

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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	23-53
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	54
Schedule of Pension Contributions.....	55
Schedule of District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.....	56-57
Schedule of OPEB Contributions.....	58-59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plans.....	60-62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-OPEB Plans.....	63-65
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements - Non-major Funds -	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds.....	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	67
Other -	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - School Activity Funds	68
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - School Activity Funds: Bath County High School.....	69

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70-71
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>.....	72-73
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	74-76
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	77
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	78
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL LETTER FOR MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS.....	79
MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS.....	80-81



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

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 Bath County School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 6 through 9 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and Schedule of Pension Contributions and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB and Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 54 through 65 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental schedules 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 supplemental information is 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 19, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Ballaway Smith Joolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
October 19, 2022

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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, 2022. 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 fiduciary funds, was approximately \$7,949,154 and the ending balance was approximately \$9,962,191, an increase of approximately \$2,013,037 for the year.
- The General Fund had \$17,171,243 in revenue, excluding transfers, which consisted primarily of the State program (SEEK), and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$16,860,899 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 \$1,754,619 during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension liabilities required to be recorded under GASB No. 68 decreased 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 \$6,393,063 as of June 30, 2021, which represents a decrease of \$1,723,167 from the June 30, 2020 balance of \$8,116,230. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$30,941,862, which represents a decrease of \$2,388,311 from the June 30, 2020 balance of \$33,330,173. 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, 2021 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan was \$4,964,000 with the District's responsibility being \$2,739,000 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's responsibility being \$2,225,000. 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, 2021 was \$30,000. Classified staff members are covered by the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Fund. Under this fund the District's share of OPEB liability was \$1,919,198 as of June 30, 2021. 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them 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 through 53 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 \$9.76 million as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Assets	\$ 11,499,624	\$ 9,223,675
Noncurrent Assets	<u>34,259,016</u>	<u>35,212,943</u>
Total Assets	<u>45,758,640</u>	<u>44,436,618</u>
Deferred Outflows	2,996,461	3,300,768
Current Liabilities	4,484,968	3,534,771
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>30,134,882</u>	<u>34,701,239</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>34,619,850</u>	<u>38,236,010</u>
Deferred Inflows	4,375,309	2,283,892
Net Position -		
Net investment in capital assets	13,746,958	13,147,836
Restricted	1,884,710	1,247,562
Unrestricted	<u>(5,871,726)</u>	<u>(7,177,914)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 9,759,942</u>	<u>\$ 7,217,484</u>

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total governmental funds revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, net of interfund transfers were \$26,137,520, compared with \$23,988,531 in 2021. This increase is primarily a result of an increase in federal funds 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 \$3.2 million less than budget or approximately 20%.
- The total cost of all programs and services for governmental funds was \$25,235,652, compared with \$23,515,390 in 2021. The increase is primarily a result of an increase in overall costs and pandemic related expenses.

The following table presents a summary of all governmental activities and business-type activities revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparison to 2021.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:		
Local Revenue Sources	\$ 5,228,626	\$ 4,761,029
State and Federal Revenue Sources	<u>15,472,808</u>	<u>14,497,300</u>
Total Revenues	<u>20,701,434</u>	<u>19,258,329</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	8,337,836	8,297,116
Student Support Services	910,230	892,205
Instructional Support	653,604	797,107
District Administration	771,441	879,312
School Administration	542,796	765,985
Business and Other Support Services	281,762	349,987
Plant Operations	2,721,685	3,060,142

Student Transportation	1,069,856	1,098,267
Food Service Operations	1,636,230	1,593,148
Child Care Services	196,399	155,920
Community Services	404,499	393,051
Debt service	632,638	649,423
Total Expenses	<u>18,158,976</u>	<u>18,931,663</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	<u>\$ 2,542,458</u>	<u>\$ 326,666</u>

Governmental Funds Revenue

The majority of revenue was derived from state funding making up 61% and federal funding of 20% of total revenue. Local revenues make up 19% of total revenue (25% in 2021).

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$34,128,495, representing a decrease of \$1,084,448 net of depreciation, from the prior year. No major projects were completed during the year, but renovation projects at Bath County High School and Bath County Middle School are scheduled for fiscal year 2023. A breakdown of the District's capital assets is presented in Note (6) of the financial statements.

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District's right to use leased assets totaled \$130,521. A breakdown of the District's right to use leased assets is presented in Note (7) of the financial statements.

Debt Service

At year-end, the District had approximately \$20.6 million in outstanding debt, compared to \$22.3 million last year. Leases payable totaled \$131,196 at year-end. 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 \$585,900 in contingency (3.01%). The general fund cash balance for beginning the next fiscal year is \$6,336,585.

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, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,459,811	\$ 2,502,380	\$ 9,962,191
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	109,479	-	109,479
Other	-	3,510	3,510
Intergovernmental	1,378,841	40,048	1,418,889
Inventories	-	5,555	5,555
Right to use leased assets, net	130,521	-	130,521
Capital assets, not being depreciated	547,677	-	547,677
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,283,679	297,139	33,580,818
Total assets	<u>42,910,008</u>	<u>2,848,632</u>	<u>45,758,640</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	192,611	-	192,611
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	1,812,138	153,045	1,965,183
Deferred outflows - pension related	680,137	158,530	838,667
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,684,886</u>	<u>311,575</u>	<u>2,996,461</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	124,694	21,412	146,106
Unearned revenue	1,576,773	-	1,576,773
Accrued salaries and benefits	755,523	-	755,523
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Lease payable	43,187	-	43,187
Debt obligations	1,771,313	-	1,771,313
Interest payable	192,066	-	192,066
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Net OPEB liability	4,279,931	378,267	4,658,198
Net pension liability	5,392,357	1,000,706	6,393,063
Lease payable	88,009	-	88,009
Debt obligations	18,802,835	-	18,802,835
Accrued sick leave	192,777	-	192,777
Total liabilities	<u>33,219,465</u>	<u>1,400,385</u>	<u>34,619,850</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	3,064,538	149,279	3,213,817
Deferred inflows - pension related	925,065	236,427	1,161,492
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,989,603</u>	<u>385,706</u>	<u>4,375,309</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,449,819	297,139	13,746,958
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	597,670	-	597,670
Other purposes	210,063	1,076,977	1,287,040
Unrestricted	(5,871,726)	-	(5,871,726)
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,385,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,116</u>	<u>\$ 9,759,942</u>

