

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	3-5
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements -	
Statement of Net Position.....	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements -	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.....	18
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.....	19
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund....	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund.....	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23-50
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	51
Schedule of Pension Contributions.....	52
Schedule of District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.....	53-54
Schedule of OPEB Contributions.....	55-56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plans.....	57-59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-OPEB Plans.....	60-62
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements - Non-major Funds -	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds.....	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	64
Other -	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - School Activity Funds	65
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - School Activity Funds: Bath County High School.....	66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67-68

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>.....	69-70
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	71-72
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS.....	73
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	74
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL LETTER FOR MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS.....	75
MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS.....	76



Kelley **G**alloway
Smith **G**oolsby, PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

1200 Corporate Court • P. O. Box 990 • Ashland, Kentucky 41105

• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590

• Web www.kgsgcpa.com Member of 

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bath County School District
Owingsville, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Bath County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the

appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Bath County School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 6 through 9 and the Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 51 through 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bath County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards

generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2020, on our consideration of Bath County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kelley Galloway Smith Golsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
October 21, 2020

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

As management of the Bath County School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance for all funds of the District, excluding agency funds, was approximately \$10,383,503 and the ending balance was approximately \$7,987,998, a decrease of approximately \$2,395,505 for the year primarily due to the previously issued bond funds being spent on construction activities.
- The General Fund had \$16,695,787 in revenue, which consisted primarily of the State program (SEEK), and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$17,055,915 in General Fund expenditures.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and in keeping with Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) stringent compliance regulations. The District's total debt decreased by \$1,584,888 during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension liabilities required to be recorded under GASB No. 68 increased during the year. Non-professional staff members are covered by the Kentucky County Employee Retirement System. Under this system, the District's share of the pension liability was \$7,277,935 as of June 30, 2019, which represents an increase of \$1,101,331 from the June 30, 2018 balance of \$6,176,604. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was \$32,298,649, which represents a decrease of \$1,269,378 from the June 30, 2018 balance of \$33,568,027. However, this pension liability is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- Net OPEB liabilities required to be recorded under GASB 75 decreased during the year. There are two sources of OPEB liabilities with which the District has to contend. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS) Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan was \$6,731,000 with the District's responsibility being \$3,724,000 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's responsibility being \$3,007,000. The liability for the KTRS Life Insurance Plan is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the District's allocated amount as of June 30, 2019 was \$70,000. Classified staff members are covered by the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Fund. Under this fund the District's share of OPEB liability was \$1,740,083 as of June 30, 2019. The District does not believe these disclosures will have a major impact on their day to day operations or the financial health of District. The District's bond rating is based on the State's rating so the District has little control over the cost of borrowing.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government 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 assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

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

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 22 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 notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 50 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$6.7 million as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$ 8,383,058	\$ 10,768,421
Noncurrent Assets	<u>36,497,331</u>	<u>34,429,247</u>
Total Assets	<u>44,880,389</u>	<u>45,197,668</u>
Deferred Outflows	2,904,331	2,443,864
Current Liabilities	3,454,747	3,751,611
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>35,279,628</u>	<u>36,711,303</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>38,734,375</u>	<u>40,462,914</u>
Deferred Inflows	2,381,237	1,546,181
Net Position -		
Net investment in capital assets	12,907,137	9,344,979
Restricted	1,162,369	3,358,578
Unrestricted	<u>(7,400,398)</u>	<u>(7,071,120)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,669,108</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,437</u>

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total governmental funds revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, net of interfund transfers were \$22,277,113, compared with \$23,046,620 in 2019. This decrease is primarily a result of a decrease in SEEK funds and interest income in the current year.
- After adjustments for contingency, the General fund budget compared to actual expenditures varied modestly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$2.2 million less than budget or approximately 15%.
- The total cost of all programs and services for governmental funds was \$25,219,340, compared with \$27,839,278 in 2019. The decrease is primarily a result of a decrease in spending on construction projects.

The following table presents a summary of all governmental activities and business-type activities revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with comparison to 2019.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
Local Revenue Sources	\$ 4,319,533	\$ 4,479,335
State and Federal Revenue Sources	<u>14,338,670</u>	<u>14,234,516</u>
Total Revenues	<u>18,658,203</u>	<u>18,713,851</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	7,883,041	7,670,359
Student Support Services	900,048	769,057
Instructional Support	809,100	728,379
District Administration	650,104	716,288
School Administration	744,933	706,466
Business and Other Support Services	335,667	311,510
Plant Operations	2,238,035	2,050,607
Student Transportation	1,167,142	1,140,437
Food Service Operations	1,643,787	1,697,079
Child Care Services	172,281	161,803

Community Services	402,045	385,873
Debt service	<u>675,349</u>	<u>697,322</u>
Total Expenses	<u>17,621,532</u>	<u>17,035,180</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	\$ <u>1,036,671</u>	\$ <u>1,678,671</u>

Governmental Funds Revenue

The majority of revenue was derived from state funding making up 72% and federal funding of 11% of total revenue. Local revenues make up 17% of total revenue (17% in 2019).

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2020, the District’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$36,497,331, representing an increase of \$2,068,084 net of depreciation, from the prior year. Renovations at Bath County High School were finished during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Debt Service

At year-end, the District had approximately \$23.9 million in outstanding debt, compared to \$25.5 million last year. The District continues to maintain favorable debt ratings from Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s.

Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget with approximately \$390,473 in contingency (2.59%). The general fund cash balance for beginning the next fiscal year is \$5,329,881.

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the District were taken into account when preparing the subsequent year budget. No significant changes in revenue or expense items are foreseeable. The District’s tax rates and tax base remain effectively the same. The District has assessed and considered underlying economical and funding factors at the federal, state, and local levels and other non-financial areas including demographics, local economy and risk of loss of student population that may have a significant impact on the financial statements when preparing subsequent year budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or to the Finance Officer at (606) 674-6314.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,766,345	\$ 2,221,653	\$ 7,987,998
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	156,610	-	156,610
Other	11,396	9,661	21,057
Intergovernmental	199,792	15,163	214,955
Inventories	-	2,438	2,438
Capital assets, not being depreciated	518,317	-	518,317
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,613,984	365,030	35,979,014
Total assets	42,266,444	2,613,945	44,880,389
 Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	338,493	-	338,493
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	922,565	89,271	1,011,836
Deferred outflows - pension related	1,220,589	333,413	1,554,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,481,647	422,684	2,904,331
 Liabilities			
Accounts payable	86,755	5,974	92,729
Unearned revenue	319,510	-	319,510
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,094,522	-	1,094,522
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Debt obligations	1,719,592	-	1,719,592
KSBIT payable	15,982	-	15,982
Interest payable	212,412	-	212,412
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Net OPEB liability	5,119,595	344,488	5,464,083
Net pension liability	6,110,378	1,167,557	7,277,935
Debt obligations	22,209,095	-	22,209,095
Accrued sick leave	328,515	-	328,515
Total liabilities	37,216,356	1,518,019	38,734,375
 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	1,970,121	89,002	2,059,123
Deferred inflows - pension related	203,958	118,156	322,114
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,174,079	207,158	2,381,237
 Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,542,107	365,030	12,907,137
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	215,947	-	215,947
Other purposes	-	946,422	946,422
Unrestricted	(7,400,398)	-	(7,400,398)
Total net position	\$ 5,357,656	\$ 1,311,452	\$ 6,669,108

