896
Food service operations		
Salaries and benefits		324,292
Operational		365,077
Total operating expenses		691,265
Operating income (loss)		(672,803)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Federal grants		840,354
State grants		52,525
Transfers In (Out)		(50,658)
Earnings from investments		1,146
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	843,367
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		170,564
NET POSITION-BEGINNING		163,113
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$	333,677

Elliott County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

		School Food Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	18,462
Payments to suppliers	*	(385,700)
Payments to employees		(324,292)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(691,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants and contributions		892,879
Transfers to other funds		(50,658)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		842,221
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest		1,145
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,145
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		151,836
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE-BEGINNING		220,119
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE-ENDING		371,955
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)		(672,803)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		(072,003)
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,896
Changes in assets and liabilities:		.,000
Receivables		(10,134)
Inventory		` 489 [°]
Deferrals assets		9,424
Deferrals liabilities		28,871
Pension liability		(35,085)
OPEB liability		(12,490)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	_	(1,698)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(691,530)

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the district received \$53,703 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During the year, the district recognized revenues and expenses for on-behalf payments relating to fringe benefits in the amount of \$46,883 provided by state government.

Elliott County School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

	PU	PRIVATE RPOSE TRUST
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	106,484
Total assets		106,484
NET POSITION Held in trust		106,484
Total net position	\$	106,484

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Earnings on investments	\$ 354	
Deductions Benefits paid	1,218	
Change in net position	(864)	
Net position, beginning	107,348	
Net position, ending	\$ 106,484	

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Elliott 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 the Elliott County Board of Education ("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 relevant to the operation of the Elliott County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the District itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

The 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:

Blended Component Unit

Elliott County Board of Education Finance Corporation

The Board authorized establishment of the Elliott County Board of Education Finance Corporation a non-stock, non-profit corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the "Corporation") to act as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be the same persons who are at any time the members of the Board of Education of the Elliott County Board of Education.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation 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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

The 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 net total assets. 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.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

(A) General Fund

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

(B) Special Revenue (Grant) Fund

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust funds 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 specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

(C) Special Revenue (Student Activity) Fund

Special Revenue (Student Activity) Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. This is a major fund of the District.

(D) Capital Project Funds

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 Fund).

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund

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 as identified in the District's facility plan.

Building (FSPK) Fund

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy that is 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.

Construction Fund

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling.

(E) Debt Service Fund

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

II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

Food Service Fund

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

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds.

III. Fiduciary Fund Types

Private Purpose Trust

Private Purpose Trusts are maintained within MUNIS and account for revenues generated by trusts set up to benefit a specific location in Elliott County. An endowment was established February 1, 2010 by a grant of \$100,000 from the W. Paul and Lucille Caudill Little Foundation, Inc. to provide \$5,000 in operating costs per year to the Adkins-Caudill Performing Arts Center. It was to be held in a separately managed fiduciary account permanently designated for the Adkins-Caudill Performing Arts Center.

The original principal received remains in the net position on the statement of net position and is restricted for the trust principal. The net appreciation on investments available for expenditures is included in the restricted spendable net position on the statement of net position. The District's policy is to spend only investment income for the purposes of the Trust.

The District has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the District classifies as restricted permanent nonspendable (a) the original value of the gift donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of any subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulations is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanent nonspendable net position is classified as restricted permanent spendable net position until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the District in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the District considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the District
- The investment policies of the District

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. 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 resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis, On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue – 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.

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

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.

Inventories

Inventory consists of food purchased by the District and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The commodities are recognized as revenues and expenditures by the Food Service Fund when consumed. Any material commodities on hand at year end are recorded as inventory. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) using the consumption method and commodities assigned values are based on information provided by the USDA.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 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 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 government funds. These assets are reported in the government activities column of the government-wide financial 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 one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	10-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Other	10 years

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 judgment, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension and OPEB 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.

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 the accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five categories as defined by GASB 54 as follows:

Nonspendable: Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or

funds that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory on

hand.

Restricted Legally restricted under legislation, bond authority, or grantor contract.

Committed Commitments of future funds for specific purposes passed by the Board.

Assigned Funds that are intended by management to be used for a specific purpose,

including encumbrances.

Unassigned Funds available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the

General Fund unless a fund has a deficit.

The Board has adopted a GASB 54 spending policy which states that the spending order of funds is to first use restricted, committed, and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as Net Position. Net Position is reported in three categories:

1) net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets; 2) restricted net position – resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District; 3) unrestricted net position – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or net investment in capital assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted net position and then unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.421 per \$100 valuation of real property, \$.437 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.565 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.

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.

In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations, and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The amounts of such services and donated commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

Contributions of Capital

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

Inter-fund Receivables/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.

Interfund Transfers

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows – contributions to the CERS's pension and OPEB plans after the measurement period and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until appropriate period. The District reports two types of deferred inflows related to the net difference projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("TRS") and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Bond and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund 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 premium or discount. 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 reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

The District prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as used to prepare the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, all amendments require Board approval. 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. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The Kentucky Department of Education does not require the Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds to prepare budgets.

General Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$9,701 and Special Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$846,045, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87-In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of the governments. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 89-In June, 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting For Interest Cost Incurred Before The End Of A Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91-In May, 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by users, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92-In January, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement is effective on various dates, but no later than reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98-In October, 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial

report and its acronym ACFR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

There is no effect on current year financial statements for newly adopted accounting pronouncements.

Effective in Future Years:

The District is currently evaluating the potential impact of the following issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards.

