

ANDERSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
And
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Denise M. Keene
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Anderson County Board of Education
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anderson County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of June 30, 2019 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 described in Note R to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective July 1, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 57 and 58, the Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions on pages 59 and 60, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of the OPEB Contributions on pages 61 and 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds, the statement of receipts, disbursements, and due to student groups-Anderson County High School are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements for nonmajor funds and fiduciary funds, the statement of receipts, disbursements, and due to student groups-Anderson County High School, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements for nonmajor funds and fiduciary funds, the statement of receipts, disbursements, and due to student groups-Anderson County High School, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 12, 2019

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

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

The Board, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Anderson 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 Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

The financial statements of the Board 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:

Anderson County School District Finance Corporation (the Corporation) – the Anderson County Board of Education has established the Anderson County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Anderson County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation’s Board of Directors.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund (Fund 1) is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

- C. Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resource that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the district's facility plan.
 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund (Fund 320) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the district's facility plan.
 3. The Construction Fund (Fund 360) includes Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or renovations. This is a major fund.

II. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund (Fund 400) is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years are reported in debt service funds. This is a major fund.

III. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)

1. The School Food Service Fund (Fund 51) is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This is a major fund of the District.

The Day Care Fund is used to account for day care revenues and related expenses. This is a major fund for the District.

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

1. The Agency Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

V. Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Basis of Accounting

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year 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 used is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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.

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.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019, to finance operations were \$.646 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.646 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.513 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Board intends that accounting practices follow state and federal laws and regulations and generally accepted accounting policies.

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 will be classified as Nonspendable Fund Balance.

Restricted Fund Balance

Fund Balance will be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either; (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Board will use restricted amounts before unrestricted amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Committed Fund Balance

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education will be reported as committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that have been assigned for a specific purpose by formal resolution of the Board of Education will be reported as assigned fund balance for a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, the funds will first be spent from committed, then assigned, and then finally unassigned.

Interfund Balances

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

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Process

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 as dictated by law.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

On district-wide financial statements inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund uses the specific identification method and the general fund uses the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid assets are only recorded if material to the financial statements.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and expense information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and TRS and additions to /deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS and TRS. The plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, 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.

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools and collections for services such as child care.

Contributions of Capital

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 12, 2019, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, have not been evaluated by the District.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Interfund Activity

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

Uses of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying combined financial statements.

NOTE B – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2019 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2018 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	per KRS 134.015
Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
Face value amount payment date	December 31
Delinquent date, 5% penalty	January 1- 31
Delinquent date, 10% penalty	February 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$7,755,518. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
General Checking Account		
General Fund	\$	\$ 3,766,401
Special Revenue		106,510
Fund 310		435,849
Fund 320		205,768
Fund 360		0
Fund 51		457,239
Fund 52		<u>39,258</u>
Total General Checking Account	5,953,961	5,011,025
Agency Funds	315,862	304,911
Debt Service Funds	<u>2,439,582</u>	<u>2,439,582</u>
TOTALS	\$ 8,709,405	\$7,755,518
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		\$ 6,954,110
Proprietary Funds		496,497
Agency Funds		<u>304,911</u>
TOTALS		\$ 7,755,518

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2019, the District's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning	Adjustment	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Land	2,516,231				2,516,231
Land Improvements	1,465,904				1,465,904
Buildings/Bldg Improvements	60,098,628				60,098,628
Technology Equipment	2,596,900				2,596,900
Vehicles	4,010,768		562,109		4,572,877
General Equipment	1,094,970		38,894		1,133,864
Construction Work In Process	<u>69,426</u>		<u>788,993</u>		<u>858,419</u>
Total Historical Cost	71,852,827		1,389,996		73,242,823
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	1,446,879		5,430		1,452,309
Buildings/Bldg Improvements	19,408,082		1,350,894		20,758,976
Technology Equipment	2,422,841		44,330		2,467,171
Vehicles	3,536,981		153,587		3,690,568
General Equipment	<u>996,994</u>		<u>20,152</u>		<u>1,017,146</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,811,777		1,574,393		29,386,170
Capital Assets - Net	44,041,050		(184,397)		43,856,653
Business-Type Activities					
	Beginning		Additions	Deletions	Ending
Technology Equipment	33,977	(1,050)			32,927
General Equipment	<u>884,437</u>		<u>27,850</u>		<u>912,287</u>
Total Historical Cost	918,414	(1,050)	27,850		945,214
Accumulated Depreciation					
Technology Equipment	32,276				32,276
General Equipment	<u>793,458</u>		<u>17,748</u>		<u>811,206</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	825,734		17,748		843,482
Capital Assets - Net	92,680	(1,050)	10,102		101,732

