Montgomery County School District

Audited Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

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SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Kentucky State Committee of School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Montgomery County School District Mt. Sterling, KY 40353

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Montgomery County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions – Pension, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance Plan, Schedule of District Contributions – Medical Insurance Plan, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Life Insurance Plan, and Schedule of District Contributions – Life Insurance Plan on pages 4-10 and 68-77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montgomery County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2022, on our consideration of the Montgomery County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montgomery County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Montgomery County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY November 7, 2022

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS/OVERALL DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning General Fund balance for the District was \$6,424,251. With a increase of \$1,075,547, the ending balance for FY2022 was \$7,499,798.
- Average Daily Attendance (AADA), is used to calculate base SEEK funding. Our funding AADA was 4,096.871 which is still frozen from 2018-19 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- ➤ The FY22 Guaranteed SEEK base maintained at \$4,000 per pupil.
- ➤ For the 2021-22 school year KY Legislatures funded full day Kindergarten in the state budget.
- Per the SEEK formula, transportation is only funded at nearly 54%.
- > CERS Employer Contribution Rate increase
 - o 19-20 24.06%
 - o 20-21 24.06% (maintained due to COVID-19 Pandemic)
 - o 21-22 26.95%
 - o 22-23 26.79%
- > The Board voted to maintain the same property tax rate as the previous year to preserve same level of local revenues.
- > As local property assessments (local effort) increase at unprecedented rates our SEEK Funding decreases.
- > With the federal government attempting curb inflation by increasing interest rates we did see slight increase in interest income.
- > District maintained strong percentage of contingency well above the required 2%.
- > Due to inflation the 21-22 budget endured significant increased costs of fuel, utilities, goods & services.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The only proprietary funds are our vending and food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-23 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 24-67 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 plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$19,933,866 as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$12,670,388 in the prior year. The prior year net position was revised to recognize a correction of accumulated depreciation for governmental assets and the implementation of GASBS No. 87 *Leases* The prior year fund balance has been restated from \$12,609,492 to \$12,670,388 to reflect these changes. This guidance requires recognition of an intangible right-to-use asset for property leased to the District and a lease receivable for property leased by the District along with a lease liability for the property leased to the District and a deferred inflow for the lease payments receivable by the District. The District recognized the following for the implementation of these leases:

		Intangible Right-to-Use	Accumulated	Lease	Lease	Deferred
	<u>Fund</u>	Asset	Amortization	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Inflow</u>
Copier lease (lessee)	General	\$75,053	\$10,007		\$65,183	
Building lease (lessor)	General			\$881,858		\$860,700

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

Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

The breakdown of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position can be seen on page 11 in the statement of net position, Governmental Wide Basis.

Net position for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	2021	Change
Current Assets	\$	31,122,761	\$ 15,842,203	\$ 15,280,558
Noncurrent Assets		71,806,254	70,419,853	1,386,401
Total Assets		102,929,015	86,262,056	16,666,959
Deferred Outflows of				
Resources		6,565,780	6,708,965	(143,185)
Current Liabilities		4,570,496	4,239,711	330,785
Noncurrent Liabilities		72,942,125	69,439,071	3,503,054
Total Liabilities	-	77,512,621	73,678,782	3,833,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	12,048,308	6,621,851	5,426,457
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets (net)		18,273,198	28,077,467	(9,804,269)
Restricted		22,410,241	8,560,680	13,849,561
Unrestricted		(20,749,573)	(\$24,028,655)	3,279,082
Total Net Position	\$	19,933,866	\$ 12,609,492	\$ 7,324,374

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, government wide basis.

	Summary of Revenue and Expenditures										
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type	To	otal					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021					
Revenues:		Restated	•	•	-	Restated					
Local revenue sources	\$12,416,514	\$11,785,840	\$500,860	\$144,067	\$12,917,374	\$11,929,907					
State revenue sources	21,832,293	24,603,712	349,295	353,979	22,181,588	24,957,691					
Federal revenue sources	9,408,899	5,687,210	5,285,953	3,101,585	14,694,852	8,788,795					
Tuition	14,400	4,380	0	0	14,400	4,380					
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	272,241	292,808	0	0	272,241	292,808					
Investments	142,829	176,601	7,961	3,191	150,790	179,792					
Total Revenue	44,087,176	42,550,551	6,144,069	3,602,822	50,231,245	46,153,373					
Expenses:											
Instruction	19,760,751	20,535,446	0	0	19,760,751	20,535,446					
Student support services	2,355,056	2,712,429	0	0	2,355,056	2,712,429					
Instructional support	2,881,128	2,515,460	0	0	2,881,128	2,515,460					
District administration	1,051,600	1,277,993	0	0	1,051,600	1,277,993					
School administration	1,373,021	1,500,404	0	0	1,373,021	1,500,404					
Business support	1,642,767	1,819,626	0	0	1,642,767	1,819,626					
Plant operations	4,611,110	5,090,448	0	0	4,611,110	5,090,448					
Student transportation	3,246,588	2,524,913	0	0	3,246,588	2,524,913					
Community service	429,075	444,394	0	0	429,075	444,394					
Interest on long-term debt	1,720,096	1,659,758	0	0	1,720,096	1,659,758					
Day care	0	0	806,806	318,739	806,806	318,739					
Food service	0	0	3,089,769	2,700,244	3,089,769	2,700,244					
Total Expenses	39,071,192	40,080,871	3,896,575	3,018,983	42,967,767	43,099,854					
Transfers	160,974	139,028	(160,974)	(139,028)	0	0					
Change in net position	5,176,958	2,608,708	2,086,520	444,811	7,263,478	3,053,519					
Beginning net position	13,155,288	10,903,991	(484,900)	(929,711)	12,670,388	9,974,280					
Change in accounting principle (Note 18)	0	11,541	0	0	0	11,541					
Prior period adjustment (Note 18)	0	(368,952)	0	0	0	(368,952)					
Beginning net position restated	13,155,288	10,546,580	(484,900)	(929,711)	12,670,388	9,616,869					
Ending net position	\$18,332,246	\$13,155,288	\$1,601,620	(\$484,900)	\$19,933,866	\$12,670,388					

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 51% of governmental program expenses. Plant Operations expense makes up 12% of government expenses. District and School Administration total 8% of governmental expenses. The remaining expenses for support services, community service activities, transportation and interest account for the final 31% of total governmental expense.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities include the food service and day care operations. These programs had total revenues of \$6,144,069 and expenses of \$3,896,575 for fiscal year 2022. Of the revenues, \$500,860 was charges for services, and \$5,635,248 was from State and Federal grants. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The School District will continue to monitor the charges and costs of this activity.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense, excluding transfers, for selected funds (including on-behalf payments). Food service and day care amounts are presented on the accrual basis while general and special revenue funds are on the modified accrual basis:

For the Year ending June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		FOOD SERVICE FUND	DAY CARE FUND	
REVENUES:			•				
From local sources:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	5,407,104	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Motor vehicle		1,162,884		0		0	0
Utilities		1,991,827		0		0	0
Earnings on investments		89,584		321		7,961	0
Tuition & fees		14,400		0		0	0
Other local revenues		422,058		79,037		27,577	0
Intergovernmental - state		28,718,983		1,795,568		181,646	167,649
Intergovernmental - federal		269,720		8,336,725		3,857,922	1,428,031
Gain/(Loss) on asset disposal		0		0		0	0
Lunchroom sales		0		0		292,693	0
Day care revenue		0		0	_	0	180,590
TOTAL REVENUES		38,076,560		10,211,651	='	4,367,799	1,776,270
EXPENDITURES:					_		
Instruction:		20,627,463		5,977,322		0	0
Support Services:							
Student		3,205,158		181,912		0	0
Instructional staff		1,442,131		2,715,775		0	0
District administration		1,295,259		0		0	0
School administration		2,130,535		0		0	0
Business		1,713,785		4,995		0	0
Plant operations and maintenance		4,444,377		76,081		0	0
Student transportation		2,645,946		246,092		0	0
Food Service		0		0		3,089,769	0
Day care service		0		0		0	806,806
Community Service		2,860		431,231		0	0
Capital outlay		37,790		353,423		0	0
Debt service		394,702		0		0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		37,940,006	-	9,986,831	_	3,089,769	806,806
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	136,554	\$	224,820	\$	1,278,030	\$ 969,464

For the Year ending June 30, 2021

		GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		FOOD SERVICE FUND		DAY CARE FUND
REVENUES:	٠		-				•	
From local sources:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	5,398,886	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Motor vehicle		1,114,053		0		0		0
Utilities		1,890,896		0		0		0
Earnings on investments		66,124		208		3,191		0
Tuition & fees		4,380		0		0		0
Other local revenues		494,329		22,726		0		0
Intergovernmental - state		27,458,277		2,733,175		2,600,945		186,073
Intergovernmental - federal		260,689		5,426,521		167,906		500,640
Gain/(Loss) on asset disposal		0		0		0		0
Lunchroom sales		0		0		87,670		0
Day care revenue		0		0		0		56,397
TOTAL REVENUES	•	36,687,634	-	8,182,630		2,859,712		743,110
EXPENDITURES:			-					
Instruction:		20,440,713		4,650,745		0		0
Support Services:								
Student		3,124,558		267,430		0		0
Instructional staff		1,409,586		1,805,726		0		0
District administration		653,547		567,753		0		0
School administration		2,118,438		0		0		0
Business		1,732,863		4,879		0		0
Plant operations and maintenance		4,289,210		371,555		0		0
Student transportation		1,537,576		233,995		0		0
Food Service		0		0		2,700,244		0
Day care service		0		0		0		318,739
Community Service		2,000		361,340		0		0
Capital outlay		422,000		0		0		0
Debt service		440,994		0		0		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	36,171,485	_	8,263,423		2,700,244		318,739
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	516,149	\$	(80,793)	\$	159,468	\$	424,371

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$52,508,220 in debt outstanding, including leases that were recognized with the implementation of GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, in FY 2022, plus a premium of \$479,265; \$1,731,430 of the District's debt will be paid from the KSFCC funding provided by the State of Kentucky. A total of \$3,109,750 is due within one year.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$71,083,269, including the right-to-use leased assets that were recognized with the implementation of GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, in FY 2022. Total capital assets at June 30, 2021 of \$69,472,948 were increased \$65,046 to recognize the beginning balances of intangible right-to-use assets and the correction of accumulated depreciation for a restated balance of \$69,537,995. Total capital assets increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$1,545,274, including depreciation and amortization.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

General fund budget compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual revenues being \$11,433,560 more than budget. General fund budget compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual expenditures being \$7,534,051 more than budget. This overage is caused by on-behalf payments that are recorded at year end but not included in the budget appropriations. This overage is offset by additional onbehalf revenues from the state. The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, before interfund transfers, was \$38,076,560, an increase of \$1,388,926 from the total revenues of \$36,687,634 for 2021.

FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky, the public school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal, operate on a different fiscal calendar but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. Significant board actions that impacted finances include; Section 7 allocations, funding all-day Kindergarten, funding all athletic and a majority of extracurricular trips, expenditures for an alternative school. Gateway Children's Services is our only remaining KECSAC program. Staffing/Budget decisions were made based on projected enrollment for the 22-23 school year which we understand is declining. Our attendance is still drastically impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic. Once the AADA SEEK funding is unfrozen we know SEEK funding will decrease due to loss of enrollment. For the 2022-23 fiscal year the Board voted to take the 4% revenue increase of local property taxes in order to combat the eventual loss of SEEK funding. The rate actually decreased due to local property assessments increasing so much. The state has cut flex focus funding by awarding zero funds for PD and Instructional Resources for 2022-23. Although there were funding increases to Gifted & Talented, LAVEC CTE Funding, and Safe Schools.

The CERS retirement employer rate did increase to 26.95% for 2021-22 but will decrease to 26.79% for 2022-23. The KTRS retirement employer contribution to the retiree medical insurance fund is 3.00% and federally funded employees 16.105/17.105% as mandated. Federal Programs Health Insurance/Life Insurance reimbursements to the State of Kentucky are included in the District's budget. For the upcoming 2022-23 school year, the district remains committed to maintaining the 187-day contracts for certified teachers.

Management and the Board will review the operating budget and seek areas to reduce costs while maintaining a quality education. We will also aggressively pursue new grant funding and local community support. The support and fundraising efforts of the Montgomery School District, Alumni, and Community Leaders positively impact the educational accomplishments of this district. The Board and management believe these actions will establish an adequate reserve in fiscal year 2023 while being aware the budget will likely change significantly for the next fiscal year.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Angela Rhodes, Director of Finance, (859) 497-8760 ext. 6003, email: angela.rhodes@montgomery.kyschools.us, or by mail at the Montgomery County Schools, 3400 Indian Mound Drive Mt. Sterling, KY 40353.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

			IARY GOVERNMEN	Т		
	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Е	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS:	_	AGTIVITIES	_	NOTIVITIES	_	101712
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	24,220,349	\$	3,620,802	\$	27,841,151
Taxes		303,642		_		303,642
Accounts		13,015		30,113		43,128
Intergovernmental - Federal		2,809,682		-		2,809,682
Current portion of lease receivable		80,448		-		80,448
Inventory Total Current Assets		27,427,136		44,710 3,695,625	_	44,710 31,122,761
Noncurrent Assets					_	
Noncurrent portion of lease receivable		722,985		_		722,985
Non-depreciated capital assets		8,258,649		-		8,258,649
Net depreciated capital assets		62,070,555		749,061		62,819,616
Net intangible right-to-use assets		5,004	_		_	5,004
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	71,057,193	_	749,061	_	71,806,254
TOTAL ASSETS		98,484,329	_	4,444,686	=	102,929,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension - CERS		1,967,876		171,522		2,139,398
OPEB - CERS		1,908,750		286,771		2,195,521
OPEB - KTRS		2,053,447		-		2,053,447
Deferred Gain/Loss on Bond Refinance Total deferred outflow of resources	_	177,414 6,107,487	-	458.293	-	177,414 6,565,780
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		5,151,151	_	.00,200	=	3,000,100
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities Accounts payable		399,450		73		399,523
Current portion of bond obligations		2,790,000		-		2,790,000
Current portion of accrued sick leave		102,220		-		102,220
Accrued interest payable		226,252		-		226,252
Unearned revenues		732,751		-		732,751
Lease liability		5,078		-		5,078
Current Portion of Financed purchases Total Current Liabilities		314,672 4,570,423		73	-	314,672 4,570,496
		, ,			_	, ,
Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent portion of bond obligations		40 020 265				40,020,265
Net pension liability - CERS		49,020,265 11,115,923		1,824,115		49,020,265 12,940,038
Net OPEB liability - CERS		3,329,629		554,963		3,884,592
Net OPEB liability - KTRS		5,935,000		-		5,935,000
Noncurrent portion Financed purchases		857,470		-		857,470
Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave		304,760	_	- 0.070.070	_	304,760
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		70,563,047	_	2,379,078	_	72,942,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	75,133,470	_	2,379,151	=	77,512,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension - CERS		2,912,535		586,766		3,499,301
OPEB - CERS		2,111,935		335,442		2,447,377
OPEB - KTRS		5,327,000		-		5,327,000
Lease Total deferred inflow of resources		774,630 11,126,100	-	922,208	_	774,630 12,048,308
		, -,	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	=	, ,
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets		17,524,137		749,061		18,273,198
Restricted		17,024,107		1 40,001		10,270,100
Debt Service		7,166,614		-		7,166,614
Capital projects		11,289,965		-		11,289,965
Other purposes		258,110		3,695,552		3,953,662
Unrestricted		(17,906,580)	_	(2,842,993)	-	(20,749,573)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	18,332,246	\$	1,601,620	\$ _	19,933,866

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

							CHAN	IGES IN NET POSITIOI	N					
				PROGRAM REVENUES	S	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
				OPERATING	CAPITAL									
			CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	G	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL					
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities:														
Instructional	\$	19,760,751 \$	14,400 \$	8,606,445 \$	-	\$	(11,139,906) \$	- \$	(11,139,906)					
Support Services:														
Student		2,355,056	-	-	-		(2,355,056)	-	(2,355,056)					
Instructional staff		2,881,128	-	-	-		(2,881,128)	-	(2,881,128)					
District administration		1,051,600	-	-	-		(1,051,600)	-	(1,051,600)					
School administration		1,373,021	-	-	-		(1,373,021)	-	(1,373,021)					
Business		1,642,767	-	-	-		(1,642,767)	-	(1,642,767)					
Plant operations and maintainance		4,611,110	_	-	_		(4,611,110)	-	(4,611,110)					
Student transportation		3,246,588	_	-	-		(3,246,588)	_	(3,246,588)					
Community services		429,075	_	_	<u>-</u>		(429,075)	_	(429,075)					
Interest on long-term debt		1,720,096	_	_	868,013		(852,083)	_	(852,083)					
Total Governmental Activities	_	39,071,192	14,400	8,606,445	868,013	_	(29,582,334)		(29,582,334)					
Total Governmental Activities	_	00,071,102	14,400	0,000,440	000,010		(23,002,004)		(20,002,004)					
Business Type Activities:														
Food Service		3,089,769	320,270	4,039,568	-		-	1,270,069	1,270,069					
Child Care		806,806	180,590	1,595,680	-		-	969,464	969,464					
Total Business Type Activities		3,896,575	500,860	5,635,248	-		-	2,239,533	2,239,533					
Total Primary Government	\$	42,967,767 \$	515,260 \$	14,241,693 \$	868,013	\$	(29,582,334) \$	2,239,533 \$	(27,342,801)					
				General Revenues:										
				Taxes:										
				Property		\$	8,030,385	- \$	8,030,385					
				Motor vehicle			1,162,884	-	1,162,884					
				Utilities			1,991,827	=	1,991,827					
				State and formula grants	3		22,036,477	-	22,036,477					
				Interest and investment	earnings		142,829	7,961	150,790					
				Other Local revenues			961,675	-	961,675					
				Gain/(loss) on sale of as	sets		272,241	-	272,241					
				Transfers			160,974	(160,974)	· <u>-</u>					
				Total General Reven	ues and Transfers	_	34,759,292	(153,013)	34,606,279					
				Oh an an in Nat D	141		F 470 0F0	0.000.500	7 000 470					
				Change in Net Po	osition		5,176,958	2,086,520	7,263,478					
				Net Position - beginning	of year		13,094,392	(484,900)	12,609,492					
				Cumulative effect of cha	nge in accounting principle		21,021	-	21,021					
				Prior Period Adjustment			39,875	-	39,875					
				Net Position - beginning			13,155,288	(484,900)	12,670,388					
				Net Position - end of year	ar	\$	18,332,246	1,601,620 \$	19,933,866					

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

		GENERAL FUND	_	SPECIAL REVENUE (GRANT) FUNDS		CONSTRUCTION FUND	Ī	DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,189,135	\$	_	\$	11,109,735	\$	7,166,614	\$	754,865	\$	24,220,349
Interfund receivable Accounts receivable	·	2,076,892		-	·	-		-		-	·	2,076,892
Taxes Accounts		303,642		-		-		-		-		303,642
Intergovernmental - Federal		11,377	_	2,809,682			_	<u>-</u>	_	1,638	_	13,015 2,809,682
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	7,581,046	\$_	2,809,682	\$	11,109,735	\$	7,166,614	\$_	756,503	\$_	29,423,580
LIABILITIES:												
Interfund payable Accounts payable	\$	81,248	\$	2,076,892 39	\$	- 318,163	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,076,892 399,450
Accounts payable Accrued sick leave		-		-		310,103		-		-		399,430
Grant advances	_	-		732,751			_	-	_	-	_	732,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	81,248	_	2,809,682		318,163	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	3,209,093
FUND BALANCES:												
Restricted		-		-		10,791,572		7,166,614		756,503		18,714,689
Committed Unassigned		338,825 7,160,973		-		-		-		-		338,825 7,160,973
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	7,100,973	_			10,791,572		7,166,614	· -	756,503	-	26,214,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,581,046	\$_	2,809,682	\$	11,109,735	\$	7,166,614	\$_	756,503	\$_	29,423,580

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	26,214,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		70,334,208
Lease receivable are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		803,433
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governement fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		
Deferred loss on refunding Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS OPEB - KTRS		177,414 1,967,876 1,908,750 2,053,447
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resourses and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position.		
Net pension liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - KTRS		(11,115,923) (3,329,629) (5,935,000)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		
Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS OPEB - KTRS Lease		(2,912,535) (2,111,935) (5,327,000) (774,630)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and accrued interest) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position.		
Bond obligations Financed purchase obligations Lease liability Accrued interest Accrued sick leave	_	(51,810,265) (1,172,142) (5,078) (226,252) (406,980)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	18,332,246

