BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Jackson, Kentucky

> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
 Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 	12 13 14
Notes to Financial Statements	16-49
Required Supplementary Information Budget Information – Major Governmental Funds	52-53 54-56 57-58 59-61
Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Due to Student Groups – School Activity Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Due to Student Groups Breathitt County High School	67 68
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	71-72
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73-75
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	77
Management Letter	78-81



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District

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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial 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, *Government Auditing Standards* and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract, including Appendix II – Instructions for Submissions of the Audit Report* 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 4-8 and 50–61 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 Breathitt County School District's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the school activity fund statements and the 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, the school activity fund 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 9, 2022, on our consideration of the Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District's internal control over financial reporting an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Breathitt County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 9, 2022 BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

The management of Breathitt County School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$20,248,453 in 2022 and \$17,533,068 in 2021.
- The General Fund had \$16,827,096 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers and proceeds from the sale of assets, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$16,384,370 in General Fund expenditures.
- The new Breathitt Elementary School will be completed in December 22-January 23. The District will be moving into the school during the FY23 school year. The school will hold grades PK-2 from Marie Roberts-Caney Elementary and Sebastian Elementary School.
- The District continues to spend ESSER funds to address issues with regard to Covid. Spending Plans have been developed with input from all stakeholders in order to spend the funds in the most effective, efficient way possible. The District is currently installing a new HVAC system in the Breathitt Coliseum to improve air quality in classrooms and the gymnasium. For the FY22 school year, the District purchased furniture to promote social distancing and minimize crowding, purchased Chromebooks, instructional software, held summer camps, and provided after school tutoring, among other strategies to address Learning Loss caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- The District also completed the Roof Replacement Project at SES, installed new windows in the BHS Coliseum, continued the planning process for a new Training Facility, renovation of the Football Locker Room, and a new Area Technology Center. Renovation of the BHS Art Room began in March of 2022, as well.
- Breathitt County faced an historic flood on July 28, 2022, which will present significant challenges for our community going forward. We have approximately 300 families displaced due to the flood, with moderate damage at our Breathitt High School Campus, and minor damage at the Marie Roberts-Caney Elementary School Campus. The District is concerned with declining enrollment, and a lost of Property Tax Revenue as a result of the flood. This situation will be closely monitored throughout the FY23 school year to determine any necessary action.
- The District continues to address the needs of our displaced families, employees, and the community as a whole, caused by the flood.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

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 to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The financial statements can be found on pages 9 to 15 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

Fiscal year 2022 government-wide net position compared to 2021 is as follows:

		2022		2021
Current assets	\$	5,663,550		\$ 7,497,201
Noncurrent assets		45,063,253	-	32,495,081
Total assets		50,726,803	-	39,992,282
Total deferred outflows		2,720,551		2,799,561
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		3,215,649 36,336,267	-	3,391,491 38,885,206
Total liabilities		39,551,916	_	42,276,697
Total deferred inflows		4,309,198	-	2,658,450
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		8,917,878		5,600,404
Restricted		10,088,277		1,684,126
Unrestricted		(9,419,915)	-	(9,427,834)
Total net position	\$	9,586,240	-	\$ (2,143,304)

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The District had an overall increase in net position of \$11,729,544. The following table presents an accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

		2022	2021
Revenues	5		
Prog	ram revenues		
	Charges for services	\$ 15,022	\$ 8,476
	Operating grants	9,535,177	7,970,344
	Capital grants	 9,760,595	 249,361
	Total program revenues	 19,310,794	 8,228,181
Gene	eral revenues		
	Taxes	\$ 3,155,056	\$ 3,019,030
	State aid-formula grants	15,612,818	14,719,195
	Investment earnings	4,659	5,486
	Miscellaneous	 420,448	 328,345
	Total general revenues	 19,192,981	 18,072,056
	Total revenues	 38,503,775	 26,300,237
Expenses	5		
	Instruction	\$ 14,160,866	\$ 12,025,402
	Student support services	1,402,514	1,367,995
	Instructional support	1,604,121	1,724,492
	District administration	903,550	807,690
	School administration	1,051,922	1,188,578
	Business operations	451,853	448,714
	Plant operation and maintenance	2,942,995	2,638,733
	Student transportation	1,935,672	1,738,810
	Food service operation	1,290,230	1,872,540
	Community services	273,056	284,310
	Interest on long-term debt	735,222	379,184
	Bond issuance cost	 27,744	 292,174
	Total expenses	 26,779,745	 24,768,622
	Extraordinary item - insurance reimbursement	-	1,181,494
	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	 5,514	 (186,639)
	Change in net position	\$ 11,729,544	\$ 2,526,470

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

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$1,232,478 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements, but are not budgeted by the District. The District is conservative in budgeting for its General Fund; therefore, in an effort to address potential shortfalls in revenue, or other extraordinary events that might occur during the budget cycle, variances between budget and actual amounts are common.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

	Beginning	A	Additions	De	eductions	Ending
Governmental:						-
Capital Assets	\$ 49,437,512	\$	9,654,958	\$	-	\$ 59,092,470
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 29,684,838	\$	1,468,906	\$	-	\$ 31,153,744
Business-type:						
Capital Assets	\$ 716,596	\$	84,880	\$	-	\$ 801,476
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 462,299	\$	44,091	\$	-	\$ 506,390
Governmental:						
Bonds Payable	\$ 26,170,000	\$	1,055,000) \$	1,240,000	\$ 25,985,000
KISTA Notes Payable	\$ 664,160	\$	-	• \$	179,232	\$ 484,928
Compensated Absences	\$ 234,605	\$	-	• \$	41,041	\$ 193,564
KSBIT	\$ 305,807	\$		• \$	72,987	\$ 232,820
Net Pension liability – CERS	\$ 6,133,938	\$	-	• \$	1,085,518	\$ 5,048,420
Net OPEB liability – CERS	\$ 1,930,566	\$	-	• \$	415,042	\$ 1,515,524
Net OPEB liability – KTRS	\$ 3,077,126	\$		• \$	526,381	\$ 2,550,745
Business-type:						
Net Pension liability – CERS	\$ 1,247,745	\$	-	. \$	400,541	\$ 847,204
Net OPEB liability – CERS	\$ 392,709	\$. \$	138,381	\$ 254,328

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues, excluding transfers and proceeds from the sale of assets, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$16,827,096.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,516,382 more than budget or 9.9% more than budget. The majority of the over budget amounts are related to on-behalf payments from the state that were higher than expected.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$16,384,370, excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,753,453 less than budget or 9.6% less than budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent at 606-666-2491, Director of Financial Services at 606-666-2491, or by mail at 420 Court Street, PO Box 750 Jackson, Kentucky 41339.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 2,905,358 2,093,363 	\$	\$ 3,419,012 2,219,356 25,182
Total current assets	4,998,721	664,829	5,663,550
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,829,441 491,402 9,566,432 17,880,892	- - 295,086	16,829,441 491,402 9,566,432 18,175,978
Total noncurrent assets	44,768,167	295,086	45,063,253
Total assets	49,766,888	959,915	50,726,803
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension - CERS Deferred outflows - OPEB - CERS Deferred outflows - OPEB - KTRS Defeasance on refunding	627,148 826,879 889,638 132,879	105,245 138,762 - -	732,393 965,641 889,638 132,879
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,476,544	244,007	2,720,551
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 52,243,432</u>	\$ 1,203,922	\$ 53,447,354
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenues Interest payable	\$ 984,644 550,441 149,456	\$ - -	\$
KSBIT assessment - current KISTA notes - current Bond obligations - current	75,209 125,899 1,330,000		75,209 125,899 1,330,000
Total current liabilities	3,215,649		3,215,649
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Retainage payable KSBIT assessment - noncurrent KISTA notes - noncurrent Bond obligations - noncurrent Net pension liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - KTRS	193,564 547,088 157,611 359,029 24,862,754 5,048,420 1,515,524 2,550,745	- - - 847,204 254,328 -	193,564 547,088 157,611 359,029 24,862,754 5,895,624 1,769,852 2,550,745
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,234,735	1,101,532	36,336,267
Total liabilities	38,450,384	1,101,532	39,551,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension - CERS Deferred inflows - OPEB - CERS Deferred inflows - OPEB - KTRS	963,610 898,189 2,134,961	161,708 150,730 	1,125,318 1,048,919 2,134,961
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,996,760	312,438	4,309,198
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Other	8,622,792 10,088,277	295,086	8,917,878 10,088,277
Unrestricted	(8,914,781)	(505,134)	(9,419,915)
Total net position	9,796,288	(210,048)	9,586,240
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 52,243,432</u>	\$ 1,203,922	\$ 53,447,354