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

Instruction	\$1,358,856
Support Services	
Student	193
Instructional Staff	178
District Administration	4,987
School Administration	5,254
Business	42,027
Plant Operations & Maintenance	12,918
Student Transportation	<u>149,980</u>
Total -Governmental Activities	\$1,574,393

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The amount as of June 30, 2019 shown in the accompanying financial statements as bond obligations represents the following bonds:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Rates</u>
2005	\$825,000	3.50% - 3.75%
2006A	160,000	3.65%
2006B	120,000	3.70%
2009	400,000	1.70% - 4.00%
2010R	95,000	6.25%
2010	6,271,000	0.50% - 2.35%
2012R	485,000	2.00%
2013R	7,060,000	1.00% - 2.50%
2015R	9,265,000	2.00% - 2.125%
2016R	3,370,002	2.00% - 2.50%
2017A	7,335,000	1.00% - 3.00%
2017B	<u>3,850,000</u>	3.00%
	\$39,236,002	

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

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2019.

The District entered into “participation agreements” with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended.

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	Current	Long Term
Bonds	39,236,002	0	2,800,000	36,436,002	2,785,000	33,651,002
Capital Lease	221,840	287,095	57,777	451,158	58,394	392,764
Sick Leave	224,646	47,447	0	272,093	9,097	262,996
KSBIT	<u>41,473</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,825</u>	<u>27,648</u>	<u>13,825</u>	<u>13,823</u>
Total	39,723,961	334,542	2,871,602	37,186,901	2,866,316	34,320,585

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2019, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Anderson County		SFCC Participation		Sinking	US	Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Fund Payment	Treasury Interest	
2019-20	2,511,091	829,743	273,909	42,552	243,690	363,718	4,264,703
2020-21	2,575,135	769,271	269,865	35,794	243,690	363,718	4,257,473
2021-22	2,671,452	1,038,334	253,548	29,960	243,690	363,718	4,600,702
2022-23	2,726,276	998,837	258,724	24,785	243,690	363,718	4,616,030
2023-24	2,775,863	951,474	264,137	19,371	243,690	363,718	4,618,253
2024-25	2,851,319	895,053	233,681	13,635	243,690	363,718	4,601,096
2025-26	2,908,502	844,374	211,498	8,286	243,690	363,718	4,580,068
2026-27	2,966,682	786,357	108,318	4,369	243,690	363,718	4,473,134
2027-28	3,065,175	214,944	39,825	2,425	243,690	363,718	3,929,777
2028-29	<u>9,429,983</u>	<u>108,879</u>	<u>41,019</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>243,690</u>	<u>181,859</u>	<u>10,006,661</u>
	34,481,478	7,437,266	1,954,524	182,408	2,436,900	3,455,321	49,947,897

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE F – CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District participates in the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association (KISTA) equipment lease revenue bonds program for the purpose of acquiring replacement buses.

The issue date, interest rate, and July 30, 2019 balance is as follows:

2016 KISTA	2.00% - 6.25%	\$221,840
2018 KISTA	2.00% - 3.00%	\$287,095

As of June 30, 2019, minimum lease payments (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$58,394	\$11,715	\$70,109
2021	54,782	10,547	65,329
2022	56,074	9,185	65,259
2023	57,448	7,788	65,236
2024	59,090	6,284	65,374
2025-2028	<u>165,370</u>	<u>10,325</u>	<u>175,695</u>
	\$451,158	\$55,844	\$507,002

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment provide the minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2019, as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2020	\$63,709
2021	60,497
2022	60,497
2023	60,497
2024	50,550
thereafter	<u>0</u>
Total	\$295,750

NOTE H – CONTINGENCIES

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

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE I – 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 is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which includes Workers' Compensation insurance.