MONTGOMERY 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 (GRANT) FUNDS		CONSTRUCTION FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	(NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	_		_		-		-		-		-	
From local sources:												
Taxes:												
Property	\$	5,407,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,623,281	\$	8,030,385
Motor vehicle		1,162,884		-		-		-		-		1,162,884
Utilities		1,991,827		-		-		-		-		1,991,827
Earnings on investments		89,584		321		31,349		-		-		121,254
Tuition		14,400				-		-				14,400
Other local revenues		422,058		79,037		-				730,323		1,231,418
Intergovernmental - State		28,718,983		1,795,568		-		65,560		2,664,052		33,244,163
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	_	269,720	_	8,336,725	_		-	802,454	_			9,408,899
TOTAL REVENUES	_	38,076,560	_	10,211,651	_	31,349	-	868,014	_	6,017,656	-	55,205,230
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:		00.007.400								540.055		07.400.040
Instruction:		20,627,463		5,977,322		-		-		518,855		27,123,640
Support Services:		2 205 450		404.040						0.000		0.000.000
Student		3,205,158		181,912		-		-		9,266		3,396,336
Instructional staff		1,442,131		2,715,775		-		-		121,932		4,279,838
District administration School administration		1,295,259		-		-		-		-		1,295,259
Business		2,130,535 1,713,785		4,995		-		-		-		2,130,535 1,718,780
Plant operations and maintainance		4,444,377		4,995 76,081		-		-		-		4,520,458
Student transportation		2,645,946		246,092		-		-		50,381		2,942,419
Community Services		2,045,940		431,231		-		-		30,361		434,091
Other Non-Instructional		2,000		431,231		-		-		12,656		12,656
Capital Outlay		37,790		353,423		3,795,214		-		12,030		4,186,427
Debt service		394,702		555,425		3,793,214		4,161,339		_		4,556,041
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	37,940,006	_	9,986,831	-	3,795,214	-	4,161,339	-	713,090	-	56,596,480
TOTAL EXITENSITIONES		01,040,000	_	3,300,001	_	0,730,214	-	4,101,000	-	710,000	-	00,000,400
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	136,554	_	224,820	_	(3,763,865)	-	(3,293,325)	_	5,304,566		(1,391,250)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Operating transfers in		795.099		91,034		535,844		3,955,925		37,313		5,415,215
Operating transfers out		(128,347)		(315,854)		-		-		(4,810,040)		(5,254,241)
Debt issuance proceeds		-		-		13,997,349		122,651		-		14,120,000
Bond discount (premium)		-		_		(255,814)		-		_		(255,814)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		272,241		-		-		-		_		272,241
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		938,993	_	(224,820)	_	14,277,379	-	4,078,576	_	(4,772,727)	-	14,297,401
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,075,547		-		10,513,514		785,251		531,839		12,906,151
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	6,424,251	_	<u>-</u>	_	278,058	-	6,381,363	_	224,664		13,308,336
Fund balance - end of year	\$	7,499,798	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	10,791,572	\$_	7,166,614	\$_	756,503	\$	26,214,487

MONTGOMERY 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	\$	12,906,151
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Bond discounts are expensed as incurred in the fund financial statement, but are amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of activities:		
Bond Discount (Premium) Amortization expense		(255,814) 46,250
The proceeds from the issuance of debt provide current financial resources and are reported in the fund financial statements. However, for governmental activities the proceeds are reported as an increase of liabilities.		(14,120,000)
Revenues from lessor activities in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the as revenues in the funds.		7,645
Governmental funds do not report the effect of gain or loss on refunding debt, whereas these are amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(72,084)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statement because they are current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense		4,186,427 (2,577,534)
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activites when they are incurred.		
Accrued interest Sick leave		65,486 181,556
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, and the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.		
KTRS on-behalf revenue KTRS on-behalf pension expense		(11,142,126) 10,557,126
KTRS on-behalf OPEB expense		585,000
Pension expense OPEB expense		585,862 1,170,908
Bond and lease payments are recognized as		
expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	-	3,052,105
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,176,958

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND						
								VARIANCE
		BUDGETE	ED	AMOUNTS				Favorable
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
From local sources:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	5,225,000	\$	4,950,00	0 \$	5,407,104	\$	457,104
Motor vehicle		800,000		800,00	0	1,162,884		362,884
Utilities		1,700,000		1,700,00	0	1,991,827		291,827
Tuition and fees		10,000			-	89,584		89,584
Earnings on investments		50,000		40,00	0	14,400		(25,600)
Other local revenues		302,500		277,00	0	422,058		145,058
Intergovernmental - State		18,241,000		18,736,00	0	28,718,983		9,982,983
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal		140,000		140,00	0	269,720		129,720
TOTAL REVENUES		26,468,500	-	26,643,00	0	38,076,560		11,433,560
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:		13,552,720		14,259,25	0	20,627,463		(6,368,213)
Support Services:		-,,		,, -		.,. ,		(-,,
Student		2,624,605		2,749,45	5	3,205,158		(455,703)
Instructional staff		1,229,505		1,216,60		1,442,131		(225,531)
District administration		1,467,325		1,485,47		1,295,259		190,216
School administration		1,500,600		1,594,03		2,130,535		(536,505)
Business		1,300,595		1,375,04		1,713,785		(338,740)
Plant operations and maintenance		3,952,255		4,782,21		4,482,167		300,048
Student transportation		2,212,470		2,427,98		2,645,946		(217,961)
Community Services		5,900		5,90		2,860		3,040
Debt service		441,810		510,00		394,702		115,298
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	28,287,785	-	30,405,95		37,940,006		(7,534,051)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(1,819,285)	-	(3,762,95		136,554		3,899,509
	_	(1,010,00)	_	(0,100,100	<u>-,</u>			-,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		330,000		939,00		795,099		(143,901)
Operating transfers out		(150,000)		(120,00	0)	(128,347))	(8,347)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		500			-	272,241		272,241
Contingency	_	(2,725,000)		(3,000,00				3,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	(2,544,500)	-	(2,181,00	0)	938,993		3,119,993
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,363,785)		(5,943,95	55)	1,075,547		7,019,502
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	4,363,785	_	5,943,95	5	6,424,251		480,296
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		<u>-</u> \$	7,499,798	\$	7,499,798

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND								
		BUDGETE	ΞC) AM	IOUNTS				VARIANCE Favorable
	_	ORIGINAL			FINAL		ACTUAL		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:						_		-	,
From local sources:									
Earnings on investments	\$	-		\$	_	\$	321	\$	321
Other local revenues		7,355			69,433		79,037		9,604
Intergovernmental - State		1,872,946			1,834,273		1,795,568		(38,705)
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal		3,349,202			3,625,478		8,336,725		4,711,247
TOTAL REVENUES	_	5,229,503			5,529,184	_	10,211,651	_	4,682,467
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction:		3,396,376			4,126,726		6,260,855		(2,134,129)
Support Services:									
Student		289,179			238,845		181,912		56,933
Instructional staff		(691,560)			527,544		2,715,775		(2,188,231)
Business		4,459			4,702		4,995		(293)
Plant operations and maintenance		94,709			98,212		145,971		(47,759)
Student transportation		44,425			119,200		246,092		(126,892)
Community services		336,466	_		426,591		431,231	_	(4,640)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,474,054			5,541,820		9,986,831		(4,445,011)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	1,755,449	_	_	(12,636)	_	224,820	_	237,456
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating transfers in		101,848			95,000		91,034		(3,966)
Operating transfers out		-			-		(315,854)		(315,854)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		101,848	_		95,000	_	(224,820)	_	(319,820)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,857,297			82,364		-		(82,364)
Fund balance - beginning of year		-	_			_	-	_	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,857,297		\$	82,364	\$_	-	\$_	(82,364)

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

		FOOD SERVICE FUND	DAY CARE FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
ASSETS:	•			
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,087,409 \$	1,533,393 \$	3,620,802
Accounts receivable		25,221	4,892	30,113
Inventory		44,710	-	44,710
Total Current Assets	-	2,157,340	1,538,285	3,695,625
Noncurrent Assets				
Machinery & equipment		3,138,819	2,700	3,141,519
Accumulated depreciation		(2,389,758)	(2,700)	(2,392,458)
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	749,061	-	749,061
TOTAL ASSETS	-	2,906,401	1,538,285	4,444,686
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension Plan		134,569	36,953	171,522
OPEB	_	222,069	64,702	286,771
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	356,638	101,655	458,293
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	8	65	73
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability		1,351,594	472,521	1,824,115
Net OPEB liability	_	450,992	103,971	554,963
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,802,586	576,492	2,379,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,802,594	576,557	2,379,151
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Plan		378,064	208,702	586,766
OPEB	-	209,034	126,408	335,442
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	587,098	335,110	922,208
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		749,061	-	749,061
Restricted		2,157,332	1,538,220	3,695,552
Unrestricted	-	(2,033,046)	(809,947)	(2,842,993)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	873,347 \$	728,273 \$	1,601,620

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		FOOD SERVICE FUND		DAY CARE FUND		TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES:	-				•	
Lunchroom sales	\$	292,693	\$	-	\$	292,693
Other operating revenues	_	27,577	_	180,590	_	208,167
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	320,270		180,590		500,860
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and wages		752,956		453,597		1,206,553
Employee benefits		299,016		165,370		464,386
Contract services		65,393		140,311		205,704
Materials and supplies		1,855,266		43,497		1,898,763
Miscellaneous		11,716		4,031		15,747
Depreciation		105,422		-		105,422
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	3,089,769		806,806		3,896,575
Operating income (loss)		(2,769,499)		(626,216)		(3,395,715)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Federal grants		3,672,955		1,428,031		5,100,986
Federal commodities		184,967		-		184,967
State grants		181,646		167,649		349,295
Interest income		7,961		-		7,961
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	4,047,529		1,595,680		5,643,209
Net income (loss) before operating transfers		1,278,030		969,464		2,247,494
Operating transfers	_	(160,974)		-		(160,974)
Change in net position		1,117,056		969,464		2,086,520
Total net position - beginning of year	_	(243,709)		(241,191)		(484,900)
Total net position - end of year	\$	873,347	\$	728,273	\$	1,601,620

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		FOOD SERVICE FUND		DAY CARE FUND		TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		_		-	
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	375,764 (1,774,584) (976,677)	\$	179,768 (187,788) (602,496)	\$	555,532 (1,962,372) (1,579,173)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(2,375,497)	_	(610,516)	_	(2,986,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers Governmental grants		(160,974) 3,697,468		- 1,529,866		(160,974) 5,227,334
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Activities	-	3,536,494	_	1,529,866	_	5,066,360
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(41,804)			_	(41,804)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	-	(41,804)	_		_	(41,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		7.004				7.004
Interest received	-	7,961		-	_	7,961
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	7,961	_	- _	-	7,961
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,127,154		919,350		2,046,504
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	960,255	_	614,043	_	1,574,298
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	2,087,409	\$_	1,533,393	\$_	3,620,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	\$	(2,769,499)	\$	(626,216)	\$	(3,395,715)
Federal commodities		184,967		-		184,967
On-behalf payments Depreciation		157,133 105,422		65,814		222,947 105,422
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		100,422				100,422
Accounts Receivable		55,494		(822)		54,672
Inventory		(27,182)		-		(27,182)
Deferred outflows		95,235 6		57,421 51		152,656 57
Accounts payable Deferred inflows		424,445		255,916		680,361
Net pension liability		(442,912)		(267,050)		(709,962)
Net OPEB liability		(158,606)		(95,630)		(254,236)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(2,375,497)	\$	(610,516)	\$	(2,986,013)
, , , ,		, , , , , ,	-		-	, /
Schedule of non-cash transactions:						
Donated commodities received from federal government	\$	184,967			\$	184,967
On-behalf payments	\$	157,133	\$	65,814	\$	222,947

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		SPECIAL PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	226,172
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>_</u>	226,172
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ _	181
TOTAL LIABILITIES		181
NET POSITION: Net position - Held in trust	_	225,991
TOTAL NET POSITION		225,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ _	226,172

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		SPECIAL PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS	<u>'</u>	
Contributions	\$	247,961
Interest Income		149
Total Additions		248,110
DEDUCTIONS Instruction Instructional staff Community service Total Deductions		172,125 66,078 2,500 240,703
Change in Net Position		7,407
Total net position - beginning of year		218,584
Total net position - end of year	\$	225,991

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Montgomery County School District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America. U. S. governmental accounting standards are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for state and local governmental entities. The following discussion is a summary of the more significant accounting policies that apply to the District.