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						•	•	nse) Revenue in Net Posit		d
				Operating		Capital		Pr	imary			
			arges for	Grants and		Frants and				siness-type		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	S	ervices	Contributions	Co	ontributions	Activities		Activities			Total
Primary government												
Governmental activities												
Instruction	\$ 14,160,866	\$	-	\$ 5,947,164	\$	63,707	\$	(8,149,995)	\$	-	\$	(8,149,995)
Support Services:												
Student	1,402,514			513,752		-		(888,762)		-		(888,762)
Instruction staff	1,604,121		-	802,183		-		(801,938)		-		(801,938)
District administrative	903,550		-	-		-		(903,550)		-		(903,550)
School administrative	1,051,922		-	-		-		(1,051,922)		-		(1,051,922)
Business	451,853		-	25,893		-		(425,960)		-		(425,960)
Plant operation and maintenance	2,942,995		-	274,561		9,600,572		6,932,138		-		6,932,138
Student transportation	1,935,672		-	131,503		-		(1,804,169)		-		(1,804,169)
Food service	5,947		-	-		-		(5,947)		-		(5,947)
Community service activities	273,056		-	291,737		-		18,681		-		18,681
Interest on long-term debt	735,222		-	-		96,316		(638,906)		-		(638,906)
Bond issuance cost	27,744		-	-		-		(27,744)		-		(27,744)
Total governmental	 											
activities	25,495,462		-	7,986,793		9,760,595		(7,748,074)		-		(7,748,074)
Business-type activities	 · · ·			· · · · ·		· · ·						
Food service	1,284,283		15,022	1,548,384		-		-		279,123		279,123
Total business-type												
activities	1,284,283		15,022	1,548,384		-		-		279,123		279,123
Total school district	\$ 26,779,745	\$	15,022	<u>\$ 9,535,177</u>	\$	9,760,595		(7,748,074)		279,123		(7,468,951)

Taxes:			
Property taxes	2,196,670	-	2,196,670
Motor vehicle taxes	370,575	-	370,575
Utility taxes	587,811	-	587,811
State aid-formula grants	15,612,818	-	15,612,818
Investment earnings	4,340	319	4,659
Miscellaneous	420,448	<u> </u>	420,448
Total general revenues	19,192,662	319	19,192,981
Operating transfers in (out)	68,602	(68,602)	-
Gain on disposal of assets	5,514	<u> </u>	5,514
hange in Net Position	11,518,704	210,840	11,729,544
let position-beginning	(1,722,416)	(420,888)	(2,143,304)
IET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (210,048)</u>	\$ 9,586,240

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund		Special Revenue Fund	С	onstruction Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	<u>^</u>		_		<u>^</u>		<u>,</u>	107 707	<u>^</u>	10 70 1 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,417,653	\$	-	\$	16,829,441	\$	487,705	\$	19,734,799
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		140,518		1,952,845		-		-		2,093,363
Due from other funds		1,355,524		-		-		-		1,355,524
Total assets	\$	3,913,695	\$	1,952,845	\$	16,829,441	\$	487,705	\$	23,183,686
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	46,369	\$	46,880	\$	891,395	\$	-	\$	984,644
Due to other funds		-		1,355,524		-		-		1,355,524
Unearned revenues				550,441		-		-		550,441
Total liabilities		46,369		1,952,845		891,395				2,890,609
FUND BALANCE Restricted										
Other		-		-		15,938,046		487,705		16,425,751
Committed										
Compensated absences		96,782		-		-		-		96,782
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Purchase orders		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		3,770,544				-				3,770,544
Total fund balance		3,867,326		-		15,938,046		487,705		20,293,077
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,913,695	\$	1,952,845	\$	16,829,441	\$	487,705	\$	23,183,686
Amounts reported for governmental activ	ities	in the statem	ent							
of net position are different because:	1100	in the statem	on							
Fund balance reported above									\$	20,293,077
Capital assets used in governmental a	activi	ties are not							Ŧ	
financial resources and therefore a										
reported in the funds.										27,938,726
Long-term retainage payable is not du	e an	d payable in t	he c	current period						(5.47.000)

(547,088)

(149,456)

(1,520,216)

(36,218,755)

\$ 9,796,288

and is not reported in the funds.

are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

Interest accrued on general long term debt is not a current

Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension and OPEB liabilities

Long-term liabilities, including bond obligations, KSBIT assessment, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

expenditure and is not reported in the funds.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	(General	Special Revenue Fund	C	onstruction Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
From local sources									
Property taxes	\$	1,770,054	\$-	\$	-	\$	426.616	\$	2,196,670
Motor vehicle taxes		370,575	-	•	-	·	-	•	370,575
Utility taxes		587,811	-		-		-		587,811
Earnings on investments		4,340	-		-		-		4,340
Other local revenues		37,311	86,186		42,141		340,996		506,634
Intergovernmental - State		13,971,663	1,233,883		9,600,572		1,652,129		26,458,247
Intergovernmental - Federal		85,342	6,730,430		<u> </u>		-		6,815,772
Total revenues		16,827,096	8,050,499		9,642,713		2,419,741		36,940,049
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		8,330,684	5,624,742		-		309,372		14,264,798
Support services									
Student		910,281	488,014		-		-		1,398,295
Instructional staff		887,078	759,502		-		-		1,646,580
District administration		909,332	-		-		-		909,332
School administration		1,068,260	-		-		-		1,068,260
Business		437,162	24,515		-		-		461,677
Plant operation and maintenance		1,850,866	259,953		4,917		-		2,115,736
Student transportation		1,618,225	124,506		-		-		1,742,731
Food Service		1,296	4,651		-		-		5,947
Community service activities		-	276,215		-		-		276,215
Capital outlay		107,982	63,707		9,128,490		-		9,300,179
Debt service		263,204	-		-		1,880,053		2,143,257
Bond issuance costs		-			27,744		-		27,744
Total expenditures		16,384,370	7,625,805		9,161,151		2,189,425		35,360,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		442,726	424,694		481,562		230,316		1,579,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of assets		5,514	-		-		-		5,514
Proceeds from bonds		-	-		1,055,000		-		1,055,000
Operating transfers in		550,962	57,666		326,342		1,491,460		2,426,430
Operating transfers out		(544,303)	(482,360)		<u> </u>		(1,331,165)		(2,357,828)
Total other financing sources and uses		12,173	(424,694)		1,381,342		160,295		1,129,116
-									
Net change in fund balance		454,899	-		1,862,904		390,611		2,708,414
Fund balance-beginning		3,412,427			14,075,142		97,094		17,584,663
Fund balance-ending	\$	3,867,326	<u>\$</u>	\$	15,938,046	\$	487,705	\$	20,293,077
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position Net change in fund balance	on:							\$	2,708,414
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized add: debt service expenditures less: change in long term compensated absences less: proceeds from bonds less: change in net pension liability add: change in net OPEB liability less: depreciation on governmental activities assets									9,300,179 2,143,257 41,041 (1,055,000) 142,041 442,900 (1,468,906)
less: interest on long term debt Change in net position governmental activities								\$	(735,222) 11,518,704