NOTE J – 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. At June 30, 2019, this amount totaled \$272,093 of which \$136,046 is restricted in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE K – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue	\$ 191,431
General Fund	Construction Fund	\$ 224,391

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE M – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures

Construction Fund	(695,555)
Food Service	(222,317)
Day Care	(60,966)

NOTE N – COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss. The District notifies the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) when an employee is no longer employed. DEI sends the employee the COBRA requirements.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE O – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

<u>Type</u>	<u>From</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>To</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	1	2	KETS Matching	\$68,309
Operating	1	2	Community Education	\$29,100
Operating	1	2	ACE	\$57,923
Operating	51	1	Indirect Cost	\$79,729
Operating	2	21	Rent	\$6,688
Debt Service	310	400	Bond Payment	\$16,758
Debt Service	320	400	Bond Payment	\$3,471,178
Operating	310	360	Construction	\$99,593
Operating	1	21	Project 7000	\$6,352

NOTE P – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The financial statements include payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for insurance, flexible spending, vocational and retirement benefits. The following amounts are included in each of the functions.

TRS-GASB 68	\$4,347,913
TRS-GASB 75	367,227
Health Insurance	3,465,318
Life Insurance Fees	5,395
Administrative Fees	46,053
HRA/Dental/Vision	185,871
Federal Reimbursement	(122,710)
Technology	95,447
SFCC Debt Service	<u>411,595</u>
Total On Behalf Payments	\$8,802,109
Fund 1	\$8,229,555
Fund 400	411,595
Fund 51	117,549
Fund 52	<u>43,410</u>
Total On Behalf Payments	\$8,802,109

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE Q – KSBIT JUDGMENT

On June 4, 2014, the Franklin Circuit Court issued an order instructing the Rehabilitator to assess the former members of the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust. The District was assessed \$110,596 for Workers' Compensation. The District has elected to pay 25% by August 31, 2014 and the balance in equal installments for 6 years.

The following is a schedule by years of the future payments under the agreement.

June 30,	
2020	\$13,825
2021	13,823
2022	<u>0</u>
Total	\$27.648

NOTE R – GASB 88

The provisions of GASB 88 were adopted by the District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018. The primary objective of the Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The District has the following lines of credit:

Credit Cards	\$ 28,000
Amazon	27,000
Vendors	68,000

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS

	Fund 1	Fund 51	Fund 52	Total
Deferred Outflows				
CERS Pension Contributions	573,779	76,857	20,585	671,221
CERS Pension	1,525,835	209,283	70,604	1,805,722
CERS OPEB Contributions	186,072	24,924	6,675	217,671
CERS OPEB	502,447	68,915	23,249	594,611
TRS OPEB Contributions	421,533	0	0	421,533
TRS OPEB MIF	113,000	0	0	113,000
TRS OPEB LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	3,322,666	379,979	121,113	3,823,758
Deferred Inflows				
CERS Pension	981,855	134,671	45,432	1,161,958
CERS OPEB	572,407	78,511	26,486	677,404
TRS OPEB MIF	453,000	0	0	453,000
TRS OPEB LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	2,007,262	213,182	71,918	2,292,362
Pension Liability				
CERS	8,627,991	1,183,413	399,236	10,210,640
OPEB Liability				
CERS	2,515,821	345,069	116,413	2,977,303
TRS MIF	8,205,000	0	0	8,205,000
TRS LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	10,720,821	345,069	116,413	11,182,303
Pension Expense				
CERS	1,169,047	160,346	54,094	1,383,487
OPEB Expense				
CERS	301,820	41,398	13,965	357,183
TRS MIF	920,000	0	0	920,000
TRS LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	1,221,820	41,398	13,965	1,277,183

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)

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

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

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of services, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