Reporting Entity

The Montgomery County Board of Education (Board), a five-member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Montgomery County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, 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 District, for financial purposes, includes all the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Montgomery County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself, such as Boosters Club, Parent-Teacher Associations, Site-Based Decision-Making Councils, and Family Resource Centers. Student organizations are blended into the Student Activity fund, a Special Revenue fund in accordance with GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Funds* and KDE policy.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the Board. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements:

Blended Component Unit

Montgomery County Board of Education Finance Corporation - In a prior year, the Board resolved to authorize the establishment of the Montgomery County School District Finance Corporation (a non-stock, non-profit corporation organized under School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180) (the Corporation) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building improvements. The Board members of the Montgomery County Board of Education also comprise the corporation's Board of Directors. The Corporation does not publish individual component unit financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements present government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities accompanied by a total column.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year- end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and utility tax. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the primary 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 Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.
 - 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. This is a non-major fund of the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- 3) The School Activity Fund is a Special Revenue Fund type and is used to account for activities and programs for athletic, community service, and scholastic organizations managed by each school to benefit student activities. This fund was added in FY 2020 after the District implemented GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This is a non-major fund of the District.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The following are Capital Project Funds:
 - The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK), Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds (unless authorized for retention in the General Fund) and is generally restricted for use in financing capital acquisitions. This is a non-major fund of the District.
 - The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK), Fund 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. This is a non-major fund of the District.
 - 3) The Construction Fund accounts for funds from two sources. First, funds generated by sales of bonds issues are used for various construction and renovation projects. Second, proceeds from the sale of properties and equipment owned by the District are to be used at the discretion of the Board for construction projects in future years. This is a major fund of the District.
- (D) The Debt Service Fund accounts for financial resources used for payment of principal and interest and other debt related costs. This is a major fund of the District.

II. <u>Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)</u>

- (A) The Food Service Fund accounts 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 inkind contribution of commodities from the USDA. The Food Service Fund is a major fund.
- (B) The Day Care Fund is used to account for child care revenue and expenditures. The Day Care Fund is a major fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Custodial)

(A) The Private Purpose Trust Fund is maintained within MUNIS and accounts for revenues generated by contributions held in trusts set up to benefit students in Montgomery County.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions are where each party receives equal value. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, 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 60 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before eligibility criteria other than time requirements have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Unused donated commodities are also reported as inventory and unearned revenue.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 due 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 when tax revenues are restricted to a specific purpose.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$0.523 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$0.523 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$0.469 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 delivery, within the district, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

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.

Inventory

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

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Capital Assets (Cont'd)

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 acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. 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 expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction-in-progress. 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:

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	12	years
Furniture and fixtures	20	years
Rolling Stock	15	years
Other	10	vears

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of the accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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 amount "accrued sick leave" in the general fund. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements, but is reflected in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) during the year and adjusted to modified accrual for the governmental funds at year-end.
- b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) during the year and adjusted to modified accrual for the governmental funds at year-end.
- c) Capital outlay is budgeted within the departmental budget (budgetary) as opposed to separate classification by character (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end in accordance with state 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.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund advances 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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("KTRS") and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CERS and KTRS, respectively. 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. Both systems publish separate financial statements as described in Note 6.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("KTRS") and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by these multiple-employer cost-sharing OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by the pension systems when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value by the pension systems. Both systems publish separate financial statements as described in Note 7.

Fund Balances

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) for fiscal year 2011 for its governmental funds. Fund balances for each of the District's governmental funds (General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds) will be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Fund balance in the Construction, SEEK Capital Outlay, and FSPK Building funds are restricted for capital projects with a total of \$11,289,965 at June 30, 2022. Fund balance in the Debt Service fund is restricted for debt service with a total of \$7,166,614 at June 30, 2022. Fund balance in the District Activity Fund is restricted for district activities with a total balance of \$64,958 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Fund Balances (Cont'd)

Fund balance in the Student Activity Fund is restricted for student activities with a total balance of \$193,152 at June 30, 2022

- Committed fund balance—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes
 determined by a formal action of the board's highest level of decision-making
 authority, which is a resolution. At June 30, 2022, The District had committed fund
 balance for District activities for Site-Based Decision Making Council of \$135,335
 and Sick Leave Liability of \$203,490.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The Board or a delegated entity has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund includes amounts that have been appropriated for expenditures in the budget for the District's subsequent fiscal year. However, revenues in the FY 2023 budget exceed budgeted appropriations and no assignment of for the FY 2022 fund balance was necessary.
- *Unassigned fund balance*—amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

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

The District considers unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, the District has established the order of assigned, committed and restricted when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and any deferred outflows/inflows related to debt issued for capital financing. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 various schools and fees charged for day care services. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied directly to the production of the goods and services, such as the materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are non-operating.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

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 the proprietary fund. 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.

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 in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows- contributions to the CERS and KTRS pension systems after the measurement period, differences between actual and estimated actuarial assumptions in the two pension systems (see Notes 6 and 7), and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt (see Note 4).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until appropriate period. The District reports two types of deferred inflows- those related to the net differences between projected and actual actuarial assumptions for pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 6 and 7) and those related to the lease receivable (see Note 5).

New Accounting Pronouncements

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 became effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Management determined the implementation of this standard did not have a material effect on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In January 2021, 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 became effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management determined the implementation of the remaining provisions of this Statement did not have a material effect on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. This standard will require similar recognition for right-to-use subscription intangible assets and a corresponding subscription liability that is provided for long-term leases in GASBS No. 87. The District will review its current IT subscription services to evaluate the impact of this standard, but since the recognized value for the intangible assets is generally the same as the corresponding subscription liability, there will be minimal financial impact for the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Cont'd)

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (457 plan reporting). This standard replaces the guidance in GASBS No. 32, the current standard for 457 plan reporting. The District will evaluate the impact of this standard on the District's deferred compensation plan offered to employees, but is likely to have minimal impact since the Kentucky Deferred Compensation Authority has its own governing board and provides the trust reporting for the plans offered to state and local government employees in Kentucky.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, that will be effective for these types of changes in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The District will apply this guidance, when appropriate.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (the District's 2025 fiscal year). This standard revises some definitions for compensated absences and consolidates guidance for all types of leave to a single accounting recognition. This standard is not likely to have a material effect on the District's financial statements since they only provide one type of leave that is already recognized using the principles in GASBS No. 101.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits and Investments

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest money subject to its control in obligations of the United States; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount insured; and national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States providing such banks pledge as security obligations, as permitted by KRS 41.240 (4), having a current quoted market value at least equal to uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District did not hold any invested funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Cont'd)

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

At year end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC Insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$28,067,323. The bank balance for the same time was \$32,505,611. Total cash consists of the following:

Primary Government	\$27,841,151
Fiduciary Fund	226,172
Total	\$28,067,323

Due to the nature of the accounts and limitations imposed by the purposes of the various funds, all cash balances are considered to be restricted except for the General Fund.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Governmental Activities:	_			
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,620,522	\$0	\$0	\$3,620,522
Construction in Progress	842,913	3,795,214	0	4,638,127
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	4,463,435	3,795,214	0	8,258,649
Depreciable capital assets	_			
Land Improvements	4,519,148	0	0	4,519,148
Buildings & Improvements	100,105,801	0	0	100,105,801
Technological Equipment	2,214,289	0	0	2,214,289
Vehicles	6,359,804	373,463	363,551	6,369,716
General Equipment	3,615,213	17,750	0	3,632,963
Infrastructure	136,126	0	0	136,126
Total Depreciable capital assets	116,950,381	391,213	363,551	116,978,043
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(3,513,693)	(116,360)	0	(3,630,053)
Buildings & Improvements	(39,662,790)	(1,997,674)	0	(41,660,464)
Technological Equipment	(2,185,033)	(9,729)	0	(2,194,762)
Vehicles	(3,821,719)	(363,250)	(363,551)	(3,821,418)
General Equipment	(3,434,186)	(30,479)	Ó	(3,464,665)
Infrastructure	(136,126)	0	0	(136,126)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,753,547)	(2,517,492)	(363,551)	(54,907,488)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	64,196,834	(2,126,279)	0	62,070,555
Intangible right-to-use assets		<u> </u>		
Leased equipment	75,053	0	0	75,053
Less accumulated amortization	(10,007)	(60,042)	0	(70,049)
Net Intangible right-to-use assets	65,046	(60,042)	0	5,004
Governmental Activities, net	\$68,725,315	\$1,608,893	\$0	\$70,334,207
·				

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

Business Activities:				
Buildings & Improvements	\$1,613,076	\$0	\$0	\$1,613,076
Technological Equipment	24,427	0	0	24,427
Vehicles	36,702	0	0	36,702
General Equipment	1,425,510	41,804	0	1,467,314
Total	3,099,715	41,804	0	3,141,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(1,024,648)	(47,078)	0	(1,071,726)
Technological Equipment	(24,427)	0	0	(24,427)
Vehicles	(36,702)	0	0	(36,702)
General Equipment	(1,201,260)	(58,344)	0	(1,259,603)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,287,036)	(105,422)	0	(2,392,458)
Business Activities, net	\$812,679	(\$63,618)	\$0	\$749,061

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$1,942,869
Support Services:	
Student	7,059
District Administration	24,828
School Administration	17,557
Business	71,943
Plant Operations & Maintenance	143,883
Student Transportation	369,395
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$2,577,534

Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

In FY 2022, the District implemented the guidance in GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, and recognized the value of copiers leased under long-term contracts.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had one lease agreement in place for copiers. Terms of the this lease are described in Note 4.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

The District, through the General Fund, the Building Fund, and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund are obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Montgomery County School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has the option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In connection with the school revenue bonds issued after May 1, 1996, the District entered into "Participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Cont'd)

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

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, interest rates, and outstanding balances of each bond are summarized below:

				Outstanding
			Maturity	Balance June
Issue	Proceeds	Rates	Dates	30, 2022
2010 QSBC	\$12,576,000	5.88%	12/1/2027	\$12,576,000
2011	5,035,000	1.70% 2.90%	6/1/2023	1,040,000
2014	14,960,000	3.00% - 3.50%	9/1/2034	14,190,000
2014A	4,000,000	2.00% - 3.25%	12/1/2030	3,610,000
2014B	4,230,000	1.00% - 3.00%	3/1/2025	1,895,000
2015	2,385,000	2.00% - 2.50%	4/1/2026	1,250,000
2016	4,255,000	2.00%	9/1/2027	2,650,000
2022	12,745,000	2.50%	2/1/2042	12,745,000
2022B	1,375,000	3.50%	4/1/2042	\$1,375,000
	\$61,561,000			\$51,331,000

The bonds which 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:

	Montgomery C Dist		Kentucky Construction		Federal Rebate QSCB	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2023	\$2,677,515	\$1,031,125	\$112,485	\$37,028	\$714,317	\$4,572,470
2024	2,727,005	956,285	92,995	36,070	714,317	4,526,672
2025	2,795,943	883,784	94,057	35,008	714,317	4,523,109
2026	2,564,857	805,296	95,143	33,922	714,317	4,213,535
2027	15,059,162	738,840	96,838	32,228	1,785,792	17,712,860
2028-3032	11,336,846	2,617,760	433,154	131,288	0	14,519,048
2033-2037	7,993,439	1,109,372	421,561	78,965	0	9,603,337
2038-2042	4,444,803	405,900	385,197	34,575	0	5,270,475
	\$49,599,570	\$8,548,362	\$1,731,430	\$419,084	\$4,643,059	\$64,941,505

Defeased Bonds

The District defeased the 2003, 2010, 2006 and 2007 School Building Revenue Bond by depositing the proceeds of new debt into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt created a deferred outflow resources in the amount of \$874,408.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Cont'd)

The deferred balance will be amortized to operations yearly for \$72,083 through 2029. The balance of the deferred loss on refunding as of June 30, 2022 was \$177,414.

Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Liabilities

In FY 2022, the District implemented the guidance of GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases.

The District leases a variety of copier/printers from Toshiba Business Solutions for a term of 15 months. The lease requires a minimum monthly lease payment of \$5,089, plus additional charges for excess usage and excluding applicable taxes. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the District used the interest rate (2.55%) on its KISTA financing agreements to determine an appropriate discount rate. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 3. The prior period adjustment is described in Note 18.

Minimum lease payments over the next five years include:

	Lease Payments to Maturity					
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>				
FY 2023	\$5,078	\$11	\$5,089			

Financed Purchases

The District finances several buses under financing agreements issued by the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA). The following table summarizes the KISTA agreements outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

	Maturity	Interest	2021 Outstanding			2022 Outstanding
KICTA Issue	_		•	۸ ما ما:۱ ۱ د د د د	Detinomente	•
KISTA Issue	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	<u>Balance</u>
2nd Series of 2012	3/1/2022	.95-2.5%	\$34,736	\$0	\$34,736	\$0
First Series of 2013	3/1/2023	2%	110,834	0	54,868	55,966
Issue of 2014	3/1/2024	2-3%	175,786	0	63,922	111,864
Issue of 2015	3/1/2025	1-2.65%	246,114	0	64,653	181,461
Issue of 2016	3/1/2026	2-2.625%	196,540	0	39,569	156,971
Issue of 2017	3/1/2027	2.55%	138,221	0	22,824	115,397
Issue of 2019	3/1/2029	2.55%	343,671	0	41,940	301,731
Issue of 2020	3/1/2030	2% _	283,240	0	34,488	248,752
Totals		<u>-</u>	\$1,529,142	\$0	\$357,000	\$1,172,142

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Cont'd)

Future minimum lease payments under the terms of the leases are as follows::

Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$314,672	\$29,443	\$344,115
2024	255,011	21,910	276,921
2025	199,467	15,348	214,815
2026	135,961	10,206	146,167
2027	103,257	6,679	109,936
2028-2030	163,774	6,834	170,608
	\$1,172,142	\$90,419	\$1,262,561

The following is an analysis of the leased property under Financed Purchases by class at June 30, 2022:

Class of Property	Amount
Buses Book Value	\$1,035,758

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning			Ending	Α	mounts Due
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Wit	hin One Year
Bonds	\$ 39,846,000	\$ 14,120,000	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 51,331,000	\$	2,790,000
Net Bond Premium						
(Discounts)	269,701	255,814	46,250	479,265		-
Financed Purchases	1,529,142	-	357,000	1,172,142		314,672
Lease liability	65,183	-	60,105	5,078		5,078
Sick Leave	588,535		181,555	406,980		102,220
Total	\$ 42,298,561	\$ 14,375,814	\$ 3,279,910	\$ 53,394,465	\$	3,211,970

NOTE 5 – LESSOR AGREEMENTS

On July 1, 2019 the District, as a lessor, entered into an agreement with Morehead State University (the "tenant"), the lessee, to rent 6,426 and 1,315 square feet of classroom, laboratory, and office space at 3400 Indian Mound Dr. Mt. Sterling, KY and 640 Woodford Dr. Mt. Sterling, KY, respectively. The lease calls for an initial term of 12 years commencing July 1, 2019 to and including June 30, 2031. Either party may terminate the lease with 30 days written notice to the other party. In the event of termination by the District, prior to June 30, 2031 the District shall reimburse the Tenant four percent of the \$1,500,000 appropriated by the 2005 session of the Kentucky General Assembly for every year remaining on the lease after termination, said sum to be paid in full immediately upon termination. In the event of termination by the Tenant no further payments shall be due by either party to the other after the date of termination. In accordance with the provisions of GASBS No. 87, the lease was retroactively measured as of July 1, 2021 with a lease term of 10 years and an interest rate of 2.55%, the District's most recent KISTA borrowing rate.

NOTE 5 – LESSOR AGREEMENTS (cont'd)

Rent is payable biannually on October 1 and March 1. Rent is \$100,000 annually. The City collected \$100,000 from the tenant for the year ended June 30, 2022, which includes \$78,425 in lease revenue and \$21,575 in lease interest revenue. The following table summarizes lessor activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance
Lease receivable	\$881,858	-	\$78,425	\$803,433
Deferred inflows - lease	\$860,700	-	\$86,070	\$774,630

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As of April 1, 2022, Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 78.782 shifted the governance of CERS to a separate Board of Trustees of the County Employees Retirement System. The CERS Board manages the CERS trust, including investment management. KPPA provides the day-to-day administration (KRS 61.505) for accounting and benefit administration for CERS.

The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. In 2013, the General Assembly established funding status thresholds which must be achieved before another COLA can be awarded to retirees. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components.

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Employer Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions were established by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (the governing board for CERS prior to April 1, 2021). The governing Board establishes employer contribution rates based on the annual actuarial valuation. In 2017, KRS substantially increased the employer contributions as a result of changes to key actuarial assumptions. However, the Kentucky General Assembly allowed employers participating in CERS to phase this increase over a 10-year period, and restricted annual increases in the employer contribution rate to no more than 12% over the prior year's rate.

In addition, the 2020 Kentucky General Assembly froze employer contribution rates for 1 year to help local employers deal with the financial impact of the COVID pandemic.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

For fiscal year 2022, the employer contribution rate for CERS nonhazardous pensions was 21.17% and hazardous pensions was 33.86%. In fiscal year 2021, these rates were 19.30% and 30.06%, respectively.

Rates for both 2021 and 2022 reflect the adjustments enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly to phase-in the actuarially determined rates. The 2021 valuation indicated that CERS the phase-in of the 2017 increases is now complete and the contribution rates beginning in fiscal year 2023 will return to the actuarially determined rates. (See Note 7 for additional rate information for the OPEB plans.)

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

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("TRS of Ky")

Plan description—Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS of Ky)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth.

TRS of Ky was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. TRS of Ky is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS of Ky issues a separate publicly available financial report that can be obtained from the TRS of Ky website, at https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/.

Benefits provided—For employees who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service.

To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, employees must either:

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

Employees that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

Non-university employees 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 employees (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 employees 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, employees 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 System was amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date. Members hired after July 1, 2008, must complete 27 years of service, attain age 60 and 5 years of service, or attain age 55 and 10 years of service. The annual retirement allowance for members hired after July 1, 2008, is 1.7% for 10 years or less of service; 2.0% for 10 -20 years; 2.3% for 20 – 26 years; 2.5% for 26 – 30 years; or 3.0% for more than 30 years of service. The annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Employees 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. TRS of Ky also provides disability benefits for vested employees 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 employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

TRS provides disability retirement allowance for members who are totally and permanently disabled after completing at least 5 years of service, but less than 27 years. The disability allowance is equal to 60% of the member's final average salary, payable over an entitlement period equal to 25% of the service credited to the member at the date of disability or five years, whichever is longer. If the member is still disabled after the end of the entitlement period, the member receives a service retirement allowance, including additional service credit for the period of disability retirement. This extended allowance will not be less than \$6,000 and is not reduced for retirement prior to age 60 or completion of 27 years of service.

TRS provides a death benefit to a surviving spouse of an active member with less than 10 years of service. This benefit is \$2,880 per year unless the spouse has income from other sources that exceed \$6,600 which will reduce this death benefit to \$2,160 per year.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

A surviving spouse of an active member with 10 or more years of service is eligible for a death benefit actuarially equivalent to the allowance that the member would have received upon retirement. This benefit will commence on the date the deceased member would have been eligible for the service retirement and is payable during the life of the spouse. Additional benefits are provided for unmarried children under age 18 who are also survivors of the deceased member.

If an employee terminates 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.

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 employees are required to contribute 9.105% of their salaries to the System for pension benefits. (See OPEB discussion for additional contribution rates.) For the FY21 measurement period, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, paid matching contributions at the rate of 15.335% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 16.335% for those hired after July 1, 2008, for pension benefits. (See OPEB discussion for additional contribution rates.) The 2018 actuarially determined combined member and state contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was 38.56% for non-university members hired before July 1, 2008, and 39.56% for those hired after July 1, 2008. The 2019 actuarially determined combined member and state contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 39.26% for non-university members hired before July 1, 2008, and 40.26% for those hired after July 1, 2008.

The Kentucky General Assembly increased the employer contribution in the state's fiscal year 2022 budget to reflect the actually determined rates, less the employee contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS of Ky because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS of Ky on behalf of the District in a special funding situation.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 12,940,038
Commonwealth's proportionate share of TRS of Ky net pension liability associated with the District	67,767,918
Total	\$ 80,707,956

The net pension liability for each plan 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 that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.202956 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a negative pension expense of \$700,528 related to CERS and a negative expense of \$5,324,146 related to TRS of Ky. The District also recognized an additional negative on-behalf revenue of \$10,557,126 for TRS of Ky based on the actuarially-determined pension expense. TRS has reported negative pension expense since the 2018 measurement period.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	-			
experience	\$	148,590	\$	125,591
Changes of assumptions		173,671		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		501,987		2,226,677
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		-		1,147,033
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,315,150		-
	\$	2,139,398	\$	3,499,301
	=		=	

\$1,315,150 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

<u>Year en</u>	<u>ded June 30:</u>
2023	(\$793,907)
2024	(\$918,601)
2025	(\$422,462)
2026	(\$540,084)
2027	_

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

	CERS	TRS of Ky
Price inflation	2.30%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	0.0%	0.0%
Salary increases	3.30% - 10.30%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return	6.25%	7.1%

For CERS, mortality tables were revised for the 2019 measurement based on an experience study completed in March 2019. The mortality table used for active members was the PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous system, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the 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.