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 7,883,041	\$ -	\$ 1,596,464	\$ -	\$ (6,286,577)	\$ -	\$ (6,286,577)
Support services:							
Students	900,048	248,499	247,893	-	(403,656)	-	(403,656)
Instructional staff	809,100	-	664,206	-	(144,894)	-	(144,894)
District administration	650,104	-	2,460	-	(647,644)	-	(647,644)
School administration	744,933	-	-	-	(744,933)	-	(744,933)
Business and other support services	335,667	-	-	-	(335,667)	-	(335,667)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,238,035	-	37,018	-	(2,201,017)	-	(2,201,017)
Student transportation	1,167,142	-	31,126	-	(1,136,016)	-	(1,136,016)
Food service operations	7,495	-	7,495	-	-	-	-
Community services	402,045	-	300,398	-	(101,647)	-	(101,647)
Debt service-interest expense	675,349	-	-	1,823,716	1,148,367	-	1,148,367
Total governmental activities	<u>15,812,959</u>	<u>248,499</u>	<u>2,887,060</u>	<u>1,823,716</u>	<u>(10,853,684)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,853,684)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Food service	1,636,292	56,774	2,206,321	-	-	626,803	626,803
Child Care	172,281	66,025	119,229	-	-	12,973	12,973
Total business-type activities	<u>1,808,573</u>	<u>122,799</u>	<u>2,325,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>639,776</u>	<u>639,776</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 17,621,532</u>	<u>\$ 371,298</u>	<u>\$ 5,212,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,716</u>	<u>\$ (10,853,684)</u>	<u>\$ 639,776</u>	<u>\$ (10,213,908)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					\$ 2,568,486	\$ -	\$ 2,568,486
Motor vehicle					339,521	-	339,521
Utilities					609,859	-	609,859
Intergovernmental revenues:							
State					7,302,344	-	7,302,344
Investment earnings					227,034	16,929	243,963
Loss on disposal of assets					(84)	-	(84)
Other local revenues					186,490	-	186,490
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>11,233,650</u>	<u>16,929</u>	<u>11,250,579</u>
Transfers					<u>88,573</u>	<u>(88,573)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position					<u>468,539</u>	<u>568,132</u>	<u>1,036,671</u>
Net position, June 30, 2019					<u>4,889,117</u>	<u>743,320</u>	<u>5,632,437</u>
Net position, June 30, 2020					<u>\$ 5,357,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,452</u>	<u>\$ 6,669,108</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,329,881	\$ 122,754	\$ 95,125	\$ 218,585	\$ 5,766,345
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes	156,610	-	-	-	156,610
Other	11,396	-	-	-	11,396
Intergovernmental - state	679	199,113	-	-	199,792
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,498,566</u>	<u>\$ 321,867</u>	<u>\$ 95,125</u>	<u>\$ 218,585</u>	<u>\$ 6,134,143</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 83,045	\$ 2,357	\$ 749	\$ 604	\$ 86,755
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,094,522	-	-	-	1,094,522
Unearned revenue	-	319,510	-	-	319,510
Total liabilities	<u>1,177,567</u>	<u>321,867</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>1,500,787</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted	-	-	94,376	121,571	215,947
Committed	71,796	-	-	96,410	168,206
Unassigned	4,249,203	-	-	-	4,249,203
Total fund balances	<u>4,320,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,376</u>	<u>217,981</u>	<u>4,633,356</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,498,566</u>	<u>\$ 321,867</u>	<u>\$ 95,125</u>	<u>\$ 218,585</u>	<u>\$ 6,134,143</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 4,633,356
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	36,132,301
Savings from refunding bonds are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, not reported in the funds.	338,493
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(30,925)
Certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds as follows:	
Accrued interest payable	(212,412)
Net OPEB liability	(5,119,595)
Net pension liability	(6,110,378)
	(11,442,385)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, KSBIT payable, and accrued sick leave, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(24,273,184)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,357,656

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes -					
Property	\$ 2,013,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 554,564	\$ 2,568,486
Motor vehicles	339,521	-	-	-	339,521
Utilities	609,859	-	-	-	609,859
Interest income	67,745	159,289	-	-	227,034
Other local revenues	29,793	58,455	-	98,242	186,490
Intergovernmental - State	13,386,448	795,240	-	1,823,716	16,005,404
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	2,091,820	-	-	2,091,820
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	248,499	-	-	-	248,499
Total revenues	<u>16,695,787</u>	<u>3,104,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,476,522</u>	<u>22,277,113</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	9,859,458	1,848,410	-	89,084	11,796,952
Support services:					
Students	971,984	247,893	-	701	1,220,578
Instructional staff	204,992	664,206	-	5,389	874,587
District administration	768,984	2,460	-	-	771,444
School administration	1,233,446	-	-	-	1,233,446
Business and other support services	455,979	-	-	-	455,979
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,867,395	37,018	-	-	1,904,413
Student transportation	1,417,366	31,126	-	1,280	1,449,772
Food service operation	-	7,495	-	-	7,495
Community services	94,479	300,398	-	-	394,877
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	2,810,332	-	2,810,332
Debt service	181,832	-	-	2,117,633	2,299,465
Total expenditures	<u>17,055,915</u>	<u>3,139,006</u>	<u>2,810,332</u>	<u>2,214,087</u>	<u>25,219,340</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(360,128)</u>	<u>(34,202)</u>	<u>(2,810,332)</u>	<u>262,435</u>	<u>(2,942,227)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Capital lease proceeds	105,517	-	-	-	105,517
Transfers in	303,182	36,165	26,010	1,347,784	1,713,141
Transfers out	<u>(36,165)</u>	<u>(1,963)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,586,440)</u>	<u>(1,624,568)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>372,534</u>	<u>34,202</u>	<u>26,010</u>	<u>(238,656)</u>	<u>194,090</u>
Net change in fund balances	12,406	-	(2,784,322)	23,779	(2,748,137)
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>4,308,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,878,698</u>	<u>194,202</u>	<u>7,381,493</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 4,320,999</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 94,376</u>	<u>\$ 217,981</u>	<u>\$ 4,633,356</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds \$ (2,748,137)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	3,209,696	
Adjustment to loss on disposal of assets	(84)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,143,538)</u>	2,066,074

Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:

Long-term portion of accrued sick leave		(52,657)
Interest payable		8,543
Capitalized savings from bond refundings amortization expense		(74,832)
Amortization of bond discounts		(4,896)

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.