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

-

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory	\$
Total current assets	664,829
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	295,086
Total assets	959,915
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension - CERS Deferred outflows - OPEB - CERS	105,245 138,762
Total deferred outflows of resources	244,007
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,203,922
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - CERS	847,204 254,328
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,101,532
Total liabilities	1,101,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension - CERS Deferred inflows - OPEB - CERS Total deferred inflows of resources	161,708 150,730 312,438
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted net position Total net position	295,086 (505,134) (210,048)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	
	<u>\$ 1,203,922</u>

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

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 15,022
Other revenues	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	15,022
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	457,944
Contract services	6,363
Materials and supplies	770,032
Other expenses	5,853
Depreciation	44,091
Total operating expenses	1,284,283
Operating (loss)	(1,269,261)
Nonoperating revenues	
Federal grants	1,345,404
Commodities received	81,628
State grants	10,570
State on-behalf payments	110,782
Interest income	319
Total nonoperating revenue	1,548,703
Income (loss) before transfers	279,442
Transfers in	-
Transfers (out)	(68,602)
Change in not position	210.940
Change in net position	210,840
Total net position-beginning of year	(420,888)
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ (210,048</u>)

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 15,022
Cash paid to employees, including benefits	(625,694)
Cash paid to suppliers	(711,961)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(1,322,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers (to) other funds Cash received from government funding	(68,602) 1,268,691
	1,200,091
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,200,089
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(84,880)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities.	(84,880)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	319
Net cash provided by investing activities	319
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(207,105)
Balances-beginning of the year	720,759
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ </u>
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating (loss)	\$ (1,269,261)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	ψ (1,200,201)
(used) by operating activities:	14.004
Depreciation expense Net change in pension liability	44,091 (220,601)
Net change in OPEB liability	(57,931)
Commodities received	81,628
State on-behalf payments	110,782
Change in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in inventory	(9,928)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,413)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,322,633</u>)
Schedule of non-cash activities	
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$ 81,628
On-behalf payments received from the state government	<u>\$ 110,782</u>

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District ("District"). The District receives funding from Local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and activities relevant to the operation of the Breathitt County Board of Education. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc. Such funds or groups have been considered as prospective component units under GASB Statement Number 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and have been determined to have insignificant assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures to be considered component units. In addition, the Board has the ability to exert little control over the fiscal activities of the funds or groups.

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

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

<u>Breathitt County School District Finance Corporation</u> - The Breathitt County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Breathitt County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes) (the "Corporation") to act as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The following is a summary of the 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental, which normally are supported by tax revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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 balance, which reports on the changes in total fund balance. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The financial statements for proprietary funds are the statement of net position, which includes assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position; and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position which reports the changes in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The District has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity 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 Funds). The Capital Project Funds account for revenue and expenditures from three sources:

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

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.

Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds):

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. 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 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 typically means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Nonexchange 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 in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which all eligibility 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 must also be available before they can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting, continued

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.627 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.627 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.492 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.

D. Prepaid Assets

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

E. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement-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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction-in-progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

G. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

H. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs, continued

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

I. Budgetary Process

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

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

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2022, the District did not have any cash equivalents.

K. Receivables

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

L. Inventories

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

The Food Service Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

N. Fund Balance

Fund balance is separated into five categories, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balance, continued

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

O. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2022, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

P. Net Position

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

Q. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary fund operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the respective primary activity. 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.

R. Contributions of Capital

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

S. Interfund Activity

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Estimates

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

U. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

V. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, 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 (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

W. 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 (KTRS) and the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

X. Change in Accounting Policy

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In addition, GASB 87 requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District, implemented GASB 87 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Management determined it does not have any material leases which are impacted by this change in accounting policy in the current year, however management anticipates material lease agreements that will be accounted for in accordance with GASB 87 in future years.

Y. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 9, 2022, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, have not been evaluated by the District.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk – In accordance with the District's investment policy, interest rate risk is limited by investing in public funds with the highest rate of return with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of the capital in its portfolio.

Credit risk – The District's investment policy limits the types of authorized investment instruments to obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities. In addition, certificates of deposit or bonds of a bank or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, securities issued by a state or local government or shares of mutual funds are acceptable investments.

Concentration of credit risk – The District may invest, at any one time, funds in any one of the above listed categories with no limitation of the total amount of funds invested on behalf of the District.

Custodial credit risk – For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times.

At year end, the bank balances of the District's total cash and investments was \$22,971,480. Of the total cash balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department in the District's name.

Cash at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	<u>Balance</u>
General checking account General Fund Special Revenue Fund		\$ 2,417,653
FSPK Fund		381,719
Food Service Fund		513,654
Total general checking account	\$ 4,199,912	3,313,026
Construction fund checking account	18,659,991	16,829,441
School activity fund bank accounts	111,577	105,986
Total	<u>\$ 22,971,480</u>	<u>\$ 20,248,453</u>
Cash by fund type are as follows:		
Governmental funds		\$ 19,734,799
Proprietary funds		513,654
Total		<u>\$ 20,248,453</u>

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Coverse and a LA of invitie of	
Governmental Activities	
Land \$ 491,402 \$ - \$ - \$ 49	1,402
Land improvements 1,140,103 1,14	0,103
Buildings 32,285,023 1,520,594 2,580,092 36,38	5,709
Technology equipment 4,206,290 37,194 - 4,24	3,484
Vehicles 4,917,233 28,172 - 4,94	5,405
General equipment 2,240,980 78,955 - 2,3	9,935
Construction work in progress <u>4,156,481</u> <u>7,990,043</u> (2,580,092) <u>9,56</u>	6,432
Total historical cost 49,437,512 9,654,958 - 59,09	2,470
Less accumulated	
depreciation 29,684,838 1,468,906 - 31,15	3,744
Governmental capital assets, net \$ 19,752,674 \$ 8,186,052 \$ - \$ 27,93	8,726
Business-type Activities	
Buildings \$ 67,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 6	7,500
Technology equipment 15,873	5,873
General equipment 586,763 84,880 - 67	1,643
Vehicles 46,460	6,460
Total historical cost 716,596 84,880 - 80	1,476
Less accumulated	
depreciation 462,299 44,091 - 50	6,390
Business-type capital assets, net \$ 254,297 \$ 40,789 \$ 254	5,086

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

Instruction	\$ 336,385
Student support	31,345
District administrative	297
School administrative	3,960
Plant operation and maintenance	857,787
Student transportation	 239,132
	\$ 1,468,906