GASB Statement No. 94-In March, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96-In May, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government and users (governments). The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 99-In April, 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective on various dates, but no later than reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statement has not been determined.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest money subject to its control in obligations of the United States; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount insured; and national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States providing such banks pledge as security obligations, as permitted by KRS 41.240(4), having a current quoted market value at least equal to uninsured deposits.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

At year end the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$982,804. The bank balance for the same time was \$1,438,928.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK/Building) Fund, Special Revenue (Grant Fund), Debt Service Fund, School Construction Fund, School Food Service Fund, and School Activity Fund.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities		July 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2022
Land-nondepreciable	\$	452,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 452,008
Construction in progress- nondepreciable		-		397,852		-	397,852
Land improvements		622,576		-		-	622,576
Buildings		29,766,383		-		-	29,766,383
Vehicles		2,283,929		-		-	2,283,929
General equipment		487,147		32,948	_	-	520,095
Total at historical cost	\$	33,612,041	\$	430,800	\$		\$ 34,042,842
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-		-		_		_
Land improvements	\$	602,623	\$	3,888	\$	-	\$ 606,511
Buildings		10,977,173		466,109		-	11,443,282
Vehicles		1,717,517		124,914		-	1,842,431
General equipment		429,915		9,777	_	-	439,693
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,727,228	\$	604,688	\$	-	\$ 14,331,917
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets-net	\$	19,884,813	\$	(173,888)	\$ _		\$ 19,710,925
Business-Type Activities		July 1, 2021		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2022
Buildings	\$	162,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 162,717
General equipment		259,476			_		259,476
Total at historical cost	\$	422,193	\$		\$	-	\$ 422,193
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	\$	162,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 162,717
General equipment		249,181		1,896	_		251,077
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	411,899	\$	1,896	\$		\$ 413,794
Business-Type Activities	•		•		_		
Capital Assets-net	\$	10,294	\$	(1,896)	\$ _		\$ 8,399

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

NOTE D - LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bonded debt and lease obligations represent the District's future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Elliott County School District Finance Corporation.

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes), Building (FSPK) Fund, and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Fiscal Court to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

The bonds payable are collateralized by education facilities constructed by the District with bond proceeds. Bondholders are protected against default by a mechanism whereby the Commonwealth of Kentucky would withhold state SEEK payments and remit required debt service payments directly to the debt service paying agent. All bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

The original amount of outstanding issues, the issue dates, interest rates, maturity dates, and outstanding balances, at June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

Bond Issues	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	2021 Bonds Outstanding		Additions		Retirements		2022 Bonds Outstanding	
2012	\$ 4,500,000	8/1/2032	2.0-3.25%	\$	3,545,000	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	3,325,000
2012R	2,020,000	9/1/2023	.5 - 2.125%		530,000		-		230,000		300,000
2015	395,000	2/1/2035	3.8-4.65%		305,000		-		20,000		285,000
2005	290,000	8/1/2026	4.125%		100,000		-		20,000		80,000
2016R	2,185,000	11/1/2027	1-2%		1,495,000	-			210,000		1,285,000
2014	1,205,000	5/1/2034	2.55-3.75		1,045,000		-		40,000		1,005,000
2013	595,000	8/1/2033	2.25-3.75		535,000		-		10,000		525,000
2022	300,000	2/1/1942	1.75-3.00%		-		300,000		-		300,000
					7,555,000		300,000		750,000		7,105,000
Add:	Premium				9,532		-		1,944		7,588
Less:	Discount				(28,506)		(3,497)		(2,764)		(29,240)
				\$	7,536,026	\$	296,503	\$	749,180	\$	7,083,349

The District has entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Kentucky Legislature, for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs, created the Commission. The table following sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at dates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2022 for debt service, (principal and interest) are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Prin	Principal			Interest			Principal		Interest	
June 30th	Local		KSFCC		Local	KSFCC		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$ 377,494	\$	402,506	\$	113,042	\$	75,309	\$	780,000	\$	188,351
2024	295,801		394,199		105,616		66,673		690,000		172,290
2025	277,539		377,461		98,684		58,052		655,000		156,736
2026	285,010		384,990		90,916		49,366		670,000		140,282
2027	307,352		367,648		82,655		40,500		675,000		123,155
2028-2032	1,748,903		956,097		262,918		114,160		2,705,000		377,078
2033-2037	593,995		251,005		22,577		25,791		845,000		48,369
2038-2042	-		85,000		-		8,100		85,000		8,100
•	\$ 3,886,094	\$	3,218,906	\$	776,409	\$	437,952	\$	7,105,000	\$	1,214,361

Finance Purchases

The following is an analysis of the financed property under financed purchases by class:

Local

Fiscal Year Ended

Finance Purchases KISTA	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	2021 Outstanding				Ret	irements	Out	2022 standing
Second Series 2015B	284,961	3/1/2025	2.0-2.5%	\$	110,432	\$	-	\$	28,959	\$	81,473
Series 2014	61,793	3/1/2024	2.0 - 2.625%		17,437		-		6,430		11,007
Series 2017	374,948	3/1/2027	2.55%		223,434		-		36,895		186,539
Series 2019	189,965	3/1/2029	3.000%		149,120		-		18,198		130,922
Series 2020	185,209	3/1/2030	2.0-2.5%		165,403		-		20,140		145,263
Series 2021	102,925	3/1/2031	1.250%		102,925		-		11,410		91,515
			_	\$	768,751	\$	-	\$	122,032	\$	646,719

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum payments under finance purchases together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2022:

Total

June 30th	P	rincipal		Interest	Payments				
2023	\$	120,929	\$	15,060	\$	135,989			
2024		117,342		12,192.58	1	29,534.58			
2025		114,545		9,353		123,898			
2026		84,068		6,590		90,658			
2027		86,105		4,593		90,698			
2028-2031		123,730		4,561		128,291			
	\$	646,719	\$	52,349	\$	699,068			
	Total minimum payments Less: Amount representing interest								
Present Value of Payments	;	646,719							

In order to secure the payment of all of the Board's obligations under a KISTA Lease, the Board grants to KISTA a security interest constituting a first lien on the Equipment and on all additions, attachments, accessories, and substitutions thereto, and on all proceeds therefrom. In the Event of Default, title to the Equipment shall immediately vest in KISTA, and the Board will immediately surrender possession of the Equipment to KISTA or to KISTA's order; by the execution of this Lease the Board agrees upon demand by KISTA or the Second Trustee, and without order of court, to execute a bill of sale or such other instrument as may be required in favor of KISTA or the Second Trustee in order to permit liquidation of the equipment in an Event of Default by the Board.