KTRS nonemployer support revenue	(6,084,104)	
KTRS pension expense	6,270,314	
CERS contributions	83,390	
CERS pension expense	<u>(584,940)</u>	(315,340)

Bond and capital lease proceeds, including related premiums and discounts, are recognized as revenues in the fund financial statements, but are increases in liabilities in the statement of net position.

Capital lease proceeds	<u>(105,517)</u>	(105,517)
------------------------	------------------	-----------

Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.

1,695,301

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 468,539

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Preschool Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,187,517	\$ 33,559	\$ 577	\$ 2,221,653
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Intergovernmental - federal	15,157	6	-	15,163
Other	-	9,661	-	9,661
Inventories	2,438	-	-	2,438
Total current assets	<u>2,205,112</u>	<u>43,226</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>2,248,915</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	365,030	-	-	365,030
Total noncurrent assets	<u>365,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>365,030</u>
Total assets	<u>2,570,142</u>	<u>43,226</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>2,613,945</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	71,770	17,501	-	89,271
Deferred outflows - pension related	267,789	65,624	-	333,413
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>339,559</u>	<u>83,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>422,684</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 2,909,701</u>	<u>\$ 126,351</u>	<u>\$ 577</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,629</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,867	\$ 23	\$ 84	\$ 5,974
Total current liabilities	<u>5,867</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>5,974</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net OPEB liability	274,401	70,087	-	344,488
Net pension liability	1,029,918	137,639	-	1,167,557
Total liabilities	<u>1,310,186</u>	<u>207,749</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,518,019</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	72,166	16,836	-	89,002
Deferred inflows - pension related	93,536	24,620	-	118,156
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>165,702</u>	<u>41,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,158</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	365,030	-	-	365,030
Restricted	1,068,783	(122,854)	493	946,422
Total net position	<u>1,433,813</u>	<u>(122,854)</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>1,311,452</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<u>\$ 2,909,701</u>	<u>\$ 126,351</u>	<u>\$ 577</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,629</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Preschool Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues:				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 56,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,774
Tuition from individuals	-	62,935	3,090	66,025
Revenue from local sources	-	58,831	-	58,831
Total operating revenues	<u>56,774</u>	<u>121,766</u>	<u>3,090</u>	<u>181,630</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	458,666	101,000	-	559,666
Employee benefits	343,090	58,416	-	401,506
Materials and supplies	779,504	6,820	3,268	789,592
Depreciation	44,854	-	-	44,854
Other operating expenses	10,178	1,546	1,231	12,955
Total operating expenses	<u>1,636,292</u>	<u>167,782</u>	<u>4,499</u>	<u>1,808,573</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,579,518)</u>	<u>(46,016)</u>	<u>(1,409)</u>	<u>(1,626,943)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Federal grants	2,012,880	56,092	-	2,068,972
Investment income	16,929	-	-	16,929
Donated commodities	83,189	-	-	83,189
Revenue from state sources (on-behalf)	97,883	4,306	-	102,189
State grants	12,369	-	-	12,369
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	<u>2,223,250</u>	<u>60,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,283,648</u>
Transfers out	<u>(88,573)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(88,573)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	555,159	14,382	(1,409)	568,132
Net position, June 30, 2019	<u>878,654</u>	<u>(137,236)</u>	<u>1,902</u>	<u>743,320</u>
Net position, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,433,813</u>	<u>\$ (122,854)</u>	<u>\$ 493</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,452</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>	<u>Child Care Fund</u>	<u>Preschool Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from:				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 56,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,774
Tuition	-	62,935	3,090	66,025
Other revenues	-	55,567	-	55,567
Cash paid to/for:				
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(691,047)	(6,949)	(3,268)	(701,264)
Payments to employees	(601,197)	(132,540)	-	(733,737)
Other payments	(10,178)	(1,546)	(1,231)	(12,955)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(1,245,648)</u>	<u>(22,533)</u>	<u>(1,409)</u>	<u>(1,269,590)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Government grants	2,029,712	56,092	-	2,085,804
Transfers to other funds	(88,573)	-	-	(88,573)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>1,941,139</u>	<u>56,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,997,231</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	(46,864)	-	-	(46,864)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(46,864)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,864)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received on investments	16,929	-	-	16,929
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>16,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,929</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	665,556	33,559	(1,409)	697,706
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	<u>1,521,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>1,523,947</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 2,187,517</u>	<u>\$ 33,559</u>	<u>\$ 577</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,653</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,579,518)	\$ (46,016)	\$ (1,409)	\$ (1,626,943)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation	44,854	-	-	44,854
Donated commodities	83,189	-	-	83,189
On-behalf revenues	97,883	4,306	-	102,189
Net pension and OPEB adjustment	102,676	22,570	-	125,246
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Inventory	22	-	-	22
Accounts receivable	-	(3,264)	-	(3,264)
Accounts payable	5,246	(129)	-	5,117
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,245,648)</u>	<u>\$ (22,533)</u>	<u>\$ (1,409)</u>	<u>\$ (1,269,590)</u>
Non-cash items:				
Donated commodities	\$ 83,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,189
On-behalf payments	97,883	4,306	-	102,189