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

KISTA Notes Payable

The District has entered into a "lease" agreement for buses under which the buses will become the property of the District when all the terms of the agreement are met. Since title of the buses transfers to the District, the District has recorded the "lease" as a financed note payable. The following schedule presents the notes payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2021	Debt Issued	Debt Paid	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
March, 2022	2.00% - 2.6%	\$ 559,152	\$ 51,574	\$-	\$ 51,574	\$-	\$-
March, 2023	2.00% - 3.00%	258,815	46,365	-	22,953	23,412	23,412
March, 2024	2.00% - 3.00%	279,368	80,633	-	29,321	51,312	25,249
June, 2034	3.00% - 3.50%	213,648	156,128	-	9,878	146,250	10,175
March, 2025	1.00% - 2.625%	201,361	79,700	-	20,674	59,026	21,135
March, 2026	2.00% - 2.625%	182,336	89,553	-	18,378	71,175	18,768
March, 2027	2.00% - 2.625%	268,845	160,207		26,454	133,753	27,160
		\$ 1,963,525	\$ 664,160	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 179,232	\$ 484,928	\$ 125,899

The following table presents the annual debt service requirements, to maturity, for the KISTA notes payable as of June 30, 2022:

Year	F	Principal	 Interest	Total
2023	\$	125,899	\$ 13,364	\$ 139,263
2024		102,836	10,306	113,142
2025		74,416	7,634	82,050
2026		52,698	5,682	58,380
2027		36,876	4,248	41,124
2028-2032		63,557	11,840	75,397
2033-2034		28,646	1,513	30,159
Totals	\$	484,928	\$ 54,587	\$ 539,515

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

KSBIT

During a prior fiscal year, the District was notified that the Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust (KSBIT) would be dissolving as the self-insurance provider for school districts in Kentucky. On June 4, 2014, the Franklin Circuit Court issued an order informing the former members of the Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust Workers' Compensation Fund that they would be assessed a portion of the fund's unfunded liability. The court approved assessment requires the District to pay the following future amount that is included in long term debt:

FY 2023	\$ 75,209
FY 2024	77,549
FY 2025	80,062
Total	<u>\$ 232,820</u>

Bond Obligations

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

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2007R	\$ 2,690,000	3.5% - 4.3%
2012	\$ 765,000	1.5% - 2.375%
2013R	\$ 750,000	2.15%
2014	\$ 295,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2015	\$ 7,990,000	2.00% - 3.25%
2015WW	\$ 530,000	3.10%
2016R	\$ 2,350,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2019R	\$ 1,235,000	2.00% - 2.85%
2021R	\$ 14,570,000	2.00% - 2.25%
2021-R-2	\$ 1,055,000	2.00%-2.125%

During fiscal year 2022, the District issued \$1,055,000 of School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2021. The proceeds are to be used to finance construction of a new roof at Sebastian Elementary School. The bonds are to be repaid over 20 years and bear interest at 2.00% - 2.125%.

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

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, bi-annually. In 2008, the District also entered into an agreement with the Urgent Needs Trust Fund. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund was established by the 2003 Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting school districts that have urgent and critical construction needs. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund is administered by the School Facility Construction Commission. Should the Kentucky General Assembly choose to not fund the Commission in the future, the District would be responsible for meeting the full requirements of the bond issues. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

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

	Breathit		•	Kentucky Sc		•	T ()	-
	School	Disti		Construction	Com		Total	Total
Year	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	 Principal	 Interest
2023	\$ 746,734	\$	253,460	\$ 583,266	\$	349,379	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 602,839
2024	776,897		236,920	598,103		337,542	1,375,000	574,462
2025	732,591		219,900	642,409		325,297	1,375,000	545,197
2026	698,418		203,584	721,582		312,223	1,420,000	515,807
2027	728,933		186,599	741,067		297,337	1,470,000	483,936
2028	782,821		166,615	747,179		280,526	1,530,000	447,141
2029	536,991		143,948	943,009		263,472	1,480,000	407,420
2030	573,703		128,661	956,297		243,484	1,530,000	372,145
2031	600,250		112,355	989,750		223,133	1,590,000	335,488
2032	576,662		95,883	1,073,338		202,045	1,650,000	297,928
2033	637,834		78,009	1,072,166		179,117	1,710,000	257,126
2034	688,885		60,577	1,091,115		156,168	1,780,000	216,745
2035	739,635		38,844	1,160,365		132,617	1,900,000	171,461
2036	109,686		16,213	1,035,314		107,594	1,145,000	123,807
2037	119,000		13,847	1,091,000		86,508	1,210,000	100,355
2038	123,221		11,301	1,111,779		64,229	1,235,000	75,530
2039	122,399		8,643	617,601		40,138	740,000	48,781
2040	137,330		5,791	607,670		26,689	745,000	32,480
2041	106,884		2,019	598,116		13,458	705,000	15,477
2042	 65,000		691	 -		-	 65,000	 691
	\$ 9,603,874	<u>\$</u>	1,983,860	\$ 16,381,126	<u>\$</u>	3,640,956	\$ 25,985,000	\$ 5,624,816

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the onaliges in long-ter	Balance	ie needi year ende		Balance
Long-term debt	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2021 Additions Dec		June 30, 2022
2007R	\$ 30,000	\$-	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000
2012	440,000	-	145,000	295,000
2013R	645,000	-	150,000	495,000
2014	140,000	-	35,000	105,000
2015	6,760,000	-	280,000	6,480,000
2015WW	410,000	-	35,000	375,000
2016R	1,985,000	-	205,000	1,780,000
2019R	1,190,000	-	45,000	1,145,000
2021R	14,570,000	-	335,000	14,235,000
2021R-2	-	1,055,000	-	1,055,000
Premium on bonds	220,769	-	13,015	207,754
Direct Placement - KISTA notes	664,160	-	179,232	484,928
Net pension liability	7,381,683	-	1,486,059	5,895,624
Net OPEB - CERS	2,323,275	-	553,423	1,769,852
Net OPEB - KTRS	3,077,126	-	526,381	2,550,745
KSBIT bonded debt	305,807	-	72,987	232,820
Retainage payable	192,304	354,784	-	547,088
Accrued sick leave	234,605		41,041	193,564
	\$ 40,569,729	\$ 1,409,784	\$ 4,112,138	\$ 37,867,375

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

The School District is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS). KTRS requires that members of KTRS occupy a position requiring either a four (4) year college degree or certification by the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). Job classifications that permit experience to substitute for either of these requirements do not participate in KTRS. CERS covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certificate.

KTRS

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)-a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://trs.ky.gov/financialreports-information.

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

KTRS, continued

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

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. 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 ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. 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.

Benefits provided - For members who have established an account in a retirement system by the Commonwealth on or after July 1, 2008:

- 1.) Attain age sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

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

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

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

KTRS, continued

Other benefits – KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members, and TRS also provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents.

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

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

<u>CERS</u>

The District is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's website.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, participating employers contributed 26.95% of each employee's wages, for non-hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 7. Plan members contributed 21.17% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CERS, continued

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The District contributed \$763,321 for the year ended June 30, 2022, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$599,611 to the CERS pension fund and \$163,710 to the CERS insurance fund.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or at least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Not available

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

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CERS and KTRS:

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,895,624 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. 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 June 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .10 percent.