For TRS of Ky, mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 and various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years, at a minimum. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2014 through 2018, is outlined in a report dated April 18, 2019.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation. However, the expected returns in the following table are based on ten-year yields developed by the investment consultant based on their capital market analysis prior to the impact of COVID.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Ten-Year Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth:	68.50%	real rate of return
U. S. Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Credit	10.00%	9.70%
High Yield Credit	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity:	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies:		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	4.55%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	
Expected Real Return		5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		<u>7.30%</u>

For TRS of Ky, 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 TRS of Ky's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
37.4%	4.2%
2.6%	4.7%
16.5%	5.3%
5.5%	5.4%
15.0%	(0.1)%
2.0%	1.7%
5.0%	2.2%
7.0%	4.0%
7.0%	6.9%
2.0%	-0.3%
<u>100.0%</u>	
	Allocation 37.4% 2.6% 16.5% 5.5% 15.0% 2.0% 5.0% 7.0% 7.0% 2.0%

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Beginning 2018, the Kentucky General Assembly allowed CERS employers to use a ten-year phase-in for the significant contribution increases that resulted when the earnings assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 6.25%. This phased-in approach is the current "statutory contribution rates" based on actuarial projections, but limited to no more than a 12% annual increase. In 2020, the General Assembly froze employer contribution rates for local governments participating in CERS for fiscal year 2021. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The actuarial valuation for the 2021 measurement period indicates that CERS employers have now reached the actuarially-determined contribution levels and rates for 2023 and future years will be based on the actuarial calculations.

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

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

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	-	5.25%	 6.25%	 7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	16,596,211	\$ 12,940,038	\$ 9,914,639
KTRS		6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

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

Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, was amended by GASBS No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The GASB standards allow entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities for these defined contribution plans from their financial statements. The District therefore does not show these assets and liabilities in this financial statement.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

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

Retired District employees receive some health care benefits depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes, these benefits are provided and advance funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS and TRS of Ky plans. The change in governance for CERS discussed in Note 6 for pension plan governance also applies to the CERS OPEB plans. The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's publicly available financial report includes the CERS OPEB plan reports and may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/. TRS of Ky issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.TRSofKy.ky.gov/05 publications /index.htm.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

CERS Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description—CERS health insurance benefits are also 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 covered 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. Hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for both the member and dependent coverage.

Benefits Provided—Percentage of premium subsidies 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. Hazardous retirees receive \$15 toward the monthly premium and the hazardous retiree's spouse may also receive this contribution upon the retiree's death. The monthly insurance benefit has been increased annually by a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) since July 2004.

Contributions—CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. CERS allocated 5.78% in FY 2022 and 4.76% in FY 2021 for the actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the nonhazardous healthcare benefit. Contributions for the hazardous OPEB plan were 10.47% in 2022 and 9.52% in FY 2021. In addition, 1% of the Tier 2 and 3 employee contributions are allocated to the health insurance plan for both hazardous and nonhazardous plans.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,884,592 for its proportionate share of the CERS collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.202909 percent.

The District recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$100,902 as the OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources decreased while deferred inflows of resources increased with significant investment returns in the 2021 valuation.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
	,	
\$ 610,853	\$	1,159,810
1,029,879		3,612
195,717		803,408
-		480,546
359,073		-
\$ 2,195,522	\$	2,447,376
· .	of Resources \$ 610,853 1,029,879 195,717 - 359,073	of Resources \$ 610,853

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$359,073 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 ended Ju</u>	<u>une 30:</u>
2023	(\$35,373)
2024	(\$127,475)
2025	(\$132,805)
2026	(\$315,274)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial 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:

Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation. 3.30% - 10.30%, for non-hazardous, depending on years of service
	3.55% to 19.05%, for hazardous, depending on years of service
Inflation rate	2.30%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Under 65	Initial trend starting at 6.25%, January 2021, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Ages 65 and Older	Initial trend starting at 5.50%, January 2021, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years
Municipal Bond Index Rate	1.92%
Discount Rate	5.20% non-hazardous and 5.05% hazardous

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Mortality rates for active members were based on the PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the nonhazardous members and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous members, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. Post-retirement mortality rates (non-disabled) used 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 PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table is used for post-retirement mortality for disabled retirees 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 remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience for the period covering fiscal years 2014 through 2018, is outlined in a report dated April 18, 2019. The investment return, price inflation, and payroll growth assumption were adopted by the Board in May 2021 for use with the June 30, 2021 valuation in order to reflect future economic expectations.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined 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 class are summarized in the table below. However, the expected returns in the following table are based on ten-year yields developed by the investment consultant based on their capital market analysis prior to the impact of COVID.

	Target	Ten-Year Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Growth:	68.50%	
U. S. Equity	21.75%	5.70%
International Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Credit	10.00%	9.70%
High Yield Credit	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%
Total	100.00%	
Expected Real Return		5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		<u>7.30%</u>

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Discount rate – The single discount rate of 5.20% for CERS nonhazardous and 5.05% for CERS hazardous was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021. The Single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Future contributions are projected in accordance with the current funding policy mandated in Ky Revised Statutes 61.565, as amended, which includes the requirement that each participating employer in the System contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is determined using a closed funding period (the Kentucky General Assembly reset the amortization period to 30 years in 2020) and the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Board of Trustees. Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy for non-Medicare retirees is not currently included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy is not paid out of the System's trust. The implicit rate subsidy is paid by the Commonwealth of Kentucky self-insurance fund, Kentucky Employees Health Plan. 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	 Current Discount Rate	 1% Increase	
CERS		4.20%	5.20%	6.20%	
District's proportionate share					
of net OPEB liability	\$	5,333,515	\$ 3,884,592	\$ 2,695,510	

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:

	Current Health Care					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
CERS						
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$ 2,796,444	\$	3,884,592	\$	5,198,002	

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's publicly available financial report includes financial reports for the CERS OPEB plans and may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

TRS of Ky POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The Commonwealth of Kentucky (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 of Ky Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS of Ky plans:

Plan description—In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, KRS 161.675 requires TRS of Ky to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible employees and dependents. The TRS of Ky Medical Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the TRS of Ky 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 of Ky Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to employees under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired employees and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS of Ky Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Contributions— KRS 161.540 requires non-university members to contribute 3.75% to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky contributes three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and local school district employers contribute three percent (3.00%). In addition, the state contributes 2.32% for OPEB plan pre-funding. The total member and employer actuarially determined contribution based on the 2021 valuation was 4.64% for school district employees. The FY 21 difference between the total contributions and actuarially determined contribution (2.72%) was applied to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The FY20 total member and employer actuarially determined contribution rate was 3.54% and 2.06% (the excess payment) was applied to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,935,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for medical insurance.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.276576 percent.

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	\$ 5,935,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	 4,820,000
Total	\$ 10,755,000

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of \$1,086,523 as the liability decreased, deferred outflows and inflows of resource increased, and deferred contributions increased. In addition, the District recognized on-behalf revenue and expenses of \$398,692 for support provided by the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

KTRS		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	-		-	
experience	\$	-	\$	3,529,000
Changes of assumptions		1,552,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		633,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		-		1,165,000
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	501,447	_	
	\$	2,053,447	\$	5,327,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$523,218 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:

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Year ended June 30:					
2021	(\$956,000)				
2022	(\$959,000)				
2023	(\$840,000)				
2024	(\$712,000)				
2025	(\$239,000)				
Thereafter	(\$69,000)				

Actuarial 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:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.50% by FY 2032
Ages 65 and Older	5.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.50% by FY 2032
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.40% for FYE 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by
	2034
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation.
*Based on known expected increase in Medicare-eligible costs in the year following the valuation date, an increase rate of 20.00% was used for FYE 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 studies 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 assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020 valuation and wash show as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward, while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

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.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.10 %
Fixed Income	9.0%	(0.10)%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.00 %
Private Equity	8.5%	6.90 %
Additional Category: High Yield	8.0%	1.70 %
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.20 %
Cash (LIBOR)	<u>1.0%</u>	(-0.30)%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valution 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 pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010 were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves.
- Administrative expenses were assumed to paid in all years by the employer as they come due and are not considered in the cash flow projections.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health 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 prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
 - Employee contributions
 - School District/University Contributions
 - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

These adjustments were incorporated into the valuation with open group projections that assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if/when the Health Trust is projected to achieve a Funded Ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the Health Trust's funding policy (Schedule B). As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

- Adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years were based on the following assumptions:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - Estimates for new entrants were based on the assumption that active headcounts would remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay benefits. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	_	Current Discount Rate	_	1% Increase	
KTRS	_	6.10%		7.10%	=	8.10%	
District's proportionate share							
of MIF net OPEB liability	\$	7,598,000	\$	5,935,000	\$	4,559,000	

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 Health Care Trend Rate	1% Increase
KTRS	_			
District's proportionate share				
of net OPEB liability	\$	4,311,000	\$ 5,935,000	\$ 7,954,000

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

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

TRS 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 \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 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 – The Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed 0.07% of salary to the Life Insurance Trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 0.06% for fiscal year June 30, 2021. The actuarial determined contribution rate for FY 22 was 0.07% and 0.06% for FY 21.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	 64,000
Total	\$ 64,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$9,818 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial 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:

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation

Inflation rate2.50%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%Municipal Bond Index Rate2.13%Discount Rate7.10%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 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 assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020 valuation and wash show as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward, while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.40 %
International Equity	23.0%	5.60 %
Fixed Income	18.0%	(0.10)%
Real Estate	6.0%	`4.00´%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.90 %
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.10 %
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	(0.30)%
Total	100.0%	,

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Cont'd)

Single Equivalent Interest Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. 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 Trust's 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 (AC) in accordance with the Life 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 applied.
- Administrative expenses were assumed to paid in all years by the employer as they come due and are not considered in the cash flow projections.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay all benefits for all current members projected through 2119.

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – TRS of Ky issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.TRS of Ky.ky.gov/05 publications/index.htm.

NOTE 8 – 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. At June 30, 2022, this amount totaled \$406,980. The District follows a policy of funding up to one-half of the total amount accrued as a commitment of the General Fund balance.

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

Funding for the District's Grant Funds is provided by federal, state and local government agencies. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. If, based upon the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced, or to refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and un-reimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their programs. In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

NOTE 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 worker's compensation, errors and omissions and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Liability 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 a 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 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 days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund 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 several fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss (contingency).

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT OPERATING/ FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2022 none of the District's funds are operating as deficit fund balances. The District also had no funds which had operations that resulted in a current year deficit after transfers and other financing sources (see Note 14) resulting in reductions of fund balances.