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Activity Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,551	\$ 221,710
Accounts receivable	-	-
Total assets	<u>19,551</u>	<u>221,710</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	-
Due to students	-	221,710
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>221,710</u>
Net position held in trust	<u><u>\$ 19,551</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions -	
Interest income	\$ -
Other local revenues	218
	<u>218</u>
Deductions -	
Benefits paid	2,000
	<u>2,000</u>
Change in net position	(1,782)
Net position, June 30, 2019	<u>21,333</u>
Net position, June 30, 2020	<u><u>\$ 19,551</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 2,013,922	\$ 823,922
Motor vehicles	225,000	225,000	339,521	114,521
Utilities	575,000	575,000	609,859	34,859
Interest income	3,000	3,000	67,745	64,745
Other local revenues	5,500	5,500	29,793	24,293
Intergovernmental - State	8,728,000	8,728,000	8,758,623	30,623
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	80,000	80,000	248,499	168,499
Total revenues	<u>10,806,500</u>	<u>10,806,500</u>	<u>12,067,962</u>	<u>1,261,462</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	7,070,428	7,902,872	6,849,421	1,053,451
Support services:				
Students	710,304	716,893	679,159	37,734
Instructional staff	188,808	201,070	140,368	60,702
District administration	1,060,698	1,090,592	645,250	445,342
School administration	846,274	855,411	846,699	8,712
Business and other support services	268,793	264,151	257,745	6,406
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,933,804	2,086,185	1,615,658	470,527
Student transportation	1,242,165	1,281,239	1,156,245	124,994
Community services	29,854	40,695	55,713	(15,018)
Debt service	181,832	181,832	181,832	-
Contingency	368,540	390,473	-	390,473
Total expenditures	<u>13,901,500</u>	<u>15,011,413</u>	<u>12,428,090</u>	<u>2,583,323</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,095,000)</u>	<u>(4,204,913)</u>	<u>(360,128)</u>	<u>3,844,785</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	105,517	105,517
Proceeds from sale of equipment	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	303,182	263,182
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(36,165)	13,835
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>372,534</u>	<u>377,534</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,100,000)	(4,209,913)	12,406	4,222,319
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>3,100,000</u>	<u>4,209,913</u>	<u>4,308,593</u>	<u>98,680</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,320,999</u>	<u>\$ 4,320,999</u>
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles -				
Intergovernmental State Revenue			\$ 4,627,825	
On-behalf payments:				
Instruction			(3,010,037)	
Support services:				
Student support			(292,825)	
Instructional staff support			(64,624)	
District administration			(123,734)	
School administration			(386,747)	
Business and other support services			(198,234)	
Operation and maintenance of plant			(251,737)	
Student transportation			(261,121)	
Community services			(38,766)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2020 (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 4,320,999</u>	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 159,289	\$ (12,711)
Other local revenues	88,077	88,077	58,455	(29,622)
Intergovernmental - State	799,505	771,295	795,240	23,945
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	1,885,102	1,855,088	2,091,820	236,732
Total revenues	<u>2,944,684</u>	<u>2,886,460</u>	<u>3,104,804</u>	<u>218,344</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,789,843	1,823,930	1,848,410	(24,480)
Support services:				
Students	280,540	248,388	247,893	495
Instructional staff	547,238	522,929	664,206	(141,277)
District administration	-	-	2,460	(2,460)
Operation and maintenance of plant	44,354	42,259	37,018	5,241
Student transportation	45,260	28,504	31,126	(2,622)
Food service operation	-	-	7,495	(7,495)
Community services	287,449	270,450	300,398	(29,948)
Total expenditures	<u>2,994,684</u>	<u>2,936,460</u>	<u>3,139,006</u>	<u>(202,546)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(34,202)</u>	<u>15,798</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	36,165	(13,835)
Transfers out	-	-	(1,963)	(1,963)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>34,202</u>	<u>(15,798)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Bath County Board of Education (the “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 Bath County School District (the “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 as 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 Board, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Bath County School District. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements. Copies of this organization’s financial statements may be obtained from the Superintendent or the District’s Finance Officer at 405 West Main Street, Owingsville, Kentucky 40360.

Bath County Board of Education Finance Corporation - On November 29, 1988, the Bath County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Bath County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Bath County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation’s Board of Directors.

The financial statements of the following entity are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

C.C. Chenault Memorial Trust

The Trust was created to establish agricultural programs for the District. The District receives a quarterly payment from the trust for its agricultural programs. The District had a carryover balance to FY 2020 of \$4,719 and received \$224,117 in quarterly payments in the current year and spent \$163,179 and had a carryover balance of \$65,657 to FY 2021. This activity is recorded in the Special Revenue Fund. The Trust maintains separate accounting records and is not governed or managed by the District.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the Bath County School District substantially comply with the rules prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Education for local school districts.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements provide information about the primary government (the District). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions, except where allowable for certain grant programs. 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, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

1. The Special Revenue Fund includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor, at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
 2. The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for operation costs of the school or school district that allows for more flexibility in the expenditure of those funds.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the State as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

(D) Debt Service Funds

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

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

- (A) The Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. The Food Service Fund is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Child Care Fund and Preschool Fund are used to account for day care type activities. These are considered major funds of the District due to the nature of the activity.

III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

- (A) The Agency fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds*.
- (B) The Trust Fund is a scholarship fund. The principal and interest earned may be used for scholarships to Bath County High School students.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of

accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2020, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.526 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.526 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.464 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 telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and gas.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District’s past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion 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 in the fund financial statements, but is reflected in the statement of net position. The District has committed \$71,796 for accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2020.

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District’s budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is that on-behalf payments made by the state for the District are not budgeted. See note (14) for these amounts which were not known by the District at the time the budget was adopted.

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased, with the exception of the proprietary funds, which records inventory using the accrual basis of accounting. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out basis.

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, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, 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, all payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balance Reserves

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its decision-making authority (the “Board”); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District’s policy to use restricted, committed and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

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.

Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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 OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee

contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (“GASB 84”). GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Generally, the focus of the criteria relates to (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and post-employment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Additionally, GASB 84 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust, or an equivalent arrangement, that meets specific criteria. Finally, it provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. GASB 84 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (“GASB 87”), which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB 87 (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under GASB 87, a lessee is required 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022 and will be applied retroactively by restating financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (“GASB 89”), which seeks to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information concerning capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred during the period of construction. In particular, GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, and, thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 89 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* (“GASB 92”). GASB 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. Provisions related to insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools and derivative instruments were effective upon issuance. All other provisions will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* ("GASB 96"). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. GASB 96 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(3) ESTIMATES

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

(4) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$8,229,259 and the related bank balances totaled \$8,288,919. Of the total cash balance, \$1,704,531 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

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

Breakdown per financial statements:

Governmental funds	\$ 5,766,345
Proprietary funds	2,221,653
Trust and Agency funds	241,261
	<u>\$ 8,229,259</u>

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2012K	\$ 166,886	2.00% - 2.63%
2012R	1,100,000	1.10% - 2.35%
2013R	4,350,000	1.00% - 2.25%
2013	1,495,000	1.30% - 4.10%
2013QZAB	3,000,000	0.00%

2014E	1,955,000	1.10% - 3.40%
2014K	185,786	2.00% - 3.00%
2014 KSBIT	127,858	0.00%
2015K	212,062	1.00% - 2.625%
2016K	217,171	2.00% - 2.625%
2016R	6,445,000	1.05% - 2.00%
2017K	119,529	2.55%
2018	11,320,000	3.00% - 3.375%
2020	105,517	2.00%

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 Bath County School District and the School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In 2012, 2013, 2016 and 2018, the District entered into “participation agreements” with the School Facility construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The 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 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, 2020, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission		Bath County School District		Total
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2021	\$ 136,844	\$ 637,134	\$ 446,068	\$ 982,866	\$ 2,202,912
2022	127,375	644,224	429,030	1,000,776	2,201,405
2023	113,570	657,250	409,852	1,017,750	2,198,422
2024	99,439	669,100	390,042	1,040,900	2,199,481
2025	84,831	619,557	369,456	1,060,443	2,134,287
2026-2030	230,147	2,055,051	1,521,719	5,149,949	8,956,866
2031-2035	68,882	521,130	879,364	4,683,870	6,153,246
2037-2038	9,626	143,687	178,107	2,656,313	2,987,733
	<u>\$ 870,714</u>	<u>\$ 5,947,133</u>	<u>\$ 4,623,638</u>	<u>\$ 17,592,867</u>	<u>\$ 29,034,352</u>