The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The Commonwealth of Kentucky recognized \$28,666,448 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS. 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 June 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the State's proportion was .2203 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$232,976 related to CERS and \$2,288,248 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$2,288,248 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	67,700	\$	57,221
Changes of assumptions		79,126		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments				785,787
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		282,310
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		585,567		-
Total	\$	732,393	\$	1,125,318

The \$585,567 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$ (276,373)
2024	\$ (273,752)
2025	\$ (182,299)
2026	\$ (246,068)

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CERS and KTRS, continued:

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

CERS:

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

Mortality rates were based on the 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 MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

KTRS:

Valuation date	6/30/20
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0 – 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, 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 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index. Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Target Allocations

<u>CERS</u>

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

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

Target location 68.50%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
68.50%	
21.75%	5.70%
21.75%	6.35%
10.00%	9.70%
15.00%	2.80%
11.50%	
10.00%	0.00%
1.50%	-0.60%
20.00%	
10.00%	5.40%
0.00%	N/A
10.00%	4.55%
100.00%	5.00%
	2.30%
—	7.30%
	21.75% 21.75% 10.00% 15.00% 11.50% 10.00% 1.50% 20.00% 10.00% 0.00% 10.00%

<u>KTRS</u>

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. Equity	37.4%	4.20%
Small cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.70%
Developed international equity	16.5%	5.30%
Emerging markets equity	5.5%	5.40%
Fixed income	15.0%	1%
High yield bonds	2.0%	1.7%
Other additional categories	5.0%	2.2%
Real estate	7.0%	4.0%
Private equity	7.0%	6.9%
Cash	2.0%	-0.3%
	100%	

5. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

<u>CERS</u>

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

<u>KTRS</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made in full at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	CERS Discount rate	I	CERS District's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	7,561,418
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	5,895,624
1% increase	7.25%	\$	4,517,219

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - CERS

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 5, the District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 5, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer's contribution was 5.78% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$163,710 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,769,852.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 was .10%.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$150,902. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	278,310	\$	528,419	
Changes of assumptions		469,220		1,646	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
Plan investments		-		276,869	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		241,985	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>218,111</u>		-	
Total	\$	965,641	\$	1,048,919	

The \$218,111 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. This includes an adjustment of \$58,235 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$ (33,389)
2024	\$ (75,294)
2025	\$ (65,481)
2026	\$ (127,225)

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

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Long-Term Target Expected Asset Class Allocation Real Rate of Return Growth 68.50% 5.70% US Equity 21.75% Non-US Equity 21.75% 6.35% Private Equity 10.00% 9.70% Special credit/high yield 15.00% 2.80% Liquidity 11.50% Core Bonds 10.00% 0.00% Cash 1.50% -0.60% **Diversifying Strategies** 20.00% **Real Estate** 10.00% 5.40% Opportunistic 0.00% N/A Real Return 10.00% 4.55%

Total

Long term inflation assumption

Expected nominal return for portfolio

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, was 5.20%, for non-hazardous classifications. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. As of June 30, 2021, the discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index". However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

100.00%

5.00%

2.30%

7.30%

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

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

	Discount rate	District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	4.20%	\$ 2,429,993
Current discount rate	5.20%	\$ 1,769,852
1% increase	6.20%	\$ 1,228,096

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	\$ 1,274,083
Current trend rate	\$ 1,769,852
1% increase	\$ 2,368,252

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

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS

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

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,550,745 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was .12 percent and .12 percent, respectively.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$	2,550,745 2,072,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,622,745

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(215,000) and revenue of \$171,362 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$-	\$ 1,516,842
Changes of assumptions	667,115	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
Plan investments	-	272,119
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	346,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	222,523	
Total	<u>\$889,638</u>	<u>\$ 2,134,961</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$222,523 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2023	\$ (375,000)
2024	\$ (377,000)
2025	\$ (338,000)
2026	\$ (228,000)
2027	\$ (80,000)
2028	\$ (69,846)

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

Investment rate of return	7.1% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.0 – 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
KEHP Group	7.0% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FY 2031
MEHP Group	5.0% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FY 2024
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.4% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2034
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Discount Rate	7.1%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2020, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll-forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll-forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	(.01)%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%
Other Additional Categories	17.0%	1.7%
Cash	1.0%	(.3)%
Total	100%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.1%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.1%)		Current Discount Rate (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
District's net OPEB liability	\$	3,265,597	<u>\$</u>	2,550,745	<u>\$ 1,959,719</u>

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase	
District's net OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	1,853,133	\$ 2,550,745	<u>\$ 3,418,962</u>	

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2022, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District		28,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	28,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized revenue of \$4,220 for support provided by the State.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - KTRS (CONTINUED)

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

Investment rate of return	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.0 – 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Discount Rate	7.1%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%
International Equity	23.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	18.0%	(.1)%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%
Cash	2.0%	(.3)%
Total	100%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74.

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

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

9. CONTINGENCIES

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

10. LITIGATION

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

12. 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. There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

13. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Туре	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Operating	Food Service	General Fund	Indirect Costs	\$ 68,602
Operating	Special Revenue	General Fund	Indirect Costs	\$ 482,360
Capital Projects	General Fund	Construction	Capital Projects	\$ 159,987
Capital Projects	Capital Outlay	Construction	Capital Projects	\$ 166,354
Matching	General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS Match	\$ 34,934
Operating	Student Activity	Special Revenue	COFT	\$ 22,732
Operating	General Fund	Debt Service	Bond payments	\$ 349,382
Capital Projects	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 1,142,079

14. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Commonwealth of Kentucky pays certain expenses on behalf of the District. These expenses include employee health insurance, the employer match of Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, certain other employee benefits, specific technology expense and debt service. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements; however, the revenues and related expenditures are not budgeted amounts.

The following payments for fringe benefits are included as revenues and expenses on the statement of activities:

Retirement contributions to the Teachers'	
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$ 2,288,248
Medical insurance contributions to KTRS	175,582
Health and Life insurance	1,924,038
Other	(117,374)
Technology	97,043
Debt Service	 388,592
	\$ 4,756,129

15. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The General Fund presented an interfund receivable from the Special Revenue Fund of \$1,355,524 and there was a corresponding presentation of an interfund payable in the Special Revenue Fund. The interfund receivable/payable is the result of timing at fiscal year end between when funds are expended in the Special Revenue Fund and when the related grant funds are received. The Special Revenue Fund repaid to the General Fund the interfund balance in full in July 2022.

16. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since early 2020, various restrictions have been placed on school districts across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The District is evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the District. Restrictions placed on the District, including restrictions on in-person instruction could negatively impact the District's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

July 2022 Flood

In late July 2022, historic flooding occurred in Jackson, Kentucky. The flood caused damage, and in some cases total loss of District property and/or equipment. As of the date of this report, the District has expended approximately \$715,000 in repairs, cleaning services and replacement of various property and/or equipment that was not covered by insurance. As of the date of this report, it is not possible to determine a reasonable estimate of the total costs the District will incur as a direct result of the flood. The District anticipates additional costs will be paid for with a combination of unrestricted funds rolled forward from prior years, as well as FEMA and state grant funding.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$ 2,201,392	\$ 2,201,392	\$ 2,728,440	\$ 527,048
Other local sources	φ 2,201,392 24,500	φ 2,201,392 24,500	41,651	φ <u>527</u> ,040 17,151
State sources	13,018,104	13,018,104	13,971,663	953,559
Federal sources	66,718	66,718	85,342	18,624
	00,710	00,710	05,542	10,024
TOTAL REVENUES	15,310,714	15,310,714	16,827,096	1,516,382
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	8,473,519	8,391,174	8,330,684	60,490
Support services				
Student	944,044	1,001,912	910,281	91,631
Instructional staff	918,199	934,190	887,078	47,112
District administration	1,125,136	938,797	909,332	29,465
School administration	1,027,347	1,026,614	1,068,260	(41,646)
Business	346,493	344,008	437,162	(93,154)
Plant operation and maintenance	1,548,965	2,386,792	1,850,866	535,926
Student transportation	1,446,085	1,618,655	1,618,225	430
Food Service	-	-	1,296	(1,296)
Contingency	1,130,000	1,232,477	-	1,232,477
Capital outlay (Note 1)	-	-	107,982	(107,982)
Debt service	263,204	263,204	263,204	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,222,992	18,137,823	16,384,370	1,753,453
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,912,278)	(2,827,109)	442,726	3,269,835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,500	2,500	5,514	3,014
Operating transfers in	56,867	56,867	550,962	494,095
Operating transfers out	(401,344)	(554,331)	(544,303)	10,028
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(341,977)	(494,964)	12,173	507,137
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,254,255)	(3,322,073)	454,899	3,776,972
Fund balances-beginning	2,254,255	3,322,073	3,412,427	90,354
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 3,867,326</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,326</u>