Accumulated Sick Leave

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. The activity during fiscal year 2022 for accumulated sick leave is as follows:

	2021			2022
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Sick Leave	\$ 53,439	\$ 7,557	\$ _	\$ 60,996

KSBIT

The District elected to finance the worker's compensation insurance deficit (KSBIT) with the now defunct Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust through the Kentucky Inter-local School Transportation Association (KISTA). The activity during fiscal year 2022 for the worker's compensation and property and liability deficit are as follows:

KSBIT Iss	sues	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	_	2021 KSBIT Outstanding	_	Additions	Retirements	2022 KSBIT Outstanding
KSBIT	\$	222,133	8/15/2024	2.0 - 3.25%	\$	97,211	\$	-	\$ 23,201	\$ 74,010

The minimum payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30th</u>	Local <u>incipal</u>	<u>Int</u>	<u>terest</u>	Total <u>yments</u>
2023	\$ 23,908	\$	1,956	\$ 25,864
2024	24,652		1,212	25,864
2025	25,450		414	25,864
Totals	\$ 74,010	\$	3,582	\$ 77,592

Net Pension & OPEB Liability

The net pension liability is \$2,600,199 for governmental activities and \$99,563 for business-type activities for a total of \$2,699,762 as of June 30, 2022. (See Note E for additional information) The net OPEB liability is \$2,401,556 for governmental activities and \$29,888 for business-type activities for a total of \$2,431,444 as of June 30, 2022. (See Note F for additional information)

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other debts is as follows:

Description		2021 Outstanding Balance		Additions	 Retirements	 2022 Outstanding Balance		Amount Due in One Year
Bonds, Net of Premium and Discount	\$	7,536,026	\$	296,503	\$ 749,180	\$ 7,083,349	\$	780,000
Finance Purchases		768,751		-	122,032	646,719		120,929
Sick Leave		53,439		7,557	-	60,996		-
KSBIT		97,211		-	23,201	74,010		23,908
Net Pension Liability		3,522,716		-	822,954	2,699,762		-
Net OPEB Liability	_	2,968,708	. –	-	 537,264	 2,431,444	_	<u> </u>
Totals	\$ _	14,946,851	\$ _	304,060	\$ 2,254,631	\$ 12,996,280	\$	924,837

NOTE E – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System Kentucky (TRS)

Retirement Annuity Trust

Plan description

Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky—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 state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. publicly available financial report that obtained a can http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

Benefits provisions

For Members before July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly benefits, payable for life, members must either:

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to 2% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002, will receive monthly benefits

equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than 10 years. New members after July 1, 2002, who retire with 10 or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first 10 years. In addition, non-university members who retire July 1, 2004, and later with more than 30 years of service will have a multiplier for all years over 30 of 3%.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members On or After July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable of r life, members must either:

- 1. Attain age 60 and complete 5 years of Kentucky service, or
- 2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3. Attain age 55 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

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

Other Benefits

TRS provides disability benefits for vested members is equal to the greater of the service retirement allowance or 60% of the final average salary.

Cost of living increases are 1.5% annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855%. of their salaries to the system effective July 1, 2015. The state, as a

non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount of 13.105% of salaries for local school district employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined thereafter.

For local school district employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2022 the District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The net pension liability that was associated with the District follows.

TRS

State's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the District \$ 18,329,807

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.1409%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Inflation Rate

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Municipal Bond Index Rate

June 30, 2020

Entry age

2.5%

7.10%

2.13%

Projected Salary Increase 3.0-7.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term

investment rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

Target Allocations

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

A summary of the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, follows.

	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class:				
US Equity	40	%	4.60	%
Non US Equity	22	%	5.60	%
Credit Fixed	15	%	0.00	%
Private Equity	7	%	7.70	%
Real Estate	7	%	4.30	%
Cash	2	%	-0.50	%
High Yield Non US Developed Bonds and	_			
Private Equity	7	%	2.50	%

Discount Rate

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

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

	Current									
TRS	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase				
		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%				
State's proportionate share										
of net pension liability	\$	24,582,976	\$	18,329,807	\$	12,875,336				

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at http://www.TRS.ky.gov/.

County Employees Retirement System

Non-Hazardous

Plan description

Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly and overseen by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the school board. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided

Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2022, employers were required to contribute 26.95% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$333,821 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The District's proportion was 0.042344%.

CERS

District's proportionate share of CERS net pension liability \$ 2,699,762

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts does not include deferred outflow/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contribution or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of \$111,771 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows.

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
CERS	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	31,002	\$	26,203
Changes of assumptions		36,234		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		104,733		464,566
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		14,386		172,857
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	314,526	_	
	\$ _	500,881	\$ _	663,626

The \$314,526 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.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	_	Year Ended June 30,
Year 1	\$	(115,166)
Year 2		(162,987)
Year 3		(86,438)
Year 4	_	(112,680)
	\$_	(477,271)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted accounting principles. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial principles.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

Discount rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Target Asset Allocation

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below.

	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Asset Class:				
US Equity	15.75	%	4.50	%
Non US Equity	15.75	%	5.25	%
Core Bonds	20.5	%	-0.25	%
Private Equity	7	%	5.15	%
Real Estate	5	%	5.30	%
Opportunistic	3	%	2.25	%
Real Return	15	%	3.95	%
Cash	3	%	-0.75	%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine the Actuarial Determined Contributions. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, Closed
	Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over
	Separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets
	and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially
	determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in
	2018

The retiree mortality is a System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

		Current	
CERS	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share			
of net pension liability	\$ 3,462,573	\$ 2,699,762	\$ 2,068,554

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2022, there are no payables to CERS.

NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District's employees participate in retirement systems of either TRS or CERS as described earlier. The following describes the other postemployment benefits for both systems.

TRS – General Information about the OPEB Plans

Health Insurance Trust (Medical Insurance Fund)

Plan description

In addition to the retirement annuity plan as described earlier, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plans provided through the trust may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Medical coverage through TRS is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state and other employers. Coverage is provided through an account established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. sec. 401(h) and 115 trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contributions required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4) (b).

Benefits provided

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

Contributions

Contributions are made on behalf of TRS retired members toward payment of health insurance premiums. The amount of the member's contribution is based on a table approved by the TRS board. Retired members pay premiums in excess of the monthly contribution. The Commonwealth of Kentucky bears risk for excess claims expenses that exceed the premium equivalents charged for the KEHP. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is 0.75% of member salaries. Also, employers contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group.

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

The District reported a liability of \$1,621,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (NOL). The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was .075540%.

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 as follows:

MIF	
District's proportionate share of TRS net OPEB liability	\$ 1,621,000
State's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	 1,316,000
	\$ 2,937,000

The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following.

MIF	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	964,000
Changes of assumptions		424,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		173,000
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		96,000		81,000
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	137,961	_	
	\$ _	657,961	\$_	1,218,000

The \$137,961 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 collective net OPEB liability for 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:

MIF	_	Year Ended June 30,
Year 1	\$	(188,000)
Year 2		(189,000)
Year 3		(164,000)
Year 4		(144,000)
Year 5		(24,000)
Thereafter	_	11,000
	\$_	(698,000)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Period Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Method 21 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation3%Real Wage Growth0.5%Wage Inflation3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.2%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 8.0%

Health Care Cost Trends

KEHP Group 7.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June

30, 2029

MEHP Group 5.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June

30, 2022

Medicare Part B Premiums 6.49% at June 30, 2020 with an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2031

KEHP Group Claims The current KEHP premium is used as the base cost and is projected

Forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate

Subsidy is recognized).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2019, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capital claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond index pushed weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		30 Year Expected
	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Global Equity	58.00	5.40
Fixed Income	9.00	0.00
Real Estate	6.50	4.30
Private Equity	8.50	7.70
Additional Categories	17.00	2.50
Cash	1.00	(0.50)
Total	100.00	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the state or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$7.44 per member per month (PMPM) paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health Insurance Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the health trust achieves a sufficient funded status, as determined by TRS's actuary, the following health trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
 - Employee Contributions
 - Employer Contributions
 - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amount in the years if the health trust is projected to achieve a

funded ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the Health Trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years the following was assumed:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was <u>not</u> projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, and what the 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 discount rate:

MIF	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 1,621,000	\$ 1,245,000

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what it 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:

MIF	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,178,000	\$ 1,621,000	\$ 2,173,000

Life Insurance Trust

Plan description and benefits provided

TRS administers the Life Insurance Trust as provided by KRS 161.655 to provide life insurance benefits to retired and active members. The benefit is financed by actuarially determined contributions from the 207 participating employers. The benefit is \$5,000 for members who are retired for service or disability, and \$2,000 for active contribution members.

Note: Members employed on a substitute or part-time basis and working at least 69% of a full contract year in a single fiscal year will be eligible for a life insurance benefit for the balance of the fiscal year or the immediately succeeding fiscal year under certain conditions. For non-vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, the life insurance benefit is provided if death occurs as the result of a physical injury on the job. For vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, death does not have to be the result of a physical injury on the job for life insurance benefits to be provided.

Contributions

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

Net OPEB Liability

The District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District as follows:

LIF

State's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability associated with the District \$ 18,000

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation is shown below.

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Period 27 years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation 3%
Real Wage Growth 0.5%
Wage Inflation 3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.20%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results

of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2019, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capital claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond index pushed weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Target Allocations

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Expected Geometric Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0	4.6
International Equity	23.0	5.6
Fixed Income	18.0	
Real Estate	6.0	4.3
Private Equity	5.0	7.7
Other Additional Categories	6.0	2.5
Cash	2.0	(0.5)
	100.0	

As the Life Trust investment policy is to change, the above reflects the pension allocation and returns that achieve the targeted 8.00% long-term rate of return.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (TOL) as of the measurement date was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

• Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.5%.

- The employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was <u>not</u> projected to be depleted.

Revenue or Expenses for TRS OPEB plans

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB revenue in the amount of \$223,876 for support provided on-behalf of the State.

CERS – General Information about the OPEB Plans

Employees' Health Plan

Plan description

CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the school board. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Benefits provided

The Plan provides health insurance benefits to plan members.

Contributions

Requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above. Current employees pay 1% toward the insurance fund.

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

The District reported a liability of \$810,444 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability which is .042333%.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense included in the Schedules of OPEB Amounts include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedules of OPEB Amounts do not include deferred outflow/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement

date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$642. 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	\$	127,443	\$	241,972
Changes of assumptions		214,864		754
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		40,833		167,615
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		3,154		90,397
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	45,962	_	
	\$ _	432,256	\$	500,738

The \$45,962 (includes \$26,667 Implicit Subsidy) 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 collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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,
Year 1	\$	(5,318)
Year 2		(24,531)
Year 3		(22,081)
Year 4	_	(62,514)
	\$	(114,444)

Implicit Employer Subsidy- The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 and 75 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms

None

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRA). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021, were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using the generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021:

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.3%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05

Over period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023 then

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

Over period of 13 years.

Mortality Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the

Ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2010

Mortality Post-retirement

(non-disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality

Experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate Rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using

a base year of 2019

Mortality Post-retirement

(disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-

Forward for both male and female rates, projected with

The ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality Improvement scale using a base year of 2010

The single discount tables used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in

future years will be amortized over separate 20 year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

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

Discount rate

Single discount rates of 5.20% were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position on future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by Senate Bill 249, passed during the 2020 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

If there is a pattern of legislation that has a resulting effect of employers making contributions less than the actuarially determined rate, GRS may be required to project contributions that are reflective of recent actual contribution efforts regardless of the stated funding policy (as required by paragraph 50 of GASB Statement No. 74).