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

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Funding policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three percent (3.00%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three and three quarter percent (3.75%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 60,006,290</u>
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ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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 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, 2018, the District’s proportion was 0.4583 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,347,913 and revenue of \$4,347,913 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 – 7.30%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%

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

The 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’s investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	22.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.2%
Additional Categories	8.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

The following table presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate (\$ thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
System's net pension liability	\$80,640	\$60,006	\$47,994

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report. June 30, 2017 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2018 using standard roll forward techniques for the TPL using a discount rate of 7.50%. An expected TPL was also determined using the prior year discount rate of 4.49%, which was based on a municipal bond index rate of 3.56%. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year and then applies the assumed interest rate (SEIR) for the year. The difference between these two roll-forward amounts as of June 30, 2018 is the gain or loss due to changes in assumptions and other inputs.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (as of June 30, 2015 for the fiscal year 2018 contributions). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	29.3 years
Asset valuation method	5*year smoothed market
Inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increase	4.00 to 8.20 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2018 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including Inflation	
MIF	8.00%
LIF	7.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
MIF	n/a
LIF	n/a
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including price	
Inflation	
MIF	8.00%
LIF	7.50%
MIF Health Care Cost Trends	
Under Age 65	7.75% for FYE 2018 decreasing to an Ultimate rate of 5.00% by FYE 2023
Ages 65 and Older	5.75% for FYE 2018 decreasing to an Ultimate rate of 5.00% by FYE 2020
Medicare Part B Premiums	1.02% for FYE 2018 with an ultimate Rate of 5.00% by 2029

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation of the MIF were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2017 valuation and was shown 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 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 following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan’s NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. This chart is not shown for the Life Insurance Fund (LIF) since there is no health care trend component of the liabilities:

	<u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
MIF Net OPEB Liability	\$6,804,000	\$8,205,000	\$9,934,000

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

MIF Discount rate (SEIR): The discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2018 was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2017 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 3.50%

The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010 were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves in all years except in Fiscal Year 2020. If these costs are not paid by the State or the retirees themselves and are instead paid by the Fund for all future years, we have calculated that the FNP would be projected to be depleted in 2040 and an SEIR of 4.88% would need to be used in the determination of the TOL as of the Measurement Date.

As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$7.44 PMPM paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

Future contribution to the MIF 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 MIF achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following MIF 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

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if/when the MIF 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 MIF's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This may also include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675 (4)(b).

In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years, the following was assumed:

Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.

For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

The MIF's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

LIF Discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the LIF'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 3.50%

The employer will contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with the LIF's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.

As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as the come due they were not considered.

Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

Periods of projected benefit payments: Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>MIF</u> <u>Target</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric</u> <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	58.0%	4.6%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	5.5%	3.8%
Private Equity	6.5%	6.3%
Other Additional Categories *	20.0%	3.3%
Cash (LIBOR)	<u>1.0%</u>	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>LIF</u>	30 Year Expected Geometric <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
	<u>Target Allocation</u>	
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.20%
International Equity	23.00%	5.20%
Fixed Income	18.00%	1.20%
Real Estate	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	5.00%	6.30%
Other Additional Categories	6.00%	3.30%
Cash (LIBOR)	<u>2.00%</u>	0.90%
Total	100.00%	

There is no LIF Net OPEB Liability.

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability and the employer's reporting date.

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$56,000, the state contributed \$50,000 on behalf of the District for a total OPEB expense of \$106,000.

Since certain items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive system members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five year period.

The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources MIF
2020	\$(69,000)
2021	\$(69,000)
2022	\$(69,000)
2023	\$(54,000)
2024	\$(57,000)
thereafter	\$(22,000)

There are no non-employer contributions recognized for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities in PEEHIP.

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 21.48% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .0167654%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,383,487. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$671,221, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$1,805,722, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$1,161,958.

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,383,487 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
2020	\$ 608,468
2021	254,583
2022	(164,485)
2023	(54,802)
2024	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$ 643,764</u>

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years, closed
Payroll Growth Rate	4.00%
Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increase	4.00% average
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%,
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	17.50%	
Non U.S. Equity	17.50%	
Global Bonds	10.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	17.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	7.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Return	10.00%	5.00%
Cash	<u>3.00%</u>	1.50%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

The Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Pension Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease <u>(5.25%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(6.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.25%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,905,860	\$ 10,210,640	\$ 7,996,933

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

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2019 the District had payables to CERS in the amount of \$0 for June's covered payroll with contributions required to be paid in July.