Note 1: Capital outlay expenditures were budgeted with their respective function.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND for the year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local sources	\$ 154.549	168.930	\$ 86,186	\$ (82,744)
State sources	1,289,087	1,197,404	1,233,883	36,479
Federal sources	3,007,875	13,037,984	6,730,430	(6,307,554)
	0,007,070	10,007,004	0,700,400	(0,001,004)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,451,511	14,404,318	8,050,499	(6,353,819)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,093,664	6,595,950	5,624,742	971,208
Support services				
Student	136,497	791,244	488,014	303,230
Instructional staff	787,482	1,353,402	759,502	593,900
Business	-	40,000	24,515	15,485
Plant operation and maintenance	114,699	1,582,041	259,953	1,322,088
Student transportation	81,223	648,433	124,506	523,927
Food Service Operation	-	-	4,651	(4,651)
Community services activities	283,080	281,381	276,215	5,166
Capital outlay (Note 1)			63,707	(63,707)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,496,645	11,292,451	7,625,805	3,666,646
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(45,134)	3,111,867	424,694	(2,687,173)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	52,000 (6,866)	45,000 (3,156,867)	57,666 (482,360)	12,666 2,674,507
operating transiers out	(0,000)	(0,100,001)	(402,000)	2,014,001
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	45,134	(3,111,867)	(424,694)	2,687,173
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balances-beginning	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>

Note 1: Capital outlay expenditures were budgeted with their respective function.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Eight Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,111,000	\$ 5,006,264	\$ 5,827,679	\$ 6,805,114	\$ 6,662,184	\$ 6,946,749	\$ 7,381,683	\$ 5,895,624
District's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,960,407	\$ 2,960,407	\$ 2,845,655	\$ 2,873,687	\$ 2,711,255	\$ 2,463,291	\$ 2,468,639	\$ 2,377,460
District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	138.87%	169.11%	204.79%	236.81%	245.72%	282.01%	299.02%	247.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
(Measurement Date) District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	61,724,475	78,611,888	69,382,889	31,940,686	31,564,055	31,871,503	28,666,448
	\$ 61,724,475	\$ 78,611,888	\$ 69,382,889	\$ 31,940,686	\$ 31,564,055	\$ 31,871,503	\$ 28,666,448
Total							
District's covered employee payroll	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 8,883,972	\$ 7,247,745	\$ 7,179,467	\$ 7,109,920
District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payrol Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
of the total pension liability	42.49%	35.22%	39.83%	59.30%	58.80%	58.30%	65.60%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Six Fiscal Years

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BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Six Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB	0.14%	0.14%	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%
liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 4,899,000	\$ 4,423,076	\$ 3,645,776	\$ 3,077,126	\$ 2,550,745
liability (asset) associated with the District tal	3,962,000 \$ 8,812,000	<u>4,002,000</u> <u>\$8,901,000</u>	<u>3,811,727</u> \$ 8,234,803	2,944,000 \$6,589,776	<u>2,464,876</u> \$5,542,002	<u>2,071,499</u> \$4,622,244
District's covered employee payroll District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 8,883,972	\$ 7,247,745	\$ 7,179,467	\$ 7,109,920
employee payroll	unavailable	unavailable	49.79%	50.30%	42.86%	35.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	21.20%	25.50%	32.60%	39.00%	51.70%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Six Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District Total	<u> </u>	<u>54,000</u> \$54,000	<u>65,000</u> <u>\$65,000</u>	<u>68,000</u> <u>\$68,000</u>	75,000 \$75,000	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$28,000</u>
District's covered employee payroll District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 8,883,972	\$ 7,247,745	\$ 7,179,467	\$ 7,109,920
employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	80.00%	74.97%	73.40%	71.60%	89.20%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Eight Fiscal Years

Contractually required employer		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020			2021	2022	
contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	349,012	\$	353,281	\$	395,269	\$	394,918	\$ 403,475	\$	476,447	\$	450,647	\$	599,611
required employer contribution		349,012		353,281		395,269		394,918	403,475		476,447		450,647		599,611
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	2,960,407	\$	2,845,655	\$	2,873,687	\$	2,711,255	\$ 2,463,291	\$	2,468,639	\$	2,377,460	\$	2,835,317
of covered-employee payroll		11.79%		12.41%		13.75%		14.57%	16.38%		19.30%		18.95%		21.15%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Eight Fiscal Years

	201	5	20 1	16	201	7	2018	2	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll	unavai	lable	unavai	ilable	unavai	lable	\$ 8,883,972	\$7,	247,745	\$ 7,179,467	\$ 7,109,920	\$ 7,422,203
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 134,677	\$	131,983	\$	134,023	\$	128,185	\$ 130,843	\$ 117,507	\$	111,144	\$ 163,710
required employer contribution	 134,677	_	131,983	_	134,023	_	128,185	 130,843	 117,507	_	111,144	 163,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,960,407	\$	2,845,655	\$	2,873,687	\$	2,711,255	\$ 2,463,291	\$ 2,468,639	\$	2,377,460	\$ 2,835,317
of covered-employee payroll	4.55%		4.64%		4.66%		4.73%	5.31%	4.76%		4.67%	5.77%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 227,076	\$	217,437	\$ 215,331	\$ 213,309	\$ 222,523
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	 227,076		217,437	 215,331	 213,309	 222,523
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 8,883,972	\$	7,247,745	\$ 7,179,467	\$ 7,109,920	\$ 7,422,203
of covered-employee payroll	2.56%		3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Eight Fiscal Years

Contractually required evenles or	2015	5	2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 	\$		\$	- 	\$ - 	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	<u>\$</u> -	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	unavaila	able	unavailable	Э	unavailable	\$	8,883,972	\$	8,825,670	\$ 8,578,491	\$ 8,589,160	\$ 10,037,048
of covered-employee payroll	C	0.00%	0.00)%	0.00%	6	0.00%	þ	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to KTRS but allocated to the insurance fund of the KTRS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CERS and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - CERS Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for CERS Pension and CERS OPEB.

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - KTRS and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - KTRS Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for KTRS Pension and KTRS OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2021 – CERS Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.4% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.9% to 6.30%.

June 30, 2021 – KTRS Pension and KTRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for KTRS OPEB – Medical Insurance Plan:

• The assumed investment rate of return decreased from 8.0% to 7.1%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for KTRS OPEB – Life Insurance Plan:

- The assumed projected salary increases changed from a range of 3.50% 7.2% to 3.0% 7.5%.
- The assumed investment rate of return decreased from 8% to 7.1%.
- Assumed real wage growth decreased from .5% to .25%.
- The assumed inflation rate decreased from 3% to 2.5%.
- The assumed discount rate decreased from 8% to 7.1%.
- The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 2.2% to 2.13%.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020 – CERS Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023.