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, 2022

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	\$ 8,337,836	\$ -	\$ 4,099,514	\$ -	\$ (4,238,322)	\$ -	\$ (4,238,322)
Support services:							
Students	910,230	162,361	587,995	-	(159,874)	-	(159,874)
Instructional staff	653,604	-	563,770	-	(89,834)	-	(89,834)
District administration	771,441	-	226	-	(771,215)	-	(771,215)
School administration	542,796	-	-	-	(542,796)	-	(542,796)
Business and other support services	281,762	-	-	-	(281,762)	-	(281,762)
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,721,685	-	61,071	-	(2,660,614)	-	(2,660,614)
Student transportation	1,069,856	-	166,711	-	(903,145)	-	(903,145)
Food service operations	7,276	-	7,276	-	-	-	-
Day care operations	20,384	-	20,384	-	-	-	-
Community services	404,499	-	356,389	-	(48,110)	-	(48,110)
Debt service-interest expense	632,638	-	-	1,932,940	1,300,302	-	1,300,302
Total governmental activities	<u>16,354,007</u>	<u>162,361</u>	<u>5,863,336</u>	<u>1,932,940</u>	<u>(8,395,370)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,395,370)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Food service	1,628,954	12,337	1,991,764	-	-	375,147	375,147
Child Care and preschool	176,015	127,409	118,390	-	-	69,784	69,784
Total business-type activities	<u>1,804,969</u>	<u>139,746</u>	<u>2,110,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>444,931</u>	<u>444,931</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 18,158,976</u>	<u>\$ 302,107</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,940</u>	<u>\$ (8,395,370)</u>	<u>\$ 444,931</u>	<u>\$ (7,950,439)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					\$ 3,279,795	\$ -	\$ 3,279,795
Motor vehicle					433,210	-	433,210
Utilities					656,597	-	656,597
Intergovernmental revenues:							
State					5,566,378	-	5,566,378
Investment earnings					121,546	9,767	131,313
Loss on disposal of assets					(85)	-	(85)
Other local revenues					425,689	-	425,689
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>10,483,130</u>	<u>9,767</u>	<u>10,492,897</u>
Transfers					81,048	(81,048)	-
Change in net position					2,168,808	373,650	2,542,458
Net position, June 30, 2021					<u>6,217,018</u>	<u>1,000,466</u>	<u>7,217,484</u>
Net position, June 30, 2022					<u>\$ 8,385,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,116</u>	<u>\$ 9,759,942</u>

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

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,336,585	\$ 203,885	\$ 919,341	\$ 7,459,811
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	109,479	-	-	109,479
Other	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state	-	1,378,841	-	1,378,841
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,446,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,582,726</u>	<u>\$ 919,341</u>	<u>\$ 8,948,131</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 117,208	\$ 5,953	\$ 1,533	\$ 124,694
Accrued salaries and benefits	755,523	-	-	755,523
Unearned revenue	-	1,576,773	-	1,576,773
Total liabilities	<u>872,731</u>	<u>1,582,726</u>	<u>1,533</u>	<u>2,456,990</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted	-	-	807,733	807,733
Committed	71,796	-	110,075	181,871
Unassigned	5,501,537	-	-	5,501,537
Total fund balances	<u>5,573,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>917,808</u>	<u>6,491,141</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,446,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,582,726</u>	<u>\$ 919,341</u>	<u>\$ 8,948,131</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, 2022

Fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ 6,491,141
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.		33,831,356
Savings from refunding bonds are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, not reported in the funds.		192,611
Right to use leased assets of \$174,028 net of accumulated amortization of \$43,507 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		130,521
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.		(1,497,328)
Certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds as follows:		
Accrued interest payable	(192,066)	
Lease payable	(131,196)	
Net OPEB liability	(4,279,931)	
Net pension liability	<u>(5,392,357)</u>	(9,995,550)
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.		<u>(20,766,925)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 8,385,826</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 BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ 2,617,355	\$ -	\$ 662,440	\$ 3,279,795
Motor vehicles	433,210	-	-	433,210
Utilities	656,597	-	-	656,597
Interest income	31,702	89,844	-	121,546
Other local revenues	7,972	126,785	290,932	425,689
Intergovernmental - State	13,262,046	823,683	1,932,940	16,018,669
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	5,039,653	-	5,039,653
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	162,361	-	-	162,361
Total revenues	<u>17,171,243</u>	<u>6,079,965</u>	<u>2,886,312</u>	<u>26,137,520</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	9,377,912	4,178,538	276,261	13,832,711
Support services:				
Students	785,663	587,995	96	1,373,754
Instructional staff	259,014	563,770	8,208	830,992
District administration	990,475	226	-	990,701
School administration	1,228,491	-	-	1,228,491
Business and other support services	474,108	-	-	474,108
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,081,717	61,071	-	2,142,788
Student transportation	1,378,618	166,711	-	1,545,329
Food service operation	-	7,276	-	7,276
Day care operations	-	20,384	-	20,384
Community services	73,538	356,389	-	429,927
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	31,950	31,950
Debt service	211,363	-	2,115,878	2,327,241
Total expenditures	<u>16,860,899</u>	<u>5,942,360</u>	<u>2,432,393</u>	<u>25,235,652</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>310,344</u>	<u>137,605</u>	<u>453,919</u>	<u>901,868</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	462,684	37,697	1,373,638	1,874,019
Transfers out	(37,697)	(175,302)	(1,579,972)	(1,792,971)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>424,987</u>	<u>(137,605)</u>	<u>(206,334)</u>	<u>81,048</u>
Net change in fund balances	735,331	-	247,585	982,916
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	<u>4,838,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>670,223</u>	<u>5,508,225</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 5,573,333</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 917,808</u>	<u>\$ 6,491,141</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, 2022**

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds \$ 982,916

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	593,157	
Adjustment to loss on disposal of assets	(85)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,651,905)</u>	(1,058,833)
Right to use leased assets	174,028	
Amortization expense	<u>(43,507)</u>	130,521

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		62,111
Interest payable		11,033
Capitalized savings from bond refundings amortization expense		(71,049)
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	(7,695,668)	
KTRS pension expense	8,130,665	
CERS contributions	123,357	
CERS pension and OPEB expense	<u>(69,668)</u>	488,686

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.