The following table presents the Net OPEB Liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

CERS		1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase
		4.20%	5.20%		6.20%
District's proportionate share					
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,112,734	\$ 810,444	\$	562,365

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine the Actuarial Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year 2021

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	June 30, 2019 July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018 Entry age normal Level percent of pay 25 years, closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses Incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets And the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021, and Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% Over period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2020, and Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% Over period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially Determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the health care sensitivity rate of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.2%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.2%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.2%) than the current rate:

CERS	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 583,423	\$ 810,444	\$ 1,084,462

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE G – PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST

The District received an endowment from the W. Paul and Lucille Caudill Little Foundation, Inc. in the amount of \$100,000 to provide \$5,000 in operating costs per year to the Adkins-Caudill Performing Arts Center. The \$100,000 is the corpus and earnings of \$6,484.

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS

The District has commitments for construction projects of \$3,920,890 as of June 30, 2022. The District has a committed fund balance for Special Revenue Activity Fund for student activities of \$123,355 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE J – LITIGATION

The District has no pending or threatened litigation involving amounts exceeding \$10,000 individually or in the aggregate as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE K – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE M – DEFICIT FUND AND OPERATING BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit change in fund balance/net position and/or deficit fund balance/net position:

	Change in Net Position	Fund Balance/
Fund	Net Change in Fund Balance	Net Positon
General Fund	\$ (183,118)	-
Private Purpose Trust	(864)	-
Construction Fund	\$ (20,992)	(20,992)

NOTE N – 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).

NOTE O – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From	То	Purpose	 Amount
Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Payments	\$ 54,732
Debt Service	Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Payments	431,580
Operations	Special Rev	Construction	Operations	93,439
Special Rev	General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS Matching	19,091
Operations	Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Costs	\$ 50,658

NOTE P – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For fiscal year 2022, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

Plan/Description		<u>Amount</u>
Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (GASB 68 and 75)	\$	1,574,720
Health Insurance		1,250,828
Life Insurance		1,843
Administrative Fee		14,736
HRA/Dental/Vision		49,963
Federal Reimbursement		(145,302)
Technology		81,651
SFCC Debt Service Payments	_	460,392
Total	\$_	3,288,831

These amounts are included in the financial statements as state revenue and an expense allocated to the different functions in the same proportion as full-time employees.

NOTE Q - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The following funds had restricted fund balances.

<u>Fund</u>	Restricted Fund Balance/ Net Position	<u>Purpose</u>
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 48,267	District Activities
Private Purpose Trust	106,484	Scholarships
Proprietary	325,278	School Food Services
Capital Outlay	65.295	SFCC Requirement
FSPK Fund	\$ 208	FSPK

NOTE R – UNCERTAINTY

The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business across a range of industries in the United States and financial markets have experienced a significant decline. As a result, local, regional and national economies, including that of the District, may be adversely impacted. The extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread, which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Due to the uncertainties surrounding the outbreak, management cannot presently estimate the potential impact on the District's operations and finances.

NOTE S – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2022, the date of the audit report.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS):	-	Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015)
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability		0.042344%	0.045929%	0.04544%	0.04711%	0.04938%	0.052870%	0.05000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,699,762 \$	3,522,716 \$	3,195,604 \$	2,868,899 \$	2,890,188 \$	2,603,284 \$	2,189,804
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	_							
Total	\$_	2,699,762 \$	3,522,716 \$	3,195,604 \$	2,868,899 \$	2,890,188 \$	2,603,284 \$	2,189,804
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,081,559 \$	1,176,458 \$	1,207,174 \$	1,160,030 \$	1,166,293 \$	1,183,416 \$	1,187,072
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		249.62%	299.43%	264.72%	247.31%	247.81%	219.98%	184.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.33%	47.81%	50.54%	53.54%	53.30%	59.00%	59.97%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS):								
Districts' proportion of the net pension liability		0.14090%	0.13660%	0.134%	0.140%	0.146%	0.145%	0.145%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	_	18,329,807	19,361,261	18,260,871	18,281,526	39,335,714	42,776,336	33,760,088
Total	\$_	18,329,807 \$	19,361,261 \$	18,260,871 \$	18,281,526 \$	39,335,714 \$	42,776,336 \$	33,760,088
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,794,550 \$	4,662,184 \$	4,618,680 \$	4,699,100 \$	4,893,121 \$	4,765,809 \$	4,696,553
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.80%	35.22%	42.29%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CERS and TRS

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

		2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017	_	2016
COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS):														
Contractually required contribution	\$	314,526	\$	257,026	\$	263,669	\$	254,210	\$	217,667	\$	229,969	\$	201,659
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		314,526	_	257,026	_	263,669	_	254,210	_	217,667	_	229,969	_	201,659
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,234,430	\$	1,081,559	\$	1,176,458	\$	1,207,174	\$	1,160,030	\$	1,166,293	\$	1,183,416
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		25.48%		23.76%		22.41%		21.06%		18.76%		19.72%		17.04%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS):														
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions			_		_		_	<u> </u>			_		_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,547,640	\$	4,794,550	\$	4,662,184	\$	4,618,680	\$	4,699,100	\$	4,893,121	\$	4,765,809
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

Retirement Annuity Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investments rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial assumptions of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Inflation Rate

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Municipal Bond Index Rate

June 30, 2020

Entry age

2.5%

7.10%

2.13%

Projected Salary Increase 3.0-7.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

County Employee Retirement System (CERS)

Non-Hazardous

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of assumptions

None.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on the actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the contribution rates are as follows.