June 30, 2020 – KTRS Pension and KTRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for KTRS OPEB – Medical Insurance Plan:

• The assumed investment rate of return increased from 7.50% to 8.0%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for KTRS OPEB – Life Insurance Plan:

- The assumed projected salary increases decreased from a range of 3.50% 7.45% to 3.50% 7.2%.
- The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.2%.

June 30, 2019 – CERS Pension and CERS OPEB Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both CERS pension and CERS OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2019 – KTRS Pension and KTRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for KTRS pension:

• The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.5%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for KTRS OPEB – Medical Insurance Plan:

- The assumed projected salary decreased from 4.0% -8.10%, including wage inflation, to 3.50%
 7.20%, including wage inflation.
- The assumed wage inflation dropped from 4.0% to 3.5%.
- The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.5%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for KTRS OPEB – Life Insurance Plan:

- The assumed net investment rate of return decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.5%.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018 – CERS Pension and CERS OPEB – Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either CERS pension or CERS OPEB.

June 30, 2018 – KTRS Pension and KTRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for KTRS pension and KTRS OPEB:

- For KTRS Pension the assumed discount rate was increased from 4.49% to 7.50%.
- For KTRS OPEB Medical Insurance Plan health care trend rates were updated.

June 30, 2017 – CERS Pension – Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2017 – KTRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary
increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and
later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables
projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two project years for males and one
year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale AA,
which was used prior to the 2016 valuation.

June 30, 2016 – CERS Pension and CERS OPEB – Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either CERS pension or CERS OPEB.

June 30, 2016 – KTRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for KTRS pension:

• The assumed municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.82% to 3.01%, resulting in a change in the Single Equivalent Interest Rate from 4.88% to 4.20%.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2015 – CERS Pension – Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2015 – KTRS Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015 for KTRS pension.

June 30, 2014 – CERS Pension –Nonhazardous and KTRS Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2013 – CERS Pension – Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

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	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$ 381,719	\$-	\$ 105,986	\$ 487,705			
Accounts receivable								
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 381,719</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 105,986</u>	<u>\$ 487,705</u>			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -			
Total liabilities				<u> </u>				
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted								
Other	-	381,719	-	105,986	487,705			
Unassigned	<u> </u>							
Total fund balance		381,719		105,986	487,705			
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 381,719</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 105,986	<u>\$ 487,705</u>			

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$-	\$ 426,616	\$-	\$-	\$ 426,616		
Other local sources	-	-	-	340,996	340,996		
Intergovernmental-State	166,354	1,097,182	388,593		1,652,129		
Total revenues	166,354	1,523,798	388,593	340,996	2,419,741		
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	-	-	-	309,372	309,372		
Instructional staff support services	-	-	-	-	-		
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service	<u> </u>		1,880,053	<u> </u>	1,880,053		
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		1,880,053	309,372	2,189,425		
Excess (deficit) revenues over							
expenditures	166,354	1,523,798	(1,491,460)	31,624	230,316		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	-	1,491,460	-	1,491,460		
Operating transfers out	(166,354)	(1,142,079)	<u> </u>	(22,732)	(1,331,165)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(166,354)	(1,142,079)	1,491,460	(22,732)	160,295		
Excess (deficit) revenues and other							
financing sources over expenditures							
and other financing uses	-	381,719	-	8,892	390,611		
Fund balance-beginning	<u> </u>			97,094	97,094		
Fund balance-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 381,719	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 105,986	\$ 487,705		

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	 n Balances v 01, 2021 Receipt		Receipts	Dis	sbursements	Cash Balances June 30, 2022	-	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022		Accounts Payable June 30, 2022		nd Balances ine 30, 2022
Breathitt County High School	\$ 53,429	\$	308,127	\$	(293,753)	\$ 67,803	3 \$	-	\$	-	\$	67,803
Highland-Turner Elementary	29,364		11,447		(16,661)	24,150)	-		-		24,150
Sebastian Elementary School	7,153		13,952		(14,078)	7,027	7	-		-		7,027
Marie Roberts-Caney Elementary	 7,148		7,470		(7,612)	7,006	<u>}</u>	_				7,006
TOTAL ACTIVITY FUNDS	\$ 97,094	\$	340,996	\$	(332,104)	\$ 105,986	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>	\$		\$	105,986

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS BREATHITT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Cash Balances					Ca	ash Balances	Accour Receiva		Accour Payab		Fund	Balances		
	July 01, 2021	Recei	Receipts		Disbursements		ansfers		Year End	Year E	nd	Year E	nd	June	30, 2022
BAND/CHORUS	\$-		2,522	\$	(15,306)	\$	2,904	\$	120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120
BAND/FFA FUNDRAISERS	-	10),796		(6,444)		(4,352)		-		-		-		-
BASEBALL	2,395	9	9,019		(6,933)		(3,184)		1,297		-		-		1,297
BASS FISHING CLUB	200		-		-		-		200		-		-		200
BETA	119		-		-		(119)		-		-		-		-
BHS CHEERLEADERS	409	2	2,536		(21,053)		(337)		1,555		-		-		1,555
BOYS ALL A BASKETBALL	-		1,220		(1,800)		580		-		-		-		-
BOYS BASKETBALL	1,957	3	3,114		(36,739)		2,106		438		-		-		438
CHROMEBOOK REPAIRS	-	:	3,205		-		(3,205)		-		-		-		-
CLASS OF 2023	-	:	3,833		(1,786)		-		2,047		-		-		2,047
CONCESSIONS	4,300	2	3,425		(27,827)		(2,997)		1,901		-		-		1,901
DISTRICT SWEEP	-		2,701		(10,726)		8,025		-		-		-		-
DRAMA	1,248		-		(351)		-		897		-		-		897
FACULTY	107		2,875		(2,389)		-		593		-		-		593
FFA	3,807	(5,398		(10,873)		2,663		1,995		-		-		1,995
FFA GRANT	5,331		-		(3,864)		(1,215)		252		-		-		252
FOOTBALL	-	14	1,888		(10,006)		(1,484)		3,398		-		-		3,398
GENERAL FUND	1,332		1,732		(25,653)		26,418		3,829		-		-		3,829
GOLF	390		1,873		(888)		-		1,375		-		-		1,375
GRADE SCHOOL TOURNAMENT	145		2,921		(1,175)		(1,891)		-		-		-		-
GRADUATION	21		211		(150)		(82)		-		-		-		-
GREENHOUSE	4,462	:	3,270		(1,701)		-		6,031		-		-		6,031
HOME IMPROVEMENT/WOOD SHP	2,445		-		(89)		-		2,356		-		-		2,356
Subtotal	\$ 28,668	\$ 16	1,539	\$	(185,753)	\$	23,830	\$	28,284	\$	_	\$	-	\$	28,284

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS BREATHITT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL for the year ended June 30, 2022