New lease payable	(174,028)	
Lease payments	42,832	
Debt payments	<u>1,759,515</u>	<u>1,628,319</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,168,808

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Preschool Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,335,251	\$ 167,129	\$ -	\$ 2,502,380
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Intergovernmental - federal	40,048	-	-	40,048
Other	-	3,510	-	3,510
Inventories	5,555	-	-	5,555
Total current assets	<u>2,380,854</u>	<u>170,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,551,493</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	297,139	-	-	297,139
Total noncurrent assets	<u>297,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297,139</u>
 Total assets	 <u>2,677,993</u>	 <u>170,639</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>2,848,632</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	125,108	27,937	-	153,045
Deferred outflows - pension related	116,280	42,250	-	158,530
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>241,388</u>	<u>70,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>311,575</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 2,919,381</u>	<u>\$ 240,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,207</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 20,335	\$ 1,077	\$ -	\$ 21,412
Total current liabilities	<u>20,335</u>	<u>1,077</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,412</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net OPEB liability	305,751	72,516	-	378,267
Net pension liability	891,981	108,725	-	1,000,706
Total liabilities	<u>1,218,067</u>	<u>182,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400,385</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	119,217	30,062	-	149,279
Deferred inflows - pension related	184,380	52,047	-	236,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>303,597</u>	<u>82,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,706</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	297,139	-	-	297,139
Restricted	1,100,578	(23,601)	-	1,076,977
Total net position	<u>1,397,717</u>	<u>(23,601)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,374,116</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	<u>\$ 2,919,381</u>	<u>\$ 240,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,207</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, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Preschool Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues:				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 12,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,337
Tuition from individuals	-	125,609	1,800	127,409
Revenue from local sources	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>12,337</u>	<u>125,609</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>139,746</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	441,704	115,558	-	557,262
Employee benefits	232,400	40,093	-	272,493
Materials and supplies	917,538	18,280	1,076	936,894
Depreciation	25,615	-	-	25,615
Other operating expenses	11,697	284	724	12,705
Total operating expenses	<u>1,628,954</u>	<u>174,215</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,804,969</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,616,617)</u>	<u>(48,606)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,665,223)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Federal grants	1,824,185	89,856	-	1,914,041
Investment income	9,767	-	-	9,767
Donated commodities	62,996	-	-	62,996
Revenue from state sources (on-behalf)	92,330	3,548	-	95,878
State grants	12,253	24,986	-	37,239
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	<u>2,001,531</u>	<u>118,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,119,921</u>
Transfers out	<u>(81,048)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(81,048)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	303,866	69,784	-	373,650
Net position, June 30, 2021	<u>1,093,851</u>	<u>(93,385)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,466</u>
Net position, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,397,717</u>	<u>\$ (23,601)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,116</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, 2022**

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Preschool Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from:				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 12,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,337
Tuition	-	127,248	1,800	129,048
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Cash paid to/for:				
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(858,685)	(17,427)	(1,076)	(877,188)
Payments to employees	(592,059)	(154,295)	-	(746,354)
Other payments	(11,697)	(284)	(724)	(12,705)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(1,450,104)</u>	<u>(44,758)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,494,862)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Government grants	1,833,199	114,842	-	1,948,041
Transfers to other funds	(81,048)	-	-	(81,048)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	<u>1,752,151</u>	<u>114,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,866,993</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received on investments	9,767	-	-	9,767
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>9,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,767</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	311,814	70,084	-	381,898
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	<u>2,023,437</u>	<u>97,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,120,482</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,335,251</u>	<u>\$ 167,129</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,380</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,616,617)	\$ (48,606)	\$ -	\$ (1,665,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation	25,615	-	-	25,615
Donated commodities	62,996	-	-	62,996
On-behalf revenues	92,330	3,548	-	95,878
Net pension and OPEB adjustment	(10,285)	(2,192)	-	(12,477)
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Inventory	10,382	-	-	10,382
Accounts receivable	-	1,639	-	1,639
Accounts payable	(14,525)	853	-	(13,672)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,450,104)</u>	<u>\$ (44,758)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,494,862)</u>
Non-cash items:				
Donated commodities	\$ 62,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,996
On-behalf payments	92,330	3,548	-	95,878