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General	Special Revenue	KETS & Grant Match	\$91,034		
General	District Activity	Athletics	\$37,313		
Special Revenue	General	Indirect Costs	\$315,854		
Capital Outlay	General	Capital Expenditures	\$318,271		
Capital Outlay	Construction	Construction	\$21,534		
Building Fund	Construction	Construction	\$514,310		
Building Fund	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$3,955,925		
Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	\$160,974		

NOTE 15 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$	5,817,977
Health & Life Insurance		4,183,725
Technology		117,003
Debt Service		65,559
Recognized at the Fund Level	-	10,184,264
Additional pension & OPEB expense recognize	ed -	
at the Government-Wide Level		(11,142,126)
Total On-Behalf	\$	(957,862)

These payments were recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund balance as follows:

General Fund	\$ 9,895,758
Food Service Fund	157,133
Childcare Fund	65,814
Debt Service Fund	65,559
Total	\$ 10,184,264

NOTE 16-LITIGATION

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

NOTE 17 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Prior to the year ended June 30, 2022, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic. COVID -19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations will continue to be disrupted for the foreseeable future. The full extent to which COVID-19 impacts the District will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND CHANGE IN ACCOUTNING PRINCIPLE

Prior Period Adjustment

The District has determined that the accumulated depreciation was overstated in the prior year. This misstatement was corrected in the current year resulting in the prior period adjustment as shown in the Government Wide Statement of Activities. The adjustment affected beginning balances for the year ended June 30, 2021 as shown in the following table:

	As Previously		
	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Governmental:			
Net depreciated capital assets	\$ 64,156,960	\$ 39,875	\$ 64,196,835
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,225,050	\$ 39,875	\$ 27,264,925

Change in Accounting Principle

The District implemented GASB standard GASBS No. 87, *Leases* in FY 2022. GASBS No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. 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. These changes were incorporated in the District's FY2022 financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities. The following table outlines the prior period adjustments necessary to implement this standard.

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND CHANGE IN ACCOUTNING PRINCIPLE (Cont'd)

	Governmental
	Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 13,094,392
Prior period adjustment	39,875
Net position as restated for correction of accumulated depreciation	13,134,267
Adjustments:	
Deferred inflow	(860,700)
Lease receivable	881,858
Intangible lease assets	75,053
Accumulated amortization intangible lease assets	(10,007)
Lease liability	(65,183)
Net change - GASBS No. 87 Implementation	21,021
Net position June 30, 2021, Restated	\$ 13,155,288

NOTE 19 – EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This standard requires the District, as lessee, to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and, as lessor, to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District implemented this guidance in FY 2022. The financial impact of this implementation is described in Note 3 – Capital Assets, Note 4 – Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations, and Note 18 – Prior Period Adjustments.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	•	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2022 (2021)	orting Fiscal Year assurement Date) 2021 (2020)	erting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2020 (2019)	•	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2019 (2018)	rting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2018 (2017)	rting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2017 (2016)	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2016 (2015)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.202956%	0.225262%	0.230344%		0.234754%	0.235486%	0.236870%	0.242120%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,940,038	\$ 17,277,409	\$ 16,200,196	\$	14,297,234	\$ 13,783,720	\$ 11,662,793	\$ 10,410,081
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,965,546	\$ 5,547,644	\$ 5,585,372	\$	5,763,039	\$ 5,595,830	\$ 5,697,660	\$ 5,650,548
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		260.60%	311.44%	290.05%		248.08%	246.32%	204.69%	184.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.33%	47.81%	50.45%		53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associate with the District Total	\$ \$	67,767,918 67,767,918	\$ 79,068,544 79,068,544	\$ 76,606,483 76,606,483	\$	77,750,825 77,750,825	\$ 172,778,606 172,778,606	\$ 188,334,884 188,334,884	\$ 144,885,786 144,885,786
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,954,454	\$ 19,656,907	\$ 19,503,223	\$	19,505,691	\$ 20,300,644	\$ 21,347,513	\$ 21,427,288
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.59%	58.27%	58.80%		59.30%	56.40%	54.60%	55.30%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. **Note:** These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018		2017	 2016
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,315,150	\$	1,016,365	\$	1,128,452	\$ 954,712	\$ 842,496	\$	799,824	\$ 672,973
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,315,150		1,016,365		1,128,452	 954,712	 842,496		799,824	 672,973
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0		0		-	-		-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,212,329	\$	5,266,146	\$	5,846,856	\$ 5,887,232	\$ 5,763,039	\$	5,595,830	\$ 5,697,660
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21.17%		19.30%		19.30%	16.22%	14.62%		14.29%	11.81%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 				<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	_		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,660,066	\$	18,954,454	\$	19,656,907	\$ 19,503,223	\$ 19,505,691	\$	20,300,644	\$ 21,347,513
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis using the actuarial valuation conducted two years prior to the year in which the contribution will be assessed. The amortization period for the unfunded liability was reset as of July 1, 2013, to a closed 30-year period.

The 2019 actuarial valuation used update mortality tables for all categories of members and beneficiaries and a system-specific mortality table for non-disabled retirees. In 2019, mortality rates for active members were based on the PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the nonhazardous members and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous members, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. Post-retirement mortality rates (non-disabled) used 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 PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table is used for post-retirement mortality for disabled retirees 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. Previous valuations were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

For the 2017 actuarial valuation, several key actuarial assumptions were revised. Changes in assumptions prior to 2016 provided minor adjustments to the actuarial measurements. The following table outlines the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in 2019 and 2016 to determine contribution rates reported for all systems:

Assumption	2017 Valuation	2016 Valuation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level of Percentage of	Level of Percentage of
	Payroll, closed	Payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 Years	27 Years
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Post-retirement benefit adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation	2.30%	3.25%
Salary Increase	3.3% to 11.55% varies by service), average, including Inflation	4% , average, including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense, including Inflation	7.5% , Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense, including Inflation

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Cont'd):

Changes of Benefit Terms:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered Structure for benefit accrual rates
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements
- 3. Different rules for the computation of final average compensation

2014: A cash balance plan was introduced for member whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

2014 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was increased from 5.16% to 5.23%.

2015 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was decreased from 5.23% to 4.88%.

2016 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was decreased from 4.88% to 4.20%. Rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted based on an experience study conducted in 2015. The Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were also decreased.

2017 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was increased from 4.20% to 4.49%.

2018 Changes of Assumptions – The 2018 actuarial analysis for TRS of Ky indicated that cash flow for the system would be sufficient to pay benefits in all periods. As a result, the discount rate for the 2018 study was the same as the long-term expected yield of 7.5%. In 2017, the analysis used a blended rate of 4.49% which included the application of the municipal bond index to periods after 2038. The actuarial gains for this change will be recognized over the average remaining service lives for active members (10.6 years for the 2020 valuation) and are creating negative pension expense for the TRS pension system.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Reporting Fiscal Year				Reporting Fiscal Year		Repor	ting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year		
	(Mea	asurement Date)	(Mea	surement Date)	(Mea	asurement Date)	(Mea	surement Date)	(Me	easurement Date)	
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.202909%		0.225196%		0.230285%		0.234754%		0.235486%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,884,592	\$	5,437,799	\$	3,873,290	\$	4,167,851	\$	4,734,074	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,965,546	\$	5,547,644	\$	5,585,372	\$	5,763,039	\$	5,595,830	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		78.23%		98.02%		69.35%		72.32%		84.60%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		62.91%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%		52.40%	
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.276576%		0.297822%		0.297907%		0.304759%		0.335595%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,935,000	\$	7,516,000	\$	8,719,000	\$	10,574,000	\$	11,967,000	
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$ \$	4,820,000 10,755,000	\$	6,021,000 13,537,000	\$	7,041,000 15,760,000	\$	9,113,000 19,687,000	\$	9,775,000 21,742,000	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,303,972	\$	17,482,025	\$	17,287,452	\$	19,505,691	\$	20,300,644	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		36.40%		42.99%		50.44%		54.21%		58.95%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.50%		26.70%	

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 359,073	\$ 250,668	\$ 278,312	\$ 309,605	\$ 273,462	\$ 271,195
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 359,073	 250,668	 278,312	 309,605	 273,462	 271,195
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,212,329	\$ 5,266,146	\$ 5,846,856	\$ 5,887,232	\$ 5,763,039	\$ 5,595,830
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.75%	4.85%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 501,447	\$ 490,924	\$ 526,330	\$ 518,738	\$ 542,872	\$ 574,968
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 501,447	 490,924	 526,330	 518,738	 542,872	 574,968
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,695,482	\$ 16,303,972	\$ 17,482,025	\$ 17,287,452	\$ 19,505,691	\$ 20,300,644
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.01%	3.01%	3.00%	2.78%	2.83%

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

2017 Changes in Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions which were changed from the 2016 actuarial valuation, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Projected salary increases 4% average Inflation rate 3.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00%

over a period of 5 years

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years
Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.56%
Discount Rate 5.84%

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

2017 Changes to benefit terms:

With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retire prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

2019 Changes to assumptions:

The State's biennial budget for the two years ended June 30, 2020, included the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rate for the TRS of Ky system plus additional contributions to address the shortfall from previous years. The actuarial analysis for the June 30, 2019 measurement included an assumption that future state contributions would be based on the ADC which provides sufficient funding for all future periods. As a result, TRS used the long-term rate of return, 7.5%, as the 2019 discount rate instead of a blended rate that included the municipal bond index for certain future periods.

2020 Changes to assumptions:

The actuary updated the health care trend rates based on current economic data.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Repor	ting Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year		Repo	Reporting Fiscal Year		Reporting Fiscal Year		orting Fiscal Year
	(Mea	surement Date)	(Mea	asurement Date)	(Me	easurement Date)	(Mea	surement Date)	(Me	easurement Date)
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
		(2021)		(2020)		(2019)		(2018)		(2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		-		-		-		-		-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associat	ed									
with the District	\$	64,000	\$	182,000	\$	164,000	\$	156,000	\$	131,000
Total	\$	64,000	\$	182,000	\$	164,000	\$	156,000	\$	131,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,303,972	\$	17,482,025	\$	17,287,452	\$	19,505,691	\$	20,300,644
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		75.00%		87.80%

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,695,482	\$ 16,303,972	\$ 17,482,025	\$ 17,287,452	\$ 19,505,691	\$ 20,300,644
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee 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.