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.075540%	0.073696%	0.07191%	0.07273%	0.07764%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,621,000 \$	1,860,000 \$	2,105,000 \$	2,523,000 \$	2,768,000
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	1,316,000	1,490,000	1,700,000	2,175,000	2,261,000
Total	\$ 2,937,000 \$	3,350,000 \$	3,805,000 \$	4,698,000 \$	5,029,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,794,550 \$	4,662,184 \$	4,618,680 \$	4,699,100 \$	4,893,121
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.81%	39.90%	45.58%	53.69%	56.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.05%	39.10%	32.60%	25.50%	21.20%
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	18,000	45,000	39,000	37,000	30,000
Total	\$ 18,000 \$	45,000 \$	39,000 \$	37,000 \$	30,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,794,550 \$	4,662,184 \$	4,618,680 \$	4,699,100 \$	4,893,121
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	71.57%	71.60%	73.40%	75.00%	80.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

MEDICAL INCUDANCE DI AN		2022	_	2021	_	2020		2019		2018		
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	137,961	\$	134,085	\$	184,072	\$	124,807	\$	129,547		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	137,961	_	134,085	_	184,072	_	124,807	_	129,547		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,547,640	\$	4,794,550	\$	4,662,184	\$	4,618,680	\$	4,699,100		
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		2.49%		2.80%		3.95%		2.70%		2.76%		
LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			_	-	_	-		-		<u>-</u> _		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	=	_	-	_	-	_	-		-		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,547,640	\$	4,794,550	\$	4,662,184	\$	4,618,680	\$	4,699,100		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017)
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.042333%	0.045915%	0.04543%	0.04712%	0.04938%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 810,044 \$	1,108,708 \$	764,045	836,571 \$	992,647
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District					
Total	\$ 810,044 \$	1,108,708 \$	764,045	836,571 \$	992,647
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,081,559 \$	1,176,458 \$	1,207,174	1,160,030 \$	1,166,293
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	74.90%	94.24%	63.29%	72.12%	85.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	13.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

		2022	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution	\$	45,962	\$ 42,977	\$	32,580	\$	26,201	\$	22,867
Contributions in relation to the contractually		45,962	 42,977	_	32,580	_	26,201	_	22,867
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	-	 -		-	_	-		-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,234,430	\$ 1,081,559	\$	1,176,458	\$	1,207,174	\$	1,160,030
District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		3.72%	3.97%		2.77%		2.17%		1.97%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

Health Insurance Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Updated Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Period Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Method 21 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation3%Real Wage Growth0.5%Wage Inflation3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.2%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 8.0%

Health Care Cost Trends

KEHP Group 7.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30,

2029

MEHP Group 5.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30,

2022

Medicare Part B Premiums 6.49% at June 30, 2020 with an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2031

KEHP Group Claims The current KEHP premium is used as the base cost and is projected

Forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate

Subsidy is recognized).

Life Insurance Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Period 27 years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation 3%
Real Wage Growth 0.5%
Wage Inflation 3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.20%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.5%

County Employee Retirement System (CERS)

Employees' Health Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20%. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Section 1 of this report. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plans' anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increases in healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021:

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.3%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05

Over period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023 then

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

Over period of 13 years.

Mortality Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the

Ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2010

Mortality Post-retirement

(non-disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality

Experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate Rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using

a base year of 2019

Mortality Post-retirement

(disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-

Forward for both male and female rates, projected with

The ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality Improvement scale using a base year of 2010

Elliott County School District Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Accets		Capital Outlay	-	FSPK Fund		Construction Fund	,	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,295	\$	208	\$	_	\$	65,503
Total assets		65,295	:	208			:	65,503
Liabilities Interfund payable	_		-			20,992	,	20,992
Total liabilities	_		-	-	i	20,992	•	20,992
Fund Balances Restricted (Deficit)		65,295	-	208	·	(20,992)	·	44,511
Total fund balances	_	65,295	_	208	ı	(20,992)	į	44,511
Total liabilities & fund balances	\$_	65,295	\$	208	\$		\$	65,503

Elliott County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2022

	Capital			FSPK	Construction		
	_	Outlay		Fund		Fund	 Total
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property	\$	-	\$	117,113	\$	- 9	\$ 117,113
Intergovernmental - state		94,232		314,467			408,699
Total revenues	_	94,232		431,580		-	525,812
Expenditures							
Building improvements						396,234	396,234
Debt service						18,197	18,197
Total expenditures	_	-		-		414,431	 414,431
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	_	94,232		431,580		(414,431)	 111,381
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from the sale of bonds						300,000	300,000
Operating transfers in (out)		(54,732)	_	(431,580)	_	93,439	 (392,873)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(54,732)		(431,580)		393,439	 (92,873)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses		39,500		-		(20,992)	18,508
Fund Balance Beginning		25,795		208	-		 26,003
Fund Balance Ending	\$ _	65,295	\$	208	\$	(20,992)	\$ 44,511

Elliott County School District Combining Balance Sheet - School Activity and Private Purpose Trust June 30, 2022

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

		ELLIOTT CO. HIGH SCHOOL		ELLIOTT CO. MIDDLE SCHOOL	 ELLIOTT CO. ELEMENTARY		ELLIOTT CO. INTERMEDIATE	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST	-		AL
ASSETS	_					_			_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	67,986 -	\$	18,224	\$ 12,102	\$	27,899	\$ 106,484	\$	2	232,695 -
Total assets		67,986	:	18,224	12,102		27,899	106,484		2	232,695
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		2,675			181						2,856
Total liabilities		2,675		-	 181				-		2,856
FUND BALANCE											
Trust activity								106,484		1	106,484
School activities		65,311		18,224	 11,921		27,899		_	1	123,355
		65,311		18,224	 11,921		27,899	106,484	-	2	229,839
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	67,986	\$	18,224	\$ 12,102	\$	27,899	\$ 106,484	\$	2	232,695

Elliott County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance-School Activity and Private Purpose Trust Year ended June 30, 2022