Future minimum debt service on notes payable to KISTA, at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 99,592	\$ 12,075	\$ 111,667
2022	101,791	9,978	111,769
2023	83,589	7,658	91,247
2024	82,122	5,682	87,804
2025	62,396	3,668	66,064
2026-2030	94,124	4,409	98,533
	<u>\$ 523,614</u>	<u>\$ 43,470</u>	<u>\$ 567,084</u>

KSBIT Payable

The Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust (“KSBIT”) notified the District during fiscal year 2013 that their self-insurance pools for worker’s compensation and liability insurance were underfunded. As a result, an assessment will be required under a fair methodology to be approved by the Kentucky Department of Insurance, of current and past participating members to fund the deficit and the transfer of liability to a qualified insurer/reinsurer. On May 13, 2014, the court approved the plan of assessment tendered by KSBIT and approved the Loss Portfolio Transfer to Kentucky Employers Mutual Insurance (“KEMI”). As a result, the District’s portion of the liability was estimated at \$127,858. The District took the option of paying 25% down by August 31, 2014 and financing the remaining balance over 6 years to be paid in equal annual installments beginning August 31, 2015 with no interest. The following is a schedule by year of payments:

<u>Year Ending</u> 2021	<u>\$ 15,982</u>
	<u>\$ 15,982</u>

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds - \$29,665,000 originally issued with interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 4.1%	\$ 25,130,000	\$ -	\$ 1,590,000	\$ 23,540,000	\$1,620,000
Discount on bonds	(139,823)	-	(4,896)	(134,927)	-
KISTA Loans with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 3.0%	507,416	105,517	89,319	523,614	99,592
KSBIT Liability	31,964	-	15,982	15,982	15,982
Accumulated unpaid sick Leave benefits	275,858	52,657	-	328,515	-
	<u>\$ 25,805,415</u>	<u>\$ 158,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,405</u>	<u>\$ 24,273,184</u>	<u>\$1,735,574</u>

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is \$6,110,378 and \$1,167,557 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2020. See Note 8 for more detailed information.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is \$5,119,595 and \$344,488 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2020. See Note 9 for more detailed information.

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 518,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 518,317
Construction in progress	9,010,604	2,791,273	11,801,877	-
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,088,911	35,299	-	1,124,210
Buildings and improvements	34,174,582	11,809,557	-	45,984,139
Technology equipment	2,077,808	97,702	266,614	1,908,896
General equipment	836,670	24,657	-	861,327
Vehicles	3,596,541	253,085	-	3,849,626
Totals	<u>51,303,433</u>	<u>15,011,573</u>	<u>12,068,491</u>	<u>54,246,515</u>

Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	952,369	11,642	-	964,011
Buildings and improvements	11,069,371	802,823	-	11,872,194
Technology equipment	1,776,476	126,425	266,530	1,636,371
General equipment	697,879	23,779	-	721,658
Vehicles	2,741,111	178,869	-	2,919,980
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>17,237,206</u>	<u>1,143,538</u>	<u>266,530</u>	<u>18,114,214</u>

Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 34,066,227</u>	<u>\$ 13,868,035</u>	<u>\$ 11,801,961</u>	<u>\$ 36,132,301</u>

Business-Type Activities				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 308,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,000
Food service and equipment	569,325	46,864	-	616,189
Technology equipment	11,470	-	6,257	5,213
Vehicles	35,895	-	-	35,895
	<u>924,690</u>	<u>46,864</u>	<u>6,257</u>	<u>965,297</u>

Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	68,273	6,160	-	74,433
Food service and equipment	470,864	31,108	-	501,972
Technology equipment	9,825	407	6,257	3,975
Vehicles	12,708	7,179	-	19,887
	<u>561,670</u>	<u>44,854</u>	<u>6,257</u>	<u>600,267</u>

Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 363,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 365,030</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 255,261
Student support services	14,223
Instructional staff support services	20,665
District administration	25,691
School administration	4,711
Business support services	388
Plant operation & maintenance	649,857
Student transportation	172,742
	<u>\$ 1,143,538</u>

(7) COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2020, as follows:

Year ending	
2021	\$ 58,545
	<u>\$ 58,545</u>

(8) RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System

Plan description: Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS 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). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

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.

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service 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. Effective July 1, 2008, the KTRS has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

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. 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.

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. University members are required to contribute 10.400% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its members by 2.215%; therefore, university members contribute 8.185% of their salary to KTRS.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount of 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. University employers contribute 15.865% of salaries of members. 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.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District’s proportionate share of the net Pension liability	\$ -
Commonwealth’s proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	32,298,649
	<u>\$ 32,298,649</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. 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 Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2019, the District’s proportion was 0.2367%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$(3,376,591) and revenue of \$(3,376,591) for support provided by the State.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.50%
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increase	3.5-7.3%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale BB to 2025, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016.

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 real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KTRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	22.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.2%
Other Additional Categories*	8.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.3%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	0.9%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

**Includes High Yield, Non-US Developed Bonds and Private Credit Strategies.*

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that Employer contributions will be made at the Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, adjusted by 95%, for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	\$ 43,203,000	\$ 32,298,649	\$ 25,953,000

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

County Employees Retirement System

Plan description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report

may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2020, employers were required to contribute 24.06% (19.30% - pension, 4.76% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$540,541 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30 2019, the District's proportion was 0.103482%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$1,147,000. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 185,828	\$ 30,751
Changes of assumptions	736,610	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	117,323
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	91,023	174,040
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	540,541	-
	<u>\$ 1,554,002</u>	<u>\$ 322,114</u>

The \$540,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2021	\$ 417,277
2022	176,890
2023	88,856
2024	8,324
	<u>\$ 691,347</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected market value of assets is recognized
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

As a result of the 2018 experience study, the salary increase assumptions, retirement rate assumptions, mortality assumptions, withdrawal rates, and rates of disablement were updated for the 2019 actuarial valuation.

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, 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 is utilized. For disabled members, the mortality table used is the 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 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth		
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies		
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%

Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	3.89%

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 contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return 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 discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current discount rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,103,000	\$ 7,277,935	\$ 5,757,000

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

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2020, there was a total payable to CERS of \$83,589, which includes pension and OPEB contributions.

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (“OPEB”) PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System OPEB Plans

Teaching-certified employees of the 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>.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description - In addition to the 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 and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Medical Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$6,731,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.229977%.