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – LIFE INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

2017 Changes to benefit terms:

With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retire prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

ACCETO	DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND		SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND		SEEK CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND		FSPK BUILDING FUND		TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 64,018 940	\$	192,454 698	\$	69,882	\$	428,511 -	\$	754,865 1,638
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 64,958	\$_	193,152	\$	69,882	\$	428,511	\$	756,503
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>.</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	- -	\$ __	- -	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES:	64.059		102 152		60 992		420 E44		756 502
Restricted	64,958	-	193,152		69,882	-	428,511	-	756,503
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	64,958		193,152		69,882	_	428,511		756,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 64,958	\$	193,152	\$	69,882	\$	428,511	\$	756,503

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	D	ISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND	SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND	SEEK CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	FSPK BUILDING FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:		_				
From local sources:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,623,281	\$ 2,623,281
Earnings on investments		-	-	-	-	-
Fees		4,666	110,759	-	-	115,425
Other		324,664	290,234	-	-	614,898
Intergovernmental - State		-		409,687	2,254,365	2,664,052
TOTAL REVENUES		329,330	400,993	409,687	4,877,646	6,017,656
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Instruction		246,228	272,627	-	-	518,855
Instructional staff support		120,348	1,584	-	-	121,932
Student support		-	9,266	-	-	9,266
Student transportation		-	50,381			50,381
Other non-instructional		-	12,656	-	-	12,656
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		366,576	346,514		-	713,090
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(37,246)	54,479	409,687	4,877,646	5,304,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in		37,313	-	-	-	37,313
Operating transfers out		-	-	(339,805)	(4,470,235)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		37,313	-	(339,805)	(4,470,235)	(4,772,727)
Net Change in Fund Balances		67	54,479	69,882	407,411	531,839
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	64,891	138,673	<u> </u>	21,100	224,664
Fund balance - end of year	\$	64,958 \$	193,152 \$	69,882 \$	428,511	\$ 756,503

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCES SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Due to Student Groups June 30, 2021	 Revenues	_	Expenses		Due to Student Groups June 30, 2022
Montgomery Co. High School	\$	82,031	\$ 175,123	\$	154,906 \$	\$	102,248
McNabb Middle School		12,955	114,451		97,388		30,019
Northview Elementary		11,011	32,850		24,231		19,630
Mapleton Elementary		9,621	33,928		35,454		8,095
Mt Sterling Elementary		12,878	28,941		20,948		20,871
Camargo Elementary		10,077	15,700		13,587		12,189
Camargo Charitable Gaming		-	-		-		-
Mt. Sterling Elem. Charitable Gaming		100	-		-		100
	\$_	138,673	\$ 400,993	\$	346,514	- -	193,152

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCES MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Due to			Due to
	Student			Student
	Groups			Groups
	June 30,			June 30,
ACCOUNTS:	2021	Revenues	Expenses	2022
Musical	\$ 3,829	\$ 11,993	\$ 5,532	\$ 10,290
Student Scholarship Fund	-	-	-	-
Art	262	1,021	1,070	213
Bass Fishing	-	1,930	1,930	-
Boys Bowling	1,584	1,800	2,129	1,255
Girls Bowling	1,863	1,300	2,485	678
Band	1,527	3,496	4,312	711
Boys Basketball	125	6,144	3,980	2,289
BETA	263	3,710	2,520	1,453
Black & Hispanic Achiever	10,238	7,590	3,824	14,004
Chess	1,006	410	755	661
Co-Ed-Y	1,769	-	674	1,095
Social Fund	280	1,457	1,737	-
FFA	1,446	25,867	26,338	975
FCCLA	1,608	3,784	4,040	1,352
French	-	-	-	-
General	425	1,831	1,569	687
Kids Count (YSC)	1,467	8,840	7,416	2,891
Mock Trial	588	4,072	4,344	316
Family & Consumer Science	4,544	-	1,306	3,238
Horticulture	935	602	-	1,537
English Department	-	-	-	-
JORTC	4,136	3,891	6,402	1,625
Guidance	7,375	10,698	11,008	7,065
STLP	631	-	120	511
Student Vending	-	-	-	-
Faculty Vending	1,496	3,609	3,462	1,643
Newspaper	-	-	-	-
Orchestra	2,096	1,320	1,377	2,039
Class of 2020	-	-	-	-
Class of 2021	-	-	-	-
Class of 2022	10,506	2,740	13,246	-
Class of 2023	3,399	11,717	1,337	13,779
Class of 2024	4,024	8,527	2,757	9,794
Class of 2025	56	3,637	-	3,693
Spanish	-	-	-	-
Acedemic Team	120	30	142	8
Student Council	96	740	472	364
Vocal Music	1,463	9,604	7,088	3,979
Vocational Agriculture	1,779	200	327	1,652
Engineering Class	662	530	578	614
Drama Club	-	-	-	-
The Tribe Shop	1,509	12,791	13,954	346

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCES MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1000011170	Due to Student Groups June 30,		_	Due to Student Groups June 30,
ACCOUNTS:	 2021	Revenues	Expenses	2022
Open Light Club	\$ - \$	-	\$ 605	. ,
FMD	737	-	381	356
MCHS Book Club	1,044	1,707	1,800	951
Girls Basketball	-	11,972	3,754	8,218
Softball	2,165	-	1,900	265
Volleyball	281	-	-	281
Swim	13	-	-	13
Baseball	142	-	-	142
Cheer	365	-	-	365
Tennis	580	-	322	258
Archery	1,302	2,490	3,689	103
Football	767	-	660	107
Girls Soccer	-	-	-	-
Cross Country	24	445	469	-
Boys Golf	920	2,008	2,928	-
Girls Golf	-	-	-	-
Boys Soccer	281	-	-	281
Wrestling	62	-	-	62
Track	241	620	772	89
Esports	 <u>-</u> _	1,197	1,196	1
TOTALS	\$ 82,031 \$	175,123	\$ 154,906	\$ 102,248

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS BY GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Assistance Listing

	Assistance Listii	ng	
Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education			
United States Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21	\$412,399
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22	1,913,001
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	112,005
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7970000-21	113,758
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	150,047
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22	745,494
Summer School Feeding Program	10.559	7690024-21	7,695
Summer School Feeding Program	10.559	7740023-21	100,170
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	4002833 COMMODITIES	184,967
Total Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			3,739,536
Child and Adult Care Food Program			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7980000-21	11,673
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-21	20,844
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-22	180,839
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-21	1,260
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-22	11,874
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program			226,490
State Pandemic Adm Cost Grant	10.649	9990000-21	3,063
State Administrative Expenses Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-21	838
Total United States Department of Agriculture			3,969,927
United States Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002-20	352,228
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002-21	509,587
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	4910002-21 COVID 19 ARP	27,839
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			889,654
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3800002-20	27,039
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3800002-21	12,628
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	4900002-21 COVID-19 -ARP	9,988
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			49,655
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster			939,309
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			/

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS BY GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Assistance Listing

	Assistuite Listing	g	
Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)	84.010	3100002-20	110,387
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)	84.010	3100002-21	1,111,243
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)	84.010	3100202-19	169,501
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)	84.010	3100102-21	28,121
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)	84.010	3100202-20	381,587
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)			1,800,839
Migrant Education — State Grant Program (Title 1, Part C of			
ESEA)			
Migrant Education — State Grant Program (Title 1, Part C of			
ESEA)	84.011	3110002-20	46,685
Migrant Education — State Grant Program (Title 1, Part C of			·
ESEA)	84.011	3110002-21	93,947
Total Migrant Education — State Grant Program (Title 1, Part C of			
ESEA)			140,632
Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States (Perkins			
V)			
Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States			
(Perkins V)	84.048	3710002-21	42,807
Total Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States	04.040	3710002-21	42,007
(Perkins V)			42,807
(i Cikins v)			42,007
Rural Education			
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-21	18,273
Total Rural Education			18,273
English Language Acquisition State Grants			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-19	570
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-20	5,706
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-21	4,616
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			10,892
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving			
Teacher Quality State Grants)			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	3230002-20	33,212
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly	04.507	3233002-20	33,212
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	3230002-21	202,278
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly	04.307	3230002-21	202,270
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			235,490
improving reacher Quality state draits)			255,490

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS BY GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Assistance Listing

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-20	38,077
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-21	64,742
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			102,819
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			
		4300002-21	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425U	Covid-19 ESSER	1,341,033
		4300005-21	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425U	Covid-19 ESSER	4,498
		4200002-21	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425D	Covid-19 ESSER	3,037,486
		4200003-21	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425D	Covid-19 ESSER	244,547
		4000002-20	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425D	Covid 19 CARES ACT613F	346,133
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			4,973,697
Total Department of Education			8,264,758
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
ROTC			
ROTC	12.000	ROTC504I	71,969
Total ROTC			71,969
Total Department of Health and Human Services			71,969
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$12,306,654

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Montgomery 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 operations of the Montgomery County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF 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.
- 2) Montgomery School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received food commodities totaling \$184,967.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not pass through federal awards to a subrecipient in the current fiscal year.

SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KENTUCKY SOCIETY
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRIVATE COMPANIES
PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

To the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Montgomery County School District Mt. Sterling, KY 40353

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Montgomery County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Montgomery County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Montgomery County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montgomery County School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management for the District in a separate letter dated November 7, 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.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY November 7, 2022

SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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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

To the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members for the Board of Education Montgomery County School District Mt. Sterling, KY 40322

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Montgomery County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the Auditor Responsibilities, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements sections contained in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements 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 Montgomery County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements, 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 Montgomery County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Montgomery County School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montgomery County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY November 7, 2022

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued - <u>unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>					
Internal control over financial reporting	j:					
Material weakness(es) identified	d?		_yes _	Χ	_no	
Significant deficiencies identifie	d		yes	X	_none rep	ortec
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes	X	_no	
Federal Awards Internal control over majority programs	S :					
Material weakness(es) identified	d?		yes	Χ	_no	
Significant deficiencies identifie	d		yes	X	none rep	ortec
Type of auditor's report issued on com	pliance f	or the r	najor pr	ograms	- <u>unmodifi</u>	<u>ed</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)?			yes	X	_no	
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s) 84.425U & 84.425D 84.010	Name of Educatio Title I					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			<u>\$750,00</u>	<u>00</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	ves		no	

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings in the current year.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings in the current year.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

No findings in the prior year.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings in the prior year.

SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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Members of the Board of Education Montgomery County School District Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Montgomery County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 7, 2022 on the financial statements of the Montgomery County School District

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

Respectfully,

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC Lexington, Kentucky November 7, 2022

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD

Comment: While performing audit procedures over fixed assets it was noted that

multiple fixed asset purchases has not been added in the fixed asset module. It was also noted that an asset added in a prior year was booked at FMV instead of cost and had not been corrected within the fixed asset

module.

Response: The audit comment is in reference to the vehicles/buses purchased in FY22.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and global supply/shipping issues we did not receive the vehicles until the FY23 fiscal year therefore we had not booked them in the MUNIS fixed asset module. We understand now that when we pay for the fixed asset regardless of when we recieve it that we need to

book the asset in our F/A module.

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Any exceptions noted in testing appeared to be isolated incidents only and were communicated to management.

McNABB MIDDLE SCHOOL

Any exceptions noted in testing appeared to be isolated incidents only and were communicated to management.

MAPLETON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Any exceptions noted in testing appeared to be isolated incidents only and were communicated to management.

MT. STERLING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Any exceptions noted in testing appeared to be isolated incidents only and were communicated to management.

CAMARGO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Any exceptions noted in testing appeared to be isolated incidents only and were communicated to management.

NORTHVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Any exceptions noted in testing appeared to be isolated incidents only and were communicated to management.