OPEB

CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan for members that cover all regular full-time members. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017.

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	17.50%	
Non U.S. Equity	17.50%	
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	1.50%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.85% for CERS Non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, an a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index", as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2018 is \$2,977,303. The District's proportionate share is 0.167690%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$357,183. The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$594,611 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$677,404. Total employer contributions were \$195,348, implicit subsidy was \$35,533 for a total contributions of \$230,881.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.85%	5.85%	6.85%
Net OPEB Liability	3,867,039	2,977,303	2,219,410

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Net OPEB Liability	2,216,631	2,977,303	3,873,915

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	27 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	4.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increases	4.00% average
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years,
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years,

The following is a summary of collective deferred outflows and Inflows of Resources arising from current and prior reporting periods.

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources MIF
2020	\$(12,055)
2021	\$(12,055)
2022	\$(12,055)
2023	\$ 27,774
2024	\$(48,468)
thereafter	<u>\$(25,934)</u>
Total	\$(82,793)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Anderson County School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The District did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$130,550.

**DENISE M. KEENE
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GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324
859-421-5062**

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

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Anderson County School District
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Anderson County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 12, 2019.

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.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 12, 2019

**DENISE M. KEENE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
P.O. BOX 1444
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324
859-421-5062**

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

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Anderson County School District
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Anderson County School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 12, 2019

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not
 considered to be material weakness(es)? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not
 Considered to be material weakness(es)? yes none reported

An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for all major programs.

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

Identification of major programs

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.010	Title I
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were reported last year.

PRIOR YEAR – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**DENISE M. KEENE
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Anderson County Board of Education
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Anderson County School District for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2019. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

The management of the Anderson County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors, or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system of internal accounting control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Anderson County School District taken as a whole. Our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness.

The District corrected all of last year's management comments except:
2018-012, 2018-015, 2018-016, 2018-020, 2018-024, 2018-25, 2018-32, 2018-43, 2018-44

Denise M. Keene, CPA
November 12, 2019

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT POINTS

2019-001

There were five (5) purchases made with a credit card that did not have the original receipt/invoice with the documentation. Original receipts should be attached to all payments including credit card payments. Payments should not be made from the credit card statement. Credit Card procedures need to be improved.

Management's Response:

Management has addressed issues with staff and will continue to review all documentation received prior to payment.

2019-002

Seventy-one (71) expenditures were tested. Two (2) did not have a purchase order (no authorization), six (6) had invoice dates before the purchase order date (no prior approval). Procedures for obligating District funds need to improve.

Management's Response:

Management distributes documentation on a quarterly basis to staff and coach through communication about policy and procedures. Staff have been notified that they are not to make purchases without authorization and invoices are required to be obtained when requesting payment. Procedures are reviewed with those who purchasing authority on a regular basis.

ANDERSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

2019-003

According to the Red Book, "all checks shall contain the signatures of the principal's designee, and the school treasurer." Two checks did not contain the signature of the Principal. I recommend the Principal verify each check has two signatures before releasing the check for distribution. **This is a repeat from last year. (2018-012)**

Management's Response:

The Principal will check signatures and the bookkeeper will inspect when placing a check in the envelope.

2019-004

According to the Red Book, "Students third grade and above must sign the Multiple Receipt Form." Testing disclosed that some teachers were not having their students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. The Principal should remind teachers/sponsors who are receiving money to have the students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. **This is a repeat from last year. (2018-015)**

Management's Response:

Management will address with staff to ensure Redbook procedures are followed.

2019-005

According to the Redbook, "All money collected by a teacher/sponsor shall be given to the school treasurer on the day collected." Testing disclosed some checks were not turned in for weeks. I recommend the Principal remind all staff to turn money in on the day it is collected. **This is a repeat from last year (2018-016)**

Management's Response:

Management will advise staff funds are to be turned in daily.