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	\$ 3,724,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>3,007,000</u>
	<u>\$ 6,731,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$134,000 and revenue of \$179,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 901,000
Changes of assumptions	16,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	99,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	465,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	224,542	-
	<u>\$ 339,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,000</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$224,542 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, 2021. 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:

<u>Year</u>	
2021	\$ (241,000)
2022	(241,000)
2023	(233,000)
2024	(234,000)
2025	(188,000)
Thereafter	(114,000)
	<u>\$ (1,251,000)</u>

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 – 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2024
Ages 65 and Older	5.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2021
Medicare Part B Premiums	2.63% for FY 2019 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2031
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.50%
Discount Rate	8.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2015 valuation.

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

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.8%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.3%
Other Additional Categories	17.0%	3.2%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.0%	0.9%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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 (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (7.00%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (8.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.00%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,411,000	\$ 3,724,000	\$ 3,148,000

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current trend rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,031,000	\$ 3,724,000	\$ 4,575,000

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

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 KTRS Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	70,000
	<u>\$ 70,000</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.22484%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$3,000 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 – 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.50%
Discount Rate	7.50%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2015 valuation.

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

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:

	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.3%
International Equity	23.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.3%
Other Additional Categories	6.0%	3.3%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	0.9%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

**As the LIF investment policy is to change, the above reflects the pension allocation and returns that achieve the target 7.5% long-term rate of return.*

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

The following table presents the Commonwealth’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
Commonwealth’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 103,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 42,000

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

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan description: The County Employees Retirement System (“CERS”) Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems’ (KRS) board of trustees.

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

Benefits provided - CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Contributions: CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2020, CERS allocated 4.76% of the 24.06% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$133,315 to the CERS Insurance Fund. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30 2019, the District's proportion was 0.10346%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$175,000, including an implicit subsidy of \$37,363. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 525,023
Changes of assumptions	514,907	3,443
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	77,287
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,072	87,370

District contributions subsequent to
the measurement date

	133,315	-
	\$ 672,294	\$ 693,123

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$133,315 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, 2021.

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

Year		
2021	\$	(28,926)
2022		(28,926)
2023		(4,353)
2024		(51,387)
2025		(35,752)
Thereafter		(4,800)
		\$ (154,144)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	24 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Post-retirement (non- disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Post-retirement (disabled)

PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

As a result of the 2018 experience study, the salary increase assumptions, retirement rate assumptions, mortality assumptions, withdrawal rates, and rates of disablement were updated for the 2019 actuarial valuation.

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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the below tables.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth		
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies		
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	<u>15.00%</u>	4.10%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	3.89%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68%. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” as of June 28, 2019. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the KRS’ actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS’ trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The following table presents the District’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.68%, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.68%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.68%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (4.68%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (5.68%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.68%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,331,000	\$ 1,740,083	\$ 1,253,000

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current trend rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 1,740,083	\$ 2,281,000

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

Payables to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2020, there was a total payable to CERS of \$83,589, which includes pension and OPEB contributions.

(10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The District is subject to certain legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Administrative officials believe that these actions are without merit or that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from them will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements.

(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 participates in the Kentucky Employer's Mutual Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance Fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

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

(12) COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. It is management's opinion that the District is in compliance with the COBRA requirements.

(13) TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	<u>From Fund</u>	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Technology Match	\$ 36,165
Operating	Building (FSPK)	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,175,575
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	88,573
Operating	Building (FSPK)	General	Operating Expenses	212,646
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect Costs	1,963
Operating	Capital (SEEK)	Debt Service	Debt Service	172,209
Operating	Building (FSPK)	Construction	Construction	26,010

(14) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, total payments of \$5,499,863 were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for life insurance, health insurance, and KTRS matching and administrative fees, and SFCC debt service. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and are recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense account on the Statement of Activities and the Government Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The On-Behalf payments are not budgeted in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.

On-behalf payments at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Teacher Retirement	\$ 2,612,513
Health Insurance	2,099,945
Life Insurance	3,454
Admin Fee	28,533
HRA/Dental/Vision	102,725
Federal Reimbursement	(209,332)
Technology	92,176
Debt Service	769,849
Total on-behalf	<u>\$ 5,499,863</u>

(15) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2020, the Child Care Fund had a negative net position of \$122,854. This deficit resulted from the fund's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact future revenues. Other financial impact could occur, but such potential impact is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:						
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.103%	0.101%	0.108%	0.114%	0.112%	0.106%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,277,935	\$ 6,176,604	\$ 6,338,898	\$ 5,619,137	\$ 4,804,458	\$ 3,425,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$ 2,651,634	\$ 2,739,498	\$ 2,641,239	\$ 2,421,900
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	274.435%	244.055%	239.056%	205.116%	181.902%	141.418%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.450%	53.540%	53.300%	55.500%	59.970%	66.800%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:						
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.237%	0.256%	0.273%	0.272%	0.271%	0.269%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	32,298,649	33,568,027	73,569,801	80,308,734	62,972,694	55,311,681
Total	<u>\$ 32,298,649</u>	<u>\$ 33,568,027</u>	<u>\$ 73,569,801</u>	<u>\$ 80,308,734</u>	<u>\$ 62,972,694</u>	<u>\$ 55,311,681</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,529,039	\$ 8,890,073	\$ 9,239,972	\$ 9,015,981	\$ 8,831,710	\$ 8,435,447
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.800%	59.300%	39.830%	35.220%	42.490%	45.590%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ 540,541	\$ 430,149	\$ 366,464	\$ 369,903	\$ 340,237	\$ 336,776	\$ 332,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>540,541</u>	<u>430,149</u>	<u>366,464</u>	<u>369,903</u>	<u>340,237</u>	<u>336,776</u>	<u>332,783</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$ 2,651,634	\$ 2,739,498	\$ 2,641,239	\$ 2,421,900
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:							
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,669,307	\$ 8,529,039	\$ 8,890,073	\$ 9,239,972	\$ 9,015,981	\$ 8,831,710	\$ 8,435,447
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND:			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.10346%	0.10141%	0.10830%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,740,083	\$ 1,800,585	\$ 2,177,120
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$ 2,651,634
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.615%	71.146%	82.105%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.4%	57.6%	52.4%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.22998%	0.24813%	0.26263%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,724,000	\$ 4,624,000	\$ 5,154,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	3,007,000	3,985,000	4,210,000
Total	<u>\$ 6,731,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,609,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$ 8,255,348
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.476%	58.525%	62.432%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		
	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.22484%	0.24247%	0.25671%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	70,000	68,000	56,000
Total	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,000</u>	<u>\$ 56,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$ 8,255,348
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	73.400%	75.000%	79.990%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM				
INSURANCE FUND:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 133,315	\$ 139,494	\$ 118,949	\$ 125,414
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>133,315</u>	<u>139,494</u>	<u>118,949</u>	<u>125,414</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$ 2,651,634
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM -				
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 224,542	\$ 221,333	\$ 237,028	\$ 247,660
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>224,542</u>	<u>221,333</u>	<u>237,028</u>	<u>247,660</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$ 8,255,348
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$ 8,255,348
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2011. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation, the Board adopted an interest smoothing methodology to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

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 year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016.