						Accounts	Accounts	
	Cash Balances				Cash Balances	Receivable	Payable	Fund Balances
	July 01, 2021		Disbursements	Transfers	Year End	Year End	Year End	June 30, 2022
JROTC	\$ 585	\$ 2,414	\$ (2,700)		\$ 299	\$-	\$-	\$ 299
LADYCAT SOFTBALL	5,121	11,098	(13,851)	(1,436)	932	-	-	932
LADYCATS BASKETBALL	1,842	22,137	(15,633)	(2,820)	5,526	-	-	5,526
MIDDLE SCHOOL CHEERLEADING	112		-	-	112	-	-	112
MIDDLE SCHOOL FOOTBALL	2,403	5,343	(3,397)	(12)	4,337	-	-	4,337
MIDDLE SCHOOL SOFTBALL	2,541	3,791	(2,418)	(354)	3,560	-	-	3,560
MIDDLE SCHOOL VOLLEYBALL	-	1,603	(721)	-	882	-	-	882
MS ACADEMIC	1,847	136	(1,499)	-	484	-	-	484
MS BASEBALL	249	2,019	(551)	(872)	845	-	-	845
MS BOYS BASKETBALL	1,434	7,136	(9,220)	1,204	554	-	-	554
MS LADYCAT BASKETBALL	813	3,492	(1,991)	-	2,314	-	-	2,314
MS FOOTBALL PLAYOFFS	-	1,977	(1,447)	(530)	-	-	-	-
14TH REGION BOYS	-	32,239	(22,590)	(9,649)	-	-	-	-
14th REGION PROGRAM	-	5,648	(2,700)	(2,948)	-	-	-	-
PROM	983	11,692	(6,604)	-	6,071	-	-	6,071
SCIENCE ACTIVITY	72	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	-
SKILLS USA	-	1,633	(999)	289	923	-	-	923
STARTUP MONEY	-	1,500	(900)	(600)	-	-	-	-
STLP	-	1,012	(1,182)	170	-	-	-	-
STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND	20	-	-	273	293	-	-	293
TORNADO RELIEF FUND	-	4,820	-	(4,820)	-			-
TOURNAMENT	716	-	-	(716)	-	-	-	-
TRACK	337	5,452	(4,577)	-	1,212	-	-	1,212
TSA	-	473	-	-	473	-	-	473
VOLLEYBALL DISTRICT TOURN	-	956	(230)	(726)	-	-	-	-
VOLLEYCATS	3,406	16,652	(13,142)	(584)	6,332	-	-	6,332
YEARBOOK	2,174	3,365	(1,648)	373	4,264	-	-	4,264
YSC CATCHING DREAMS	 31	· -	-	(31)	-	-	-	-
YSC/FRYSC	75	-	-	31	106	-	-	106
Total	\$ 53,429	\$308,127	\$ (293,753)	\$ -	\$ 67,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,803
	÷ 00,120	, 000, 121	<u>+ (200,100</u>)	<u>+</u>	-	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+ 01,000</u>



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

To the State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District, in a separate letter dated November 9, 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.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 9, 2022



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

To the State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Breathitt 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, Breathitt 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District's federal programs.

Auditors' 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 Breathitt 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 is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 9, 2022

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Federal AL	Pass Through Grantor's	
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education National School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	\$ 294,154
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002/7970000	937,337
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024/ 7740023	49,437
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012	58,775
Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture Commodities (Note 2)	10.555	Note 5	81,628
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,421,331
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition EBT Administrative Costs for Child Nutrition	10.560 10.649	7700001 9990000	2,638 3,063
	10.049	000000	1,427,032
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,427,032
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
Title I. Part A Cluster	84.010	3100002/3220002	1,207,913
Title I, Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	Note 5	29,500
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002	425,989
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	3800002	<u>145,754</u> 571,743
Vocational Education	84.048	3710002	·
			8,982
Rural Education	84.358	3140002	11,354
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	Note 5	36,008
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002	74,276
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002	49,636
COVID -19 - Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan - ESSER III Funds COVID -19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425U 84.425D	4000002/4000003 4000002/4000003	358,965 4,471,009
Total Education Stabilization Fund			4,829,974
Direct Grant Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334A	Direct	289,793
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,109,179
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
COVID - 19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	98.982	Note 5	26,333
Disaster Grants - Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	Note 5	32,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			58,333
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Grant			
ROTC	12.000	Direct	45,278
Total U.S. Department of Defense			45,278
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 8,639,822
Note 1 - Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Breathitt County School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used, in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from those numbers.			

Note 2 - Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed.

Note 3 - The District did not pass through any funds to subrecipients.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rates

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Passthrough entity numbers are presented when available. Pass through grantor's number not available.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2022

I.	SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued: Unmod	dified					
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that a considered to be material weakness		_Yes _Yes	<u>X</u> No <u>X</u> None reported			
	Non-compliance material to financial sta	atements noted	_Yes	<u>X</u> No			
	0	Internal control over major programs:					
	considered to be material weaknesses _Yes _X None reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified for all major programs.						
	Any audit findings disclosed that are rec accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.5		ted in Yes	<u>_X_</u> No			
	Major Programs: AL Number 84.010 84.425U & 84.425D 84.334A	Title I	al Program or Cluster				
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$ 750,000				
	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> Yes	No			
II.	FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS					
	NONE						
III.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS				

NONE

IV. **PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

Finding 2021-001 – AL 10.559 – Significant Deficiency – Summer Food Service – Eligibility (Resolved)



Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District Jackson, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Breathitt County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal control structure 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 structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of some matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 9, 2022 on the financial statements of the Breathitt County Board of Education. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

RFH, PLLC November 9, 2022

Breathitt County School District Management Letter Comments June 30, 2022

DISTRICT

Current Year Comments

None.

Status of Prior Year Comments

There were no management letter comments at the District level in the prior year.

Breathitt County School District Management Letter Comments June 30, 2022

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

BREATHITT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

2022-01: Purchase Orders

Condition:

During testing, an instance of a purchase which was approved after being obligated was noted. Purchase orders should be completed prior to all purchases.

Response:

Training/monitoring and re-training continue to take place regarding the purchasing procedures/Redbook compliance at BHS (and all schools). Each school conducts Redbook training for all staff with Ron Flannery. Sign-In sheets from the trainings are submitted to the Finance Office. Additionally, Finance Office staff schedules monthly visits to the schools to provide any necessary reports, and to review processes. The District also hires and outside auditor once a year to review and provide feedback on current year processes.

2022-02: <u>Multiple Receipt Form</u>

Condition:

During testing, we noted one instance of a Multiple Receipt Form (Form F-SA-6) that was not properly completed.

Response: This was an oversight, and will be double checked in the future to insure that it is not repeated.

2022-03 Fundraiser Approval Form

Condition:

During testing, we noted one instance of a Fundraiser Approval Form (Form F-SA-2A) that was not properly completed. The Fundraiser Approval Form should be completed and approved before a fundraiser begins.

Response: The Finance Secretary was sure that this Form was completed, but was unable to locate it. Documentation will be double checked when filing in the future to ensure that it is all there and available.

Status of Prior Year Comments

Comment 2022-01 is a repeat comment from the previous year.

Breathitt County School District Management Letter Comments June 30, 2022

Sebastian Elementary School

2022-01: Daily Deposits

Condition:

During testing we noted one deposit that was not made timely in accordance with Redbook Guidelines.

Response: This was an oversight by the Finance Secretary, who is diligent in making sure that required procedures are followed. The Finance Secretary will review the procedure to ensure that this does not occur again.

Status of Prior Year Comments

No comments in the prior year.

MARIE ROBERTS-CANEY ELEMENTARY

No comments in the current year.

Status of Prior Year Comments

No comments in the prior year.

HIGHLAND-TURNER ELEMENTARY

2022-01: Daily Deposits

Condition:

During testing we noted one deposit that was not made timely in accordance with Redbook Guidelines.

Response: This was an oversight by the Finance Secretary, who is diligent in making sure that required procedures are followed. The Finance Secretary will review the procedure to ensure that this does not occur again.

Status of Prior Year Comments

No comments in the prior year.