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

	_	ELLIOTT CO. HIGH SCHOOL	ELLIOTT CO. MIDDLE SCHOOL	-	ELLIOTT CO. ELEMENTARY	 ELLIOTT CO. INTERMEDIATE	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST		TOTAL
Revenues Student/trust revenues	\$	249,239 \$	69,021	\$	25,996	\$ 44,027	\$	354	\$	388,637
Expenditures Student/trust activities		248,844	54,470		22,762	46,928		1,218		374,222
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenses		395	14,551		3,234	(2,901)		(864)		14,415
Fund Balance-Beginning	_	64,916	3,673		8,687	 30,800	_	107,348	_	215,424
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	65,311 \$	18,224	\$	11,921	\$ 27,899	\$	106,484	\$	229,839

Elliott County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance - Elliott County High School Year ended June 30, 2022

	FUND BALANCE BEGINNING	REVENUES	EXPENSES	TRANSFERS	FUND BALANCE ENDING
GENERAL FUND	\$ 5,376 \$	45,550 \$	45,423	\$ 1,015 \$	6,518
SENIOR CLASS FUNDS	-	1,291	1,229		62
HS SCIENCE	5	, -	-	(5)	_
ARCHERY	6,758	5,178	8,841	,	3,095
ELEMENTARY BASKETBALL	558	11,453	10,105		1,906
FBLA/LEADERSHIP CLASS	87	100	129		58
ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB	344	_	-		344
ANNUAL	402	_	-		402
SOCCER	520	_	-		520
FCA	953	190	365		778
AP GEOGRAPHY	663	-	-	(663)	-
PEP CLUB	176	1,933	1,311	()	798
ELEMENTARY CHEERLEADING	627	60	-		687
STUDENT COUNCIL	221	-	-		221
ART	== .	_	-		
LIONS/CUBS CLUB	235	_	_	(235)	_
STARTUP/CHANGE FUND	-	2,300	2,300	(200)	_
GENERAL II	150	2,000	2,000		150
FACULTY VENDING	426	1,107	194		1,339
DRAMA CLUB	97	1,107	-		97
BETA	3,194	80,689	77,660		6,223
BAND	6,282	368	1,843		4,807
JR BETA	-	-	1,043		4,007
FRESHMAN ACCOUNT	- 471	-	-		- 471
FCCLA	3,516	261	507		3,270
FFA	•	6,181	5,986		1,687
CROPBOX/APP. HARVEST	1,492	,	,		,
GREENHOUSE	4.944	388	235	(005)	153
	, -	9,344	4,022	(825)	9,441
INDUSTRIAL ARTS	184	-	-		184
WELDING	31	-	-	(0.040)	31
ATHLETIC	4,966	20,043	20,588	(2,240)	2,181
7TH & 8TH ATHLETIC	551	8,613	7,129	(400)	2,035
HS ATHLETIC GIRLS	3,349	9,432	12,115	(180)	486
CROSS COUNTRY	3	448	880	440	11
TRACK	1	-	-		1
HS CHEERLEADING	7,592	10,019	10,615		6,996
7/8 CHEERLEADING	1	-			1
VOLLEYBALL	625	3,243	3,248		620
BASEBALL	1,577	11,860	13,399		38
SOFTBALL	756	2,011	2,561		206
GOLF 08-09	75	4,182	4,424	180	13
ROTC	2,225	3,318	4,213		1,330
LIBRARY	112	-	-	(112)	-
YEARBOOK ADS	2,626	-	-		2,626
ACADEMIC TEAM	194	700	700		194
JUNIOR CLASS (PROM)	2,551	8,977	6,197		5,331
DAF-BUILDING/MAINT/REPAIR	-	-	2,625	2,625	-
TOTALS	\$ 64,916 \$	249,239 \$	248,844	\$ - \$	65,311

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended June 30, 2022

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipents	Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
JS Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
School Breakfast Program	10.553				
Fiscal Year 21		7760005 21 \$	- \$	N/A \$	
Fiscal Year 22	40.555	7760005 22	-	N/A	155,119
National School Lunch Program Fiscal Year 21	10.555	7970000 21		N/A	60,292
Fiscal Year 21		77500021	-	N/A N/A	66,231
Fiscal Year 22		9980000 22	-	N/A	27,131
Fiscal Year 22		7750002 22	-	N/A	346,101
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559				
Fiscal Year 21		7740023 21	-	N/A	80,139
Fiscal Year 21	10.582	7690024 21	-	N/A	8,231
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables Fiscal Year 21	10.562	7720012 21	_	N/A	12,271
Fiscal Year 22		7720012 21	-	N/A	17,223
Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal					801,767
					-
State Administrative Grant for Nutrition	10.560				
Fiscal Year 21		7700001 21	-	N/A	2,534
Book of Theorem Chate Book of Aminuters					
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture Food Donation-Commodities	10.565				
Fiscal Year 22	10.303	510.4950	-	N/A	53,703
		5.5.4000		14//	55,755
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Costs	10.649				
Fiscal Year 21		9990000	-	N/A	614
Total US Department of Agriculture					858,618
JS Department of Education					
Passed Through State Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010				
Fiscal Year 21	04.010	3100002-20	_	509,865	53,209
Fiscal Year 22		3100002-21	_	479,101	393,226
110001 1001 22		0.00002 2.		,	446,435
Special Education Grants to States	84.027				
Fiscal Year 20		3810002-19	-	304,612	5,376
Fiscal Year 21		3810002-20	-	299,750	39,862
Fiscal Year 22	04.0071/	3810002-21	-	295,799	256,591
COVID-19- ARP Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	84.027X	4040002 24		E2 021	12 040
FY22 ARP Emergency Relief Fund- IDEA Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173A	4910002-21	-	52,831	13,848
Fiscal Year 22	04.173/4	3810002-21	_	19,662	19,662
Special Education Cluster Subtotal				.,	335,339
Title IV Part A	84.424A				
Fiscal Year 22		3420002.21	-	37,512	32,017
Perkins	84.048				
Fiscal Year 22	04.040	3710002-21		18,714	13,912
1 ISOM 1 CM ZZ		37 10002-21	_	10,714	10,312
Teacher Quality	84.367A				
Fiscal Year 22		3230002-21	-	59,554	59,554
Rural Education	84.358				
Fiscal Year 22		3140002-21	-	22,236	21,619
CARES Act Educational Stabilization Fund-COVID-19 ESSER	84.425D				
Fiscal Year 21 ESSER	04.423D	4000002-20	_	388,828	79,229
Fiscal Year 21 ESSER II		4200002-20	-	1,707,062	761,446
CARES Act Educational Stabilization Fund-COVID-19 GEER	84.425C			.,,	,
Fiscal Year 20 GEER		CARE-20	-	66,700	16,593
Fiscal Year 21 GEER II		564GF	-	100,000	84,073
Educational Stabilization Fund- ARP ESSER	84.425U				
Fiscal Year 21-ARP		4300002-21	-	3,680,161	541,033
Education Stabilization Fund Subtotal					1,482,374
Total US Department of Education					2,391,250
					2,001,200
JS Department of Defense					
Passed directly from the US Department of the Army					
ROTC	12.000				
Fiscal Year 22		5041	-	N/A	36,793
Total US Department of Defense					36,793
Promoting Adolescent Health Through School-Based Survelliance					
FY22	93.079	493F	-	300	300
	50.0.0				200
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards				;	3,286,961

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Elliott County School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Elliott County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received food commodities totaling \$53,703.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

To the Board of Education of the Elliott County School District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

And the State Committee for School District Audits

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit /Contract and requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Elliott County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Elliott County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Elliott County School District in a separate letter dated November 15, 2022.

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.

White & Associates, PSC

Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022



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

To the Board of Education of the Elliott County School District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

And the State Committee for School District Audits

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Elliott County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Elliott County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Elliott 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, the Elliott 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, 2022.

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 *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts" Audit Contract and Requirements. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Elliott 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 Elliott County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Elliott County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

White & Associates, PSC

Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?	Unmodified					
Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed? If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?	None Reported N/A					
Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?	No					
Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed for major programs?	No					
Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported					
What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified					
Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that is required to be reported as described in the Uniform Guidance? No						
Major Programs Educational Stabilization Fund [CFDA 84.425C, 84.42	-					
Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs	\$750,000					

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

Low risk auditee?

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

Yes

No findings at the major federal award programs level.

ELLIOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings.



MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

Elliott County School District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Elliott County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated November 15, 2022. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2022, on the financial statements of the Elliott County School District. The conditions observed are as follows:

ELLIOTT COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

1-22

Statement of Condition: Receipts are being written to the account or vendor instead of the person turning the money in.

Recommendation for Correction: Receipts should be written to the person who turns the money in and signs the Multiple Receipt Form (F-SA-6).

Management Response to the Recommendation: Procedures have been reviewed by the bookkeeper and going forward receipts will be written to the person turning in the money.

ELLIOTT COUNTY ELEMENTARY

2-22

Statement of Condition: Receipts are being written to the account or vendor instead of the person turning the money in.

Recommendation for Correction: Receipts should be written to the person who turns the money in and signs the Multiple Receipt Form (F-SA-6).

Management Response to the Recommendation: Procedures have been reviewed by the bookkeeper and going forward receipts will be written to the person turning in the money.

<u>3</u>-22

Statement of Condition: Instances of receipt numbers not being listed on deposit slip.

Recommendation for Correction: The school treasurer shall prepare deposit slips containing the issuers name and the amount of each check or retain a copy of all checks to be deposited. The deposit slip shall note the receipt numbers in the deposit.

Management Response to the Recommendation: Bookkeeper has reviewed procedures on deposit slips and slips will be complete and list receipt numbers.

4-22

Statement of Condition: Purchase Orders are being utilized; however there were several instances of the Purchase Orders being approved after the obligation of funds or purchase being made. Since the principal is the approving authority for any expenditure, any reimbursements made to the principal need to be approved by an administrator at the district level.

Recommendation for Correction: The person requesting to make a purchase or expend activity funds will prepare a Purchase Request/Order (F-SA-7) and have it approved by the sponsor and principal. After proper approval, a Purchase Order number shall be issued or an (EPES) Purchase Order generated so the expenditure can be purchased or ordered. On reimbursements to the principal, an administrator at the district level should approve the reimbursement before the monies are obligated and check cut.

Management Response to the Recommendation: Purchases orders will be approved prior to any purchases being made. In the event the principal needs reimbursement, approval requests for reimbursement will go to the superintendent or finance officer.

ELLIOTT COUNTY INTERMEDIATE

5 - 22

Statement of Condition: Purchase Orders are being utilized; however there were several instances of the Purchase Orders being approved after the obligation of funds or purchase being made. Since the principal is the approving authority for any expenditure, any reimbursements made to the principal need to be approved by an administrator at the district level.

Recommendation for Correction: The person requesting to make a purchase or expend activity funds will prepare a Purchase Request/Order (F-SA-7) and have it approved by the sponsor and principal. After proper approval, a Purchase Order number shall be issued or an (EPES) Purchase Order generated so the expenditure can be purchased or ordered. On reimbursements to the principal, an administrator at the district level should approve the reimbursement before the monies are obligated and check cut.

Management Response to the Recommendation: Purchases orders will be approved prior to any purchases being made. In the event the principal needs reimbursement, approval requests for reimbursement will go to the superintendent or finance officer.

ELLIOTT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

No conditions

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

1-22 is a repeated condition from the prior year all other prior year conditions have been implemented and corrected. Ms. Debbie Stephens, Superintendent is the person responsible for initiation of the corrective action plan for the above conditions which will be implemented immediately. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition.

We would like to thank the Finance Officer, Kristen Salyers, and their department for their support and assistance during our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and others within the district and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

White & Associates, PSC

White & Associates, PSC Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022