The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2018:

- Increased the Single Equivalent Interest rate (SEIR) from 4.49% to 7.50%

CERS

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

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

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service.)

- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is 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 2010.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

KTRS

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	28.1 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.5%
Salary Increase	3.5% to 7.3%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal year ended 2018, determined as of July 1, 2017. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2019:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years, closed
Payroll growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

There were no changes of benefit terms for KTRS.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan - There were no changes of assumptions.

Life Insurance Plan - There were no changes of assumptions.

CERS Insurance Fund

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service.)
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is 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 2010.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan - The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	22 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%

Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Discount rate	8.00%
Health care cost trends	
Under 65	7.50% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2024
Ages 65 and older	5.50% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by FY 2021
Medicare Part B premiums	0.00% for FY 2018 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2030
Under age 65 claims	The current premium charged by KEHP is used as the base cost and is projected forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate subsidy is recognized).

Life Insurance Plan - The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, Open
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.45%
Discount rate	7.50%

CERS Insurance Fund

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	26 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

Phase-in Provision

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Life Insurance Plan – There were no changes of benefit terms.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	District Activity Fund	SEEK Funds	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,014	\$ -	\$ 121,571	\$ -	\$ 218,585
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 97,014</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,571</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 218,585</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604
Total liabilities	<u>604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>604</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	-	-	121,571	-	121,571
Committed	96,410	-	-	-	96,410
Total fund balance	<u>96,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,981</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 97,014</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,571</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 218,585</u>

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	District Activity Fund	SEEK Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
From local sources -					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 554,564	\$ -	\$ 554,564
Other local revenues	98,242	-	-	-	98,242
Intergovernmental - State	-	172,209	881,658	769,849	1,823,716
Total revenues	<u>98,242</u>	<u>172,209</u>	<u>1,436,222</u>	<u>769,849</u>	<u>2,476,522</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current -					
Instruction	89,084	-	-	-	89,084
Student support services	701	-	-	-	701
Instructional staff support services	5,389	-	-	-	5,389
Student transportation	1,280	-	-	-	1,280
Debt service	-	-	-	2,117,633	2,117,633
Total expenditures	<u>96,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,117,633</u>	<u>2,214,087</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>1,788</u>	<u>172,209</u>	<u>1,436,222</u>	<u>(1,347,784)</u>	<u>262,435</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	1,347,784	1,347,784
Operating transfers out	-	(172,209)	(1,414,231)	-	(1,586,440)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(172,209)</u>	<u>(1,414,231)</u>	<u>1,347,784</u>	<u>(238,656)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,788	-	21,991	-	23,779
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019	<u>94,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,202</u>
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2020	<u>\$ 96,410</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,571</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 217,981</u>

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2019	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2020	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2020
Bath County High School	\$ 103,042	\$ 273,323	\$ 262,140	\$ 114,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,225
Bath County Middle School	52,155	266,132	254,343	63,944	-	-	63,944
Owingsville Elementary	24,540	56,478	51,284	29,734	-	-	29,734
Crossroads Elementary	15,109	47,773	49,075	13,807	-	-	13,807
	<u>\$ 194,846</u>	<u>\$ 643,706</u>	<u>\$ 616,842</u>	<u>\$ 221,710</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 221,710</u>

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
BATH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2019	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Cash Balance June 30, 2020	Accounts Receivable (Accounts Payable)	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2020
General	\$ 14,486	\$ 121,135	\$ 119,606	\$ 16,015	\$ -	\$ 16,015
Change Fund	-	2,800	2,800	-	-	-
Guidance	2,246	571	282	2,535	-	2,535
Student Government	139	243	-	382	-	382
Senior trip	737	463	-	1,200	-	1,200
After Prom	761	4,855	2,311	3,305	-	3,305
Faculty	1,465	1,159	923	1,701	-	1,701
Beta Club	761	4,286	4,693	354	-	354
FBLA	2,804	5,209	5,430	2,583	-	2,583
FCCLA	569	7,154	4,326	3,397	-	3,397
FFA	1,811	2,520	3,169	1,162	-	1,162
Y-Club	-	169	110	59	-	59
Skills USA	-	134	130	4	-	4
Engrave It	1,563	571	1,580	554	-	554
TSA	1,023	500	420	1,103	-	1,103
FCA	130	-	130	-	-	-
AG-Science	210	300	-	510	-	510
Art	851	3,430	2,636	1,645	-	1,645
Band	2,037	6,679	6,022	2,694	-	2,694
Drama	612	297	345	564	-	564
Strategic Gaming	15	500	502	13	-	13
Hort	6,798	-	4,188	2,610	-	2,610
Journalism	6,271	7,328	3,898	9,701	-	9,701
World Language	294	-	294	-	-	-
Health/Science	36	556	468	124	-	124
Consumer Science	4	840	-	844	-	844
Language Arts	432	-	-	432	-	432
TRI-M	10	610	465	155	-	155
Culinary	410	376	230	556	-	556
Cats Corner	-	8,316	7,989	327	-	327
Sped Enterprise	244	71	-	315	-	315
Athletics	15,971	45,315	41,355	19,931	-	19,931
Baseball	1,317	100	1,399	18	-	18
Boys basketball	470	9,730	8,147	2,053	-	2,053
Cheerleaders	741	2,383	2,197	927	-	927
Cross Country	3,911	3,512	4,073	3,350	-	3,350
Football	2,800	-	1,800	1,000	-	1,000
E-Sports	-	770	-	770	-	770
Girls Basketball	1,404	1,200	1,796	808	-	808
Girls Softball	3,196	6,310	1,938	7,568	-	7,568
Girls Track	3,212	1,258	3,272	1,198	-	1,198
Golf	1,781	-	438	1,343	-	1,343
Bass Fishing	445	-	-	445	-	445
Boys Soccer	763	1,799	749	1,813	-	1,813
Girls Soccer	657	-	119	538	-	538
Boys Track	988	1,000	864	1,124	-	1,124
Girls Volleyball	2,502	4,546	4,475	2,573	-	2,573
Junior Class	4,841	9,609	6,970	7,480	-	7,480
Sophomore Class	1,317	3,397	872	3,842	-	3,842
Senior Class	7,871	573	8,444	-	-	-
Freshman Class	-	749	285	464	-	464
Youth Service Center	1,579	-	-	1,579	-	1,579
Backpack	557	-	-	557	-	557
	<u>\$ 103,042</u>	<u>\$ 273,323</u>	<u>\$ 262,140</u>	<u>\$ 114,225</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,225</u>