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, 2022**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,905
Accounts receivable	-
Total assets	<u>43,905</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net position held in trust	<u><u>\$ 43,905</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, 2022**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions -	
Interest income	\$ -
Other local revenues	3,420
	<u>3,420</u>
 Deductions -	
Benefits paid	3,500
	<u>3,500</u>
 Change in net position	 (80)
 Net position, June 30, 2021	 <u>43,985</u>
 Net position, June 30, 2022	 <u>\$ 43,905</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ 1,632,000	\$ 1,633,000	\$ 2,617,355	\$ 984,355
Motor vehicles	300,000	300,000	433,210	133,210
Utilities	575,000	570,000	656,597	86,597
Interest income	5,000	10,000	31,702	21,702
Other local revenues	5,700	5,700	7,972	2,272
Intergovernmental - State	8,452,000	8,715,110	8,687,899	(27,211)
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	55,000	55,000	162,361	107,361
Total revenues	<u>11,024,700</u>	<u>11,288,810</u>	<u>12,597,096</u>	<u>1,308,286</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	7,675,511	8,182,940	6,434,652	1,748,288
Support services:				
Students	763,408	767,098	540,182	226,916
Instructional staff	245,035	245,035	176,313	68,722
District administration	1,169,066	1,155,646	866,966	288,680
School administration	885,035	866,741	838,408	28,333
Business and other support services	275,410	277,310	266,150	11,160
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,265,850	2,313,025	1,791,719	521,306
Student transportation	1,385,371	1,387,371	1,121,819	265,552
Community services	35,126	35,126	39,180	(4,054)
Debt service	211,364	211,364	211,363	1
Contingency	411,960	575,000	-	575,000
Total expenditures	<u>15,323,136</u>	<u>16,016,656</u>	<u>12,286,752</u>	<u>3,729,904</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,298,436)</u>	<u>(4,727,846)</u>	<u>310,344</u>	<u>5,038,190</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of equipment	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Transfers in	43,436	50,000	462,684	412,684
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(37,697)	12,303
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(1,564)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>424,987</u>	<u>419,987</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,300,000)	(4,722,846)	735,331	5,458,177
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>4,722,846</u>	<u>4,838,002</u>	<u>115,156</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,573,333</u>	<u>\$ 5,573,333</u>
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles -				
Intergovernmental State Revenue			\$ 4,574,147	
On-behalf payments:				
Instruction			(2,943,260)	
Support services:				
Student support			(245,481)	
Instructional staff support			(82,701)	
District administration			(123,509)	
School administration			(390,083)	
Business and other support services			(207,958)	
Operation and maintenance of plant			(289,998)	
Student transportation			(256,799)	
Community services			(34,358)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 5,573,333</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 89,844	\$ (82,156)
Other local revenues	64,875	64,875	126,785	61,910
Intergovernmental - State	1,308,000	1,329,451	823,683	(505,768)
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	6,001,053	6,247,900	5,039,653	(1,208,247)
Total revenues	<u>7,545,928</u>	<u>7,814,226</u>	<u>6,079,965</u>	<u>(1,734,261)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	6,269,956	6,290,545	4,178,538	2,112,007
Support services:				
Students	295,318	293,801	587,995	(294,194)
Instructional staff	617,538	618,696	563,770	54,926
District administration	-	-	226	(226)
Operation and maintenance of plant	102,797	102,797	61,071	41,726
Student transportation	12,606	164,110	166,711	(2,601)
Food service operation	25,900	25,900	7,276	18,624
Day care operations	-	-	20,384	(20,384)
Community services	268,377	368,377	356,389	11,988
Total expenditures	<u>7,592,492</u>	<u>7,864,226</u>	<u>5,942,360</u>	<u>1,921,866</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(46,564)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>137,605</u>	<u>187,605</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	37,697	(12,303)
Transfers out	(3,436)	-	(175,302)	(175,302)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>46,564</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(137,605)</u>	<u>(187,605)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<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, 2022**

(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 2022 of \$82,282 and received \$193,401 in quarterly payments in the current year and spent \$171,767 and had a carryover balance of \$103,916 to FY 2023. 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.
 3. The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity 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.
- (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 (Private Purpose Trust Fund)

- (A) 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.

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as 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, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.524 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.524 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.

In-Kind

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

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

Right-to-Use Assets

The District has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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, 2022.

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, 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, leases 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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 was effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's 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 was effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2021* ("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 were effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's 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.

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (“GASB 99”), to provide guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements or during the due process on other pronouncements. GASB 99 addresses, among other matters:

- Accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees;
- Clarification of certain provisions of Statement No.:
 - 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments,
 - 87, Leases,
 - 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements,
 - 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA);
- Replacing the original deadline for use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as a benchmark interest rate for hedges of interest rate risk of taxable debt with a deadline for when LIBOR ceases to be determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration using the methodology in place as of December 31, 2021;
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
- Disclosures related to non-monetary transactions; and
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Requirements that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates were effective upon issuance. Requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Requirements related to other requirements related to derivative instruments will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2024. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance of this statement 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 June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62)* (“GASB 100”), which has as its primary objective to provide more straightforward guidance that is easier to understand and is more reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable across governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Improving the clarity of accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections will mean greater consistency in the application of these requirements in general.

GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections, requiring that:

- Changes in accounting principle and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods;
- Changes in accounting estimate be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period; and
- Changes to and within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period.
- Requires that governments disclose the effects of each accounting change and error correction on beginning balances in a tabular format.

The requirements of GASB 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made by the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2024. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (“GASB 101”), which supersedes the guidance in Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, issued in 1992. GASB 101 aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model. It also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Additionally, it establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. For example, a liability for leave that has not been used would be recognized if the leave:

- Is attributable to services already rendered;
- Accumulates; and
- Is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Some exceptions to this general rule include parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave for which a liability would not be recognized until the leave commences.

Additionally, GASB 101 (1) provides an alternative to the existing requirement to disclose the gross annual increases and decreases in long-term liability for compensated absences, allowing governments to disclose only the net annual change in the liability as long as it is identified as such; and (2) removes the disclosure of the government funds used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of GASB 101 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2025. 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 \$10,006,096 and the related bank balances totaled \$10,624,030. Of the total cash balance, \$512,569 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	\$ 7,459,811
Proprietary funds	2,502,380
Trust funds	43,905
	<u>\$ 10,006,096</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%
2020K	105,517	2.00%
2021K	114,776	1.25% - 1.50%

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, 2022, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission		Bath County School District		Total
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
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	71,143	619,933	347,799	1,085,067	2,123,942
2027	57,675	601,574	329,433	1,108,426	2,097,108
2028-2032	141,654	1,070,994	1,281,860	4,739,006	7,233,514
2033-2037	36,514	377,932	589,198	4,642,068	5,645,712
2038	1,669	49,435	30,900	915,565	997,569
	<u>\$ 606,495</u>	<u>\$4,665,775</u>	<u>\$ 3,748,540</u>	<u>\$ 15,609,225</u>	<u>\$ 24,630,035</u>

Future minimum debt service on notes payable to KISTA, at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 96,313	\$ 8,983	\$ 105,296
2024	93,358	6,848	100,206
2025	73,743	4,694	78,437
2026	53,282	3,015	56,297
2027	33,903	1,848	35,751
2028-2031	73,684	2,658	76,342
	<u>\$ 424,283</u>	<u>\$ 28,046</u>	<u>\$ 452,329</u>

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

1. A lease agreement was executed on July 1, 2021, to lease copiers and requires 48 monthly payments of \$3,715 per month. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.25%, which is the District's incremental borrowing rate. As a result, the District has recorded a right to use asset.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2023	\$ 43,187	\$ 1,393	\$ 44,580
2024	43,730	850	44,580
2025	44,279	301	44,580
	<u>\$ 131,196</u>	<u>\$ 2,544</u>	<u>\$ 133,740</u>

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

Description	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
General obligation bonds - \$29,665,000 originally issued with interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 4.1%	\$ 21,920,000	\$ -	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 20,275,000	\$ 1,675,000
Discount on bonds	(130,031)	-	(4,896)	(125,135)	-
KISTA loans with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 3.0%	538,798	-	114,515	424,283	96,313
Lease payable	-	174,028	42,832	131,196	43,187
Accrued sick leave	254,888	-	62,111	192,777	-
	<u>\$ 22,583,655</u>	<u>\$ 174,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,859,562</u>	<u>\$ 20,898,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,500</u>

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is \$5,392,357 and \$1,000,706 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (8) for more detailed information.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is \$4,279,931 and \$378,267 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (9) for more detailed information.

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 518,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 518,317
Construction in progress	-	29,360	-	29,360
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,124,210	7,000	-	1,131,210
Buildings and improvements	46,087,605	11,075	-	46,098,680
Technology equipment	1,901,176	277,455	1,181,555	997,076
General equipment	875,386	12,995	2,798	885,583
Vehicles	4,071,733	255,272	-	4,327,005
Totals	<u>54,578,427</u>	<u>593,157</u>	<u>1,184,353</u>	<u>53,987,231</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	975,229	11,056	-	986,285
Buildings and improvements	13,186,392	1,277,284	-	14,463,676
Technology equipment	1,671,762	129,184	1,181,555	619,391
General equipment	909,047	212,086	2,713	1,118,420
Vehicles	2,945,808	22,295	-	2,968,103
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>19,688,238</u>	<u>1,651,905</u>	<u>1,184,268</u>	<u>20,155,875</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 34,890,189</u>	<u>\$ (1,058,748)</u>	<u>\$ (85)</u>	<u>\$ 33,831,356</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 308,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,000
Food service and equipment	616,189	-	-	616,189
Technology equipment	8,213	-	3,176	5,037
Vehicles	35,895	-	-	35,895
Totals	<u>968,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,176</u>	<u>965,121</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	80,593	6,160	-	86,753
Food service and equipment	533,052	804	-	533,856
Technology equipment	4,832	6,179	3,176	7,835
Vehicles	27,066	12,472	-	39,538
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>645,543</u>	<u>25,615</u>	<u>3,176</u>	<u>667,982</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 322,754</u>	<u>\$ (25,615)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 297,139</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 238,463
Student support services	30,618
Instructional staff support services	20,804
District administration	17,517
School administration	7,623

Business support services	1,246
Plant operation & maintenance	1,127,615
Student transportation	208,019
	<u>\$ 1,651,905</u>

(7) RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS

The District has recorded right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-Term Debt section of note (5). The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Intangible right to use assets	\$ -	\$ 174,028	\$ -	\$ 174,028
Totals at historical cost	-	174,028	-	174,028
Less: accumulated amortization	-	(43,507)	-	(43,507)
Right to Use Leased Assets - Net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,521</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,521</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, 2022, 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	30,941,862
	<u>\$ 30,941,862</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.2378%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(4,820,233) and revenue of \$(4,820,233) 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, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22.9 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market value
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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>
Large cap U.S. equity	37.4%	4.2%
Small cap U.S. equity	2.6%	4.7%
Developed international equity	16.5%	5.3%
Emerging markets equity	5.5%	5.4%
Fixed Income	15.0%	(0.1)%
High yield bonds	2.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9%
Cash	2.0%	(0.3)%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current discount rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	\$ 43,731,000	\$ 30,941,862	\$ 22,904,000

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 publicly 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, 2022, employers were required to contribute 26.95% (21.17% - pension, 5.78% - insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$603,677 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021. At June 30 2021, the District's proportion was 0.100271%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$543,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 73,412	\$ 62,049
Changes of assumptions	85,803	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	852,088

Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	75,775	247,355
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>603,677</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 838,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,492</u>

The \$603,677 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (143,921)
2024	(315,750)
2025	(200,001)
2026	<u>(266,830)</u>
	<u>\$ (926,502)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected market value of assets is recognized
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

There have been no actuarial assumptions or method changes since June 30, 2020. Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become “totally and permanently disabled” in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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 non-disable retired members, 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	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private US Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	(0.60)%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	4.55%
Expected Real Return	<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		<u>7.30%</u>

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.25%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (6.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.25%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,199,000	\$ 6,393,063	\$ 4,898,000

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 publicly available at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2022, there were no payables to the pension plan.

(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, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,739,000 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, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the District’s proportion was 0.231333%.

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	\$ 2,739,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	<u>2,225,000</u>
	<u>\$ 4,964,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(217,000) and revenue of \$184,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ -	\$ 1,629,000
Changes of assumptions	716,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	292,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,000	280,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>221,674</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 954,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,000</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$221,674 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (389,000)
2024	(390,000)
2025	(344,000)
2026	(292,000)
2027	(59,000)
Thereafter	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>\$ (1,468,000)</u>

Actuarial methods and assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0 – 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%

Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Discount rate	7.1%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FY 2031
Ages 65 and Older	5% for FY 2022* decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by FY 2024
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.4% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2034

**Based on known expected increase in Medicare-eligible costs in the year following the valuation date, an increase rate of 20% was used for 2021.*

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 TRS'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>
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	(0.1)%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%
Additional categories: high yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.2%
Cash	1.0%	(0.3)%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In

addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The KEHP group retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the state or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 per member per month (PMPM) paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur midyear.
- Future contributions to the Health Insurance Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the health trust achieves a sufficient funded status, as determined by TRS's actuary, the following health trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended or eliminated:
 - Employee contributions
 - Employer contributions
 - State contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if the health trust is projected to achieve a funded ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the actuarially determined contribution, as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the health trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This also may include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

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

Based on these assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the health trust's financial status on the valuation date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the health trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the trust, or the trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.1%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of

the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current discount rate (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,507,000	\$ 2,739,000	\$ 2,104,000

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:

	1% Decrease	Current trend rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 2,739,000	\$ 3,507,000

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, 2022, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.226164%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$4,500 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, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Investment rate of return	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.0 – 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Discount Rate	7.1%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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>Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%
International Equity	23.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	18.0%	(0.1)%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%
Cash	2.0%	(0.3)%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur midyear.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted. The FNP projections are based upon the Life Insurance Trust's financial status on the valuation date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether the Life Insurance Trust actually will run out of money, the financial condition of the trust, or the trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

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

	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current discount rate (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 68,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (2,000)

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, 2022, CERS allocated 5.78% of the 26.95% 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, 2022, the District contributed \$164,821 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, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021. At June 30 2021, the District's proportion was 0.100248%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$216,000, including an implicit subsidy of \$63,149. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 301,794	\$ 573,009
Changes of assumptions	508,816	1,785
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	300,232
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,078	137,791
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,821	-
	<u>\$ 1,010,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,817</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$164,821 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 OPEB are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ 16,224
2024	(29,331)
2025	(21,050)
2026	(132,972)
	<u>\$ (167,129)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
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 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 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

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020, valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

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

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	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private US Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	(0.60)%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	4.55%
Expected Real Return	<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		<u>7.30%</u>

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20%. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. 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 5.20%, 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 (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.20%)	Current discount rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 1,919,198	\$ 1,332,000

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:

	1% Decrease	Current trend rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,382,000	\$ 1,919,198	\$ 2,568,000

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 publicly available at <https://kyret.ky.gov>.

Payables to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2022, there were no payables to the OPEB plan.

(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.

The District has outstanding construction commitments of approximately \$428,388 at June 30, 2022 for the High School HVAC replacement project.

(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	\$ 37,697
Operating	Building (FSPK)	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,344,278
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	81,048
Operating	Building (FSPK)	General	Operating Expenses	235,694
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect Costs	145,942
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	29,360

(14) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total payments of \$5,441,625 were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for life and health insurance, 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, 2022 consisted of the following:

Teacher Retirement	\$ 2,658,435
Health Insurance	2,175,258
Life Insurance	3,523
Admin Fee	28,168
HRA/Dental/Vision	124,862
Federal Reimbursement	(417,760)
Technology	97,539
Debt Service	771,600
Total on-behalf	\$ 5,441,625

(15) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2022, the Child Care Fund had a negative net position of \$23,601. 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) ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which could 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, 2022**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)							
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:								
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.100%	0.106%	0.103%	0.101%	0.108%	0.114%	0.112%	0.106%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,393,063	\$ 8,116,230	\$ 7,277,935	\$ 6,176,604	\$ 6,338,898	\$ 5,619,137	\$ 4,804,458	\$ 3,425,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,562,248	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 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	249.510%	289.754%	274.435%	244.055%	239.056%	205.116%	181.902%	141.418%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.330%	47.810%	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	0.238%	0.235%	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	30,941,862	33,330,173	32,298,649	33,568,027	73,569,801	80,308,734	62,972,694	55,311,681
Total	<u>\$ 30,941,862</u>	<u>\$ 33,330,173</u>	<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	\$ 9,023,468	\$ 8,669,307	\$ 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%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.600%	58.300%	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, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<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	\$ 603,677	\$ 494,513	\$ 540,541	\$ 430,149	\$ 366,464	\$ 369,903	\$ 340,237	\$ 336,776	\$ 332,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>603,677</u>	<u>494,513</u>	<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	\$2,851,568	\$2,562,248	\$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	21.17%	19.30%	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>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$9,806,428	\$9,023,468	\$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%	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, 2022**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND:					
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.10025%	0.10581%	0.10346%	0.10141%	0.10830%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,919,198	\$ 2,554,869	\$ 1,740,083	\$ 1,800,585	\$ 2,177,120
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,562,248	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 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	74.903%	91.210%	65.615%	71.146%	82.105%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.9%	51.7%	60.4%	57.6%	52.4%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:					
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.23133%	0.22881%	0.22998%	0.24813%	0.26263%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,739,000	\$ 3,206,000	\$ 3,724,000	\$ 4,624,000	\$ 5,154,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	2,225,000	2,568,000	3,007,000	3,985,000	4,210,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,964,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,774,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,609,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,689,233	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 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	35.621%	42.827%	50.476%	58.525%	62.432%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.70%	39.10%	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, 2022**

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)				
	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:					
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.22616%	0.22371%	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	30,000	78,000	70,000	68,000	56,000
Total	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 78,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,000</u>	<u>\$ 56,000</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,689,233	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 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%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.200%	71.600%	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, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM						
INSURANCE FUND:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 164,821	\$ 121,963	\$ 133,315	\$ 139,494	\$ 118,949	\$ 125,414
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>164,821</u>	<u>121,963</u>	<u>133,315</u>	<u>139,494</u>	<u>118,949</u>	<u>125,414</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,851,574	\$ 2,562,248	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$ 2,651,634
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM -						
MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 221,674	\$ 230,677	\$ 224,542	\$ 221,333	\$ 237,028	\$ 247,660
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>221,674</u>	<u>230,677</u>	<u>224,542</u>	<u>221,333</u>	<u>237,028</u>	<u>247,660</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,389,133	\$ 7,689,233	\$ 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%	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, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<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>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,389,133	\$ 7,689,233	\$ 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%	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, 2022**

(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.

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

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 2021.
- 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.

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2019.

(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
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26.5 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0% to 7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

CERS

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

Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed (Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases)
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 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

Phase-in Provision

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB362 enacted in 2018

Mortality

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

(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, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan

June 30, 2021:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disables retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Life Insurance Plan

June 30, 2021:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disables retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

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.

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

- Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2019.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021:

- The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20%. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs.

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

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan - The medical insurance plan is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. The Schedule of OPEB Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the medical insurance plan.

Life Insurance Plan - The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	26 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	3%
Real wage growth	0.5%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5% - 7.2%
Discount rate	7.5%

CERS Insurance Fund

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed (Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases)
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 6.25% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post – 65	Initial trend starting at 5.50% on January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018; projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

(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, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Fund	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,859	\$ 210,063	\$ 264,056	\$ 305,732	\$ 28,631	\$ -	\$ 919,341
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 110,859</u>	<u>\$ 210,063</u>	<u>\$ 264,056</u>	<u>\$ 305,732</u>	<u>\$ 28,631</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 919,341</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 749	\$ -	\$ 1,533
Total liabilities	<u>784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,533</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	-	210,063	264,056	305,732	27,882	-	807,733
Committed	110,075	-	-	-	-	-	110,075
Total fund balance	<u>110,075</u>	<u>210,063</u>	<u>264,056</u>	<u>305,732</u>	<u>27,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>917,808</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 110,859</u>	<u>\$ 210,063</u>	<u>\$ 264,056</u>	<u>\$ 305,732</u>	<u>\$ 28,631</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 919,341</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, 2022

	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Fund	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
From local sources -							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,440
Other local revenues	67,874	223,058	-	-	-	-	290,932
Intergovernmental - State	-	-	179,506	981,834	-	771,600	1,932,940
Total revenues	<u>67,874</u>	<u>223,058</u>	<u>179,506</u>	<u>1,644,274</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>771,600</u>	<u>2,886,312</u>
EXPENDITURES:							
Current -							
Instruction	49,868	226,393	-	-	-	-	276,261
Student support services	96	-	-	-	-	-	96
Instructional staff support services	8,208	-	-	-	-	-	8,208
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	31,950	-	31,950
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	2,115,878	2,115,878
Total expenditures	<u>58,172</u>	<u>226,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,950</u>	<u>2,115,878</u>	<u>2,432,393</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>9,702</u>	<u>(3,335)</u>	<u>179,506</u>	<u>1,644,274</u>	<u>(31,950)</u>	<u>(1,344,278)</u>	<u>453,919</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	29,360	1,344,278	1,373,638
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	(1,579,972)	-	-	(1,579,972)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,579,972)</u>	<u>29,360</u>	<u>1,344,278</u>	<u>(206,334)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,702	(3,335)	179,506	64,302	(2,590)	-	247,585
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	<u>100,373</u>	<u>213,398</u>	<u>84,550</u>	<u>241,430</u>	<u>30,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>670,223</u>
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022	<u>\$ 110,075</u>	<u>\$ 210,063</u>	<u>\$ 264,056</u>	<u>\$ 305,732</u>	<u>\$ 27,882</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 917,808</u>

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2022
Bath County High School	\$ 115,548	\$ 133,536	\$ 140,872	\$ 108,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,212
Bath County Middle School	61,736	47,081	44,012	64,805	-	-	64,805
Owingsville Elementary	24,811	18,121	13,398	29,534	-	-	29,534
Crossroads Elementary	11,303	24,320	28,111	7,512	-	-	7,512
	<u>\$ 213,398</u>	<u>\$ 223,058</u>	<u>\$ 226,393</u>	<u>\$ 210,063</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,063</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, 2022**

	Cash Balance June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable (Accounts Payable)	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2022
General	\$ 14,690	\$ 17,007	\$ 15,461	\$ 16,236	\$ -	\$ 16,236
Guidance	2,298	476	492	2,282	-	2,282
Student Government	287	329	178	438	-	438
Senior Trip	1,684	416	-	2,100	-	2,100
After Prom	29	-	29	-	-	-
Faculty	406	1,090	657	839	-	839
Academic Team	-	1,000	161	839	-	839
Beta Club	1,067	1,350	841	1,576	-	1,576
FBLA	2,339	4,506	4,619	2,226	-	2,226
FCCLA	1,253	4,291	2,585	2,959	-	2,959
FFA	1,281	453	530	1,204	-	1,204
Y-Club	59	-	-	59	-	59
Skills USA	4	-	-	4	-	4
Engrave It	554	-	-	554	-	554
TSA	397	13	410	-	-	-
AG-Science	510	350	-	860	-	860
Art	1,290	3,870	4,005	1,155	-	1,155
Band	16,201	7	11,979	4,229	-	4,229
Drama	564	200	276	488	-	488
Strategic Gaming	13	760	649	124	-	124
Library	-	216	-	216	-	216
Hort	2,900	-	20	2,880	-	2,880
Journalism	9,966	2,564	8,224	4,306	-	4,306
Health/Science	124	388	288	224	-	224
Consumer Science	295	300	595	-	-	-
Language Arts	432	-	-	432	-	432
TRI-M	155	310	400	65	-	65
Culinary	556	467	553	470	-	470
Cats Corner	327	13,423	13,086	664	-	664
Sped Enterprise	315	-	315	-	-	-
Athletics	20,146	23,979	21,665	22,460	-	22,460
Baseball	518	700	683	535	-	535
Bass Fishing	-	210	210	-	-	-
Boys Basketball	1,888	4,232	3,224	2,896	-	2,896
Cheerleaders	2,392	1,450	2,552	1,290	-	1,290
Cross Country	5,130	3,457	2,579	6,008	-	6,008
Football	1,386	2,009	2,800	595	-	595
E-Sports	770	-	770	-	-	-
Girls Basketball	683	1,792	1,564	911	-	911
Girls Softball	10,417	12,702	15,271	7,848	-	7,848
Girls Track	1,080	1,294	1,183	1,191	-	1,191
Bass Fishing Team	445	105	100	450	-	450
Boys Soccer	1,714	500	838	1,376	-	1,376
Girls Soccer	1,038	500	928	610	-	610
Boys Track	889	1,294	1,242	941	-	941
Girls Volleyball	2,778	1,592	2,132	2,238	-	2,238
Junior Class	3,275	13,398	10,574	6,099	-	6,099
Sophomore Class	465	4,774	1,514	3,725	-	3,725
Senior Class	-	5,685	5,685	-	-	-
Freshman Class	-	2,758	1,686	1,072	-	1,072
Youth Service Center	479	-	-	479	-	479
Backpack	59	-	-	59	-	59
DA - Horticulture	-	21,331	21,331	-	-	-
DA - Art	-	3,966	3,966	-	-	-
	<u>115,548</u>	<u>161,514</u>	<u>168,850</u>	<u>108,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,212</u>
Less: Inter-fund Transfers	-	(27,978)	(27,978)	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 115,548</u>	<u>\$ 133,536</u>	<u>\$ 140,872</u>	<u>\$ 108,212</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,212</u>

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL 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	310002-19	\$ 953,040	\$ -	\$ 9,700 *
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310002-20	1,125,225	-	341,901 *
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310002-21	1,034,266	-	612,017 *
				-	963,618
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-19	438,327	-	10,251
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-20	460,435	-	36,562
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-21	455,464	-	455,464
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B - ARP	84.027	4910002-21	108,108	-	57,493
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-20	31,076	-	25,944
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	31,103	-	20,381
Special Education Preschool Grants - ARP	84.173	4900002-21	14,996	-	7,950
				-	614,045
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-20	36,432	-	6,890
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-21	43,366	-	27,541
				-	34,431
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-20	134,609	-	63,167
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	124,199	-	66,683
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230003-20	118,900	-	21,098
				-	150,948
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-19	72,255	-	7,390
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-20	73,045	-	2,677
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-21	85,488	-	67,806
				-	77,873
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-19	38,411	-	2,609
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-20	37,302	-	4,774
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21	37,786	-	37,786
				-	45,169
CRRSA - Geer II Funds	84.425C	564GF	100,000	-	51,475 *
ESSER III Funds Kentucky Virtual Library - ARPA	84.425U	4300005-21	2,320	-	2,320 *
ESSER Funds - CARES Act	84.425D	4000002-20	776,509	-	50,841 *
ESSER II Fund - CRRSA	84.425D	4200003-21	156,505	-	148,726 *
ESSER II Fund - CRRSA	84.425D	4200002-21	3,117,670	-	1,462,978 *
ESSER III Funds - ARPA	84.425U	4300002-21	8,121,777	-	1,264,997 *
				-	2,981,337
Gear UP IV	84.334S	614E	15,000	-	212
Gear UP IV	84.334S	614I	17,555	-	3,492
				-	3,704
Pass-through Kentucky Educational Development Corporation:					
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	311G	150,000	-	85,397
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	311I	142,335	-	31,739
				-	117,136
Total U.S. Department of Education				-	4,988,261
<u>Appalachian Regional Commission</u>					
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Appalachian Higher Education Network	23.011	6888	5,000	-	378
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				-	378
<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	2200001-20	10,000	-	7,276
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health	93.079	2100001-20	1,050	-	1,050
Pass-through State Department for Community Based Services:					
Child Care Aid- CRRSA	93.575	672G	140,000	-	80,080
Child Care Development Block Grant - ARPA	93.575	562I	650,000	-	42,683
				-	122,763
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				-	131,089

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, 2022**

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	7700001-21	-	-	4,027
State Pandemic EFT	10.649	9990000-21	-	-	3,063
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7980000-21	-	-	5,548
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-21	-	-	77
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-22	-	-	68
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-21	-	-	1,467
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-22	-	-	2,071
				<u>-</u>	<u>16,321</u>
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-21	-	-	17,801
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-22	-	-	43,076
				<u>-</u>	<u>60,877</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21	-	-	217,498
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22	-	-	866,417
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7970000-21	-	-	25,957
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	-	-	52,520
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-21	-	-	3,640
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-21	-	-	42,883
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-20	-	-	102,814
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	-	-	444,880
Subtotal				<u>-</u>	<u>1,756,609</u>
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4000810	-	-	62,996
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				<u>-</u>	<u>1,819,605</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>-</u>	<u>1,896,803</u>
Total expenditures of Federal awards				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,016,531</u>

* 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, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 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, 2022, the organization had total inventory of \$5,555.

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.



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**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, 2022, 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 19, 2022.

Report on 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.

Report on 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 19, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kelley Ballouay Smith Hoolshy, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
October 19, 2022



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**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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bath County School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
October 19, 2022

**BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

(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:

Education Stabilization Fund (84.425C, 84.425D and 84.425U)

Title I (84.010)

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, 2022

There were no findings in the prior year.



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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, 2022, 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 these matters. This letter does not affect our report dated October 19, 2022, 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.

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
October 19, 2022

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001 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: Unknown

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. Multiple reminders will be sent out before these reports are due. Annual *Redbook* training is also provided and mandatory for each booster group. Any group which does not comply for a few years in a row will be evaluated and the board would have the discretion to abolish the group at that time.

2022-002 Fundraisers

Statement of Condition: We noted two instances in which fundraisers were not adequately documented. Form F-SA-2A was not completed and Form F-SA-2B was missing approval signatures. Both instances were at Owingsville Elementary School.

Criteria for Condition: Fundraiser information is required to be documented on Forms F-SA-2A and F-SA-2B, as applicable, by the *Redbook*.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Noncompliance with *Redbook* requirements.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that more care be taken to ensure that all fundraiser forms are properly completed.

Management Response: Board Policy, 04.312, addresses all the requirements for fundraising activities. The District shall reinforce the guidelines within the policy, to be sure better oversight is taken by Bookkeeper, Principal, and District staff to have all necessary signatures on forms before board approval, and that all forms are submitted for approval following board policy.

2022-003 Credit Card Sign In/Out Log

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

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: Noncompliance with *Redbook* requirements.

Recommendation of the Condition: Credit cards can potentially be lost or stolen if not 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 condition 2021-001 was repeated as 2022-001 above and 2021-002 was repeated as 2022-002 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.