2019-006

There were a few problems with transfers during the year. The Principal did not sign two of the sixty-one (61) transfer forms. I recommend the Principal monitor transfers to make sure all forms are signed properly. **This is a repeat from last year. (2018-020)**

Management's Response: Transfers are not entered unless they are signed by the Principal and management will maintain this process to ensure future signatures are in place.

2019-007

According to the Redbook, "If there is a need to reimburse or refund monies to students, use the Student Refund/Disbursement Form (F-SA-14) and have students sign as they receive their refund." Testing disclosed refunds issued during the year did not use the Student Refund/Disbursement Form. I recommend the Principal verify the correct form is being used prior to approving the expenditures.

Management's Response:

All students are reimbursed throughout the school year are required to fill out the student refund/disbursement form (F-SA-14). Management has reviewed the specifics and has a procedure in place to prevent a future occurrence.

2019-008

According to the Red Book, "The purchase order shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal before the payment is obligated." Testing disclosed two (2) out of twenty-eight (28) expenditures tested had purchase order dates after the invoice date. I recommend the Principal not approve purchase orders after purchases have already been made

Management's Response:

Management will review all purchases to ensure they are made after prior authorization on a purchase order is obtained.

ANDERSON COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

2019-009

According to the Redbook, "All money collected by a teacher/sponsor shall be given to the school treasurer on the day collected." Testing disclosed some checks were not turned in for weeks. I recommend the Principal remind all staff to turn money in on the day it is collected. **This is a repeat from last year. (2018-024)**

Management's Response:

Management will remind and notify staff of collection procedures to ensure funds are deposited timely.

2019-010

According to the Red Book, "Students third grade and above must sign the Multiple Receipt Form." Testing disclosed that some teachers were not having their students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. The Principal should remind teachers/sponsors who are receiving money to have the students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. **This is a repeat from last year. (2018-025)**

Management's Response:

Management will remind and notify staff of procedures to ensure Redbook is followed.

Early Childhood Center

No Comments

EMMA B WARD ELEMENTARY

2019-011

According to the Red Book, "Students third grade and above must sign the Multiple Receipt Form." Testing disclosed that some teachers were not having their students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. The Principal should remind teachers/sponsors who are receiving money to have the students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. **This is a repeat finding from last year. (2018-032)**

Management's Response:

Staff receive Redbook training annually. When deficiencies are identified, additional training and/or corrective action is provided. Redbook has increased the age limit for signatures and this will no longer be an issue.

SAFFELL STREET ELEMENTARY

2019-012

According to the Red Book, "The purchase order shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal before the payment is obligated." Testing disclosed two (2) out of eleven (11) expenditures tested had purchase order dates after the invoice date. I recommend the Principal not approve purchase orders after purchases have already been made

Management's Response:

Management has reviewed ordering expectations with staff to ensure Redbook is followed.

ROBERT B TURNER ELEMENTARY

2019-013

According to the Redbook, "All money collected by a teacher/sponsor shall be given to the school treasurer on the day collected." Testing disclosed some checks were not turned in for weeks. I recommend the Principal remind all staff to turn money in on the day it is collected. **This is a repeat finding from last year (2018-043)**

Management's Response:

Management advised and reminded staff of district collection procedures to ensure Redbook is followed.

2019-014

According to the Red Book, "Students third grade and above must sign the Multiple Receipt Form." Testing disclosed that some teachers were not having their students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. The Principal should remind teachers/sponsors who are receiving money to have the students sign the Multiple Receipt Form. **This is a repeat finding from last year (2018-044)**

Management's Response:

Redbook has increased the age limit for signatures and this will no longer be an issue.

2019-015

According to the Red Book, "The purchase order shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal before the payment is obligated." Testing disclosed two (2) out of nine (9) expenditures tested had purchase order dates after the invoice date. I recommend the Principal not approve purchase orders after purchases have already been made.

Management's Response:

The Principal and Bookkeeper will ensure all purchases have been approved in advance on a purchase order. Purchases without prior authorization could result in non-approval by the Principal.