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program or Award Amount	Passed through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>					
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310002-17	\$ 972,261	\$ -	\$ 1,333
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310002-18	963,242	-	317,078
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310002-19	953,040	-	667,807
				-	986,218
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-18	445,045	-	61
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-19	438,327	-	407,899
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-18	30,357	-	8,354
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-19	31,000	-	31,000
Total Special Education Cluster				-	447,314
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-18	36,668	-	3,524
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-19	37,784	-	31,137
				-	34,661
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230003-18	246,182	-	187,856
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-19	131,641	-	64,753
				-	252,609
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-17	21,647	-	2,305
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-18	70,160	-	31,274
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-19	72,255	-	64,476
				-	98,055
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-18	35,542	-	4,989
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-19	38,411	-	16,510
				-	21,499
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	4000002-20	776,509	-	100,786
Passed through Council on Postsecondary Education:					
GEAR Up State Grants	84.334S	KY0000007	15,000	-	1,106
Passed through Kentucky Educational Development Corporation:					
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	311E	164,500	-	43,339
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	311F	133,540	-	86,850
				-	130,189
Total U.S. Department of Education				-	2,072,437
<u>Appalachian Regional Commission</u>					
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Appalachian Higher Education Network	23.011	6888	5,000	-	1,634
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				-	1,634
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>					
Pass-through State Department of Education:					
Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement with Nutrition	93.981	2200001-19	14,000	-	4,948
Pass-through State Cabinet for Health and Family Services:					
Preschool Development Grant	93.434	644F	-	-	7,600
Preschool Development Grant	93.434	646F	-	-	5,200
				-	12,800
Pass-through State Department for Community Based Services:					
Child Care Development Fund	93.575	658FC	-	-	51,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				-	68,748

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program or Award Amount	Passed through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Cash Assistance:					
State Administrative Expense	10.560	7700001-19	-	-	5,431
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-19	-	-	505
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-20	-	-	1,889
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-19	-	-	7,797
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-20	-	-	28,628
				-	44,250
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-19	-	-	1,815
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-20	-	-	18,732
				-	20,547
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-19	-	-	198,625 *
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-20	-	-	561,421 *
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-19	-	-	3,010 *
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-20	-	-	66,415 *
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-19	-	-	28,958 *
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-20	-	-	642,072 *
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-19	-	-	116,508 *
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-20	-	-	336,167 *
Subtotal				-	1,953,176
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4000810	-	-	83,189 *
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				-	2,036,365
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				-	2,101,162
Total expenditures of Federal awards				\$ -	\$ 4,243,981

* Denotes major program.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Bath County School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Bath County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State and Local Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, the organization had total inventory of \$2,438.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATES

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



Kelley **G**alloway
Smith **G**oolsby, PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

1200 Corporate Court • P. O. Box 990 • Ashland, Kentucky 41105

• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590

• Web www.ksgcpa.com Member of  **Alliant** GLOBAL.

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

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bath County School District
Owingsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bath County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect, and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 may exist that have not been identified.

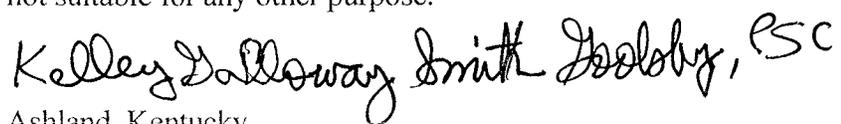
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 District in a separate letter dated October 21, 2020.

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.



Ashland, Kentucky
October 21, 2020



Kelley **G**alloway
Smith **G**oolsby, PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

1200 Corporate Court • P. O. Box 990 • Ashland, Kentucky 41105

• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590

• Web www.ksgcpa.com Member of **AllIn1** GLOBAL

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

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bath County School District
Owingsville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bath County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Bath 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Bath County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bath County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bath County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

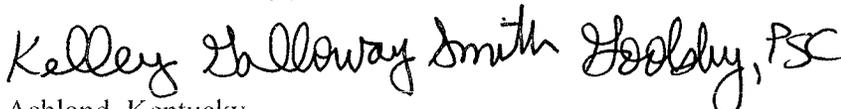
Management of Bath County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bath County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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.



Ashland, Kentucky
October 21, 2020

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

(A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? _____ yes x no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes x no

Identification of major federal programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555 and 10.559)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$ 750,000

The District qualified as a low risk auditee x yes _____ no

(B) FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted in the current year.

(C) FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted in the current year.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

There were no findings in the prior year.



Kelley **G**alloway
Smith **G**oolsby, PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

1200 Corporate Court • P. O. Box 990 • Ashland, Kentucky 41105

• Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171 • Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590

• Web www.ksgcpa.com Member of  **AICPA** GLOBAL.

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Bath County School District
Owingsville, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bath County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding this matter. This letter does not affect our report dated October 21, 2020, on the financial statements of the District.

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.


Ashland, Kentucky
October 21, 2020

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2020-001 Bath County High School Booster Clubs

Statement of Condition: We noted that booster club Annual Financial Reports were not being submitted to the high school on a timely basis.

Criteria for Condition: Annual Financial Reports of each of the booster clubs should be prepared and submitted to the school by July 25th.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Annual Financial Reports of the booster clubs were not available on a timely basis.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that more care be taken to ensure that the Annual Financial Reports are prepared on a timely basis.

Management Response: Board Policy, 04.312, addresses all the requirements for Annual Financial Reports for submission to the schools. The District shall reinforce the guidelines within the policy. Booster groups will be communicated with and reminded regularly by Athletic Directors/Principals/Bookkeepers, in order to receive the proper reports on a timely basis. Annual *Redbook* training is also provided and mandatory for each booster group.

2020-002 Credit Card Sign In/Out Log

Statement of Condition: We noted two instances in which a credit card was not returned until 2 business days after the purchase was made and one instance in which a credit card was not returned until 8 business days after the purchase was made. All instances were at Bath County High School.

Criteria for Condition: Credit cards are required to be returned by the next business day after purchase by the *Redbook*.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Credit cards can potentially be lost or stolen if not returned in a timely manner.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that more care be taken to ensure that all credit cards are returned in a timely manner.

Management Response: Board Policy, 04.31, addresses the authority/administration of board credit card processes. The District shall reinforce the guidelines within the policy and will ensure proper log in/out procedures of the credit cards. Day-to-day checks will be implemented to make sure that all credit cards have been returned within a timely manner. Bookkeepers will reinforce this policy.

Status of Prior Year Management Points

The prior year conditions have been implemented and corrected, except 2019-002 was repeated as 2020-001 and 2019-003 was repeated as 2020-002 above. The Superintendent is the person responsible for initiation of the optional corrective action plan for the above conditions which will be implemented immediately. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition.