FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Caldwell County School District Princeton, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and pension and postemployment benefits schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to

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

Supplementary Information

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Caldwell County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 13, 2023



As management of the Caldwell County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 addresses accounting and financials for pensions that are provided to employees through trusts that have defined characteristics. The District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which requires reporting of the District's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability on the face of the financial statements and more extensive note disclosure and required supplementary information about OPEB liabilities. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the District, are required to report a new OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investments balance for the District was \$11.9M in 2023 and \$16.2M in 2022.
- In total, net position increased \$1.1M. The net position of governmental activities increased \$956K, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$187K. Total assets were \$40.3M at June 30, 2023 compared to \$38.7M at June 30, 2022 and total liabilities were \$34.5M at June 30, 2023 compared to \$31.3M at June 30, 2022.
- Total revenues were \$27.3M for the year. General revenues accounted for \$21.2M, 77.66% of the total, while program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grant and contributions accounted for \$6.1M or 22.34% of total revenues. The District incurred \$26M in total expenses.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, all the District's activities are reported as governmental activities.

 Governmental activities – All the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of the activities.

Fund financial statements – The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like federal grants).

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, the District provides additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds The District's proprietary funds are Food Service and Day Care. The
 proprietary fund statements are the same as the business-type activities in the government-wide
 statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds – The District is a fiduciary for assets that belong to others and is responsible for
ensuring that assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes.
These funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets
cannot be used to finance the operations of the District.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$7.1M at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it is the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District. A significant portion of the District's net position, \$9.9M, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the District's net position of \$3.2M represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Following is a summary of the District's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	District Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
ASSETS								
Current								
and other assets	\$12,145,585	\$16,402,674	\$ 582,809	\$ 518,814	\$12,728,394	\$16,921,488		
Capital assets	27,309,757	21,442,548	337,636	340,595	27,647,393	21,783,143		
Total assets	39,455,342	37,845,222	920,445	859,409	40,375,787	38,704,631		
Deferred outflows								
of resources	4,864,957	3,016,911	282,204	200,216	5,065,173	3,217,127		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	3,232,959	1,726,890	-	749	3,232,959	1,727,639		
Long-term debt	30,190,955	28,566,197	1,076,765	1,055,871	31,267,720	29,622,068		
Total liabilities	33,423,914	30,293,087	1,076,765	1,056,620	34,500,679	31,349,707		
Deferred inflows								
of resources	3,658,487	4,287,624	247,752	312,180	3,906,239	4,599,804		
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	9,615,817	2,939,077	337,636	340,595	9,953,453	3,279,672		
Restricted	3,172,732	9,111,149	-	-	3,172,732	9,111,149		
Unrestricted	(5,550,651)	(5,768,804)	(459,504)	(649,770)	(6,010,155)	(6,418,574)		
Total net position	\$ 7,237,898	\$ 6,281,422	\$ (121,868)	\$ (309,175)	\$ 7,116,030	\$ 5,972,247		

The net pension liability (NPL) and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are the largest liabilities reported by the District as of June 30, 2023. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for-benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Following is a summary of schedule of changes in the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Operating grants and								
contributions	\$ 4,649,597	\$ 4,557,509	\$ 1,394,994	\$ 1,428,757	\$ 6,044,591	\$ 5,986,266		
Charges for services	-	-	51,143	57,723	51,143	57,723		
General revenues								
Property taxes	2,015,881	2,060,928	-	-	2,015,881	2,060,928		
Other taxes	1,926,049	1,845,036	-	-	1,926,049	1,845,036		
Investment earnings	495,824	31,476	16,396	955	512,220	32,431		
State aid	15,239,385	13,554,344	149,070	131,644	15,388,455	13,685,988		
Other local revenues	1,346,806	1,292,104	_	_	1,346,806	1,292,104		
Other		3,749				3,749		
Total revenues	25,673,542	23,345,146	1,611,603	1,619,079	27,285,145	24,964,225		
EXPENSES								
Instruction	14,240,157	12,879,570			14,240,157	12,879,570		
Support services	14,240,137	12,079,570	-	-	14,240,137	12,019,310		
Student	894,196	821,835			894,196	821,835		
Instructional staff	773,616	695,913	-	-	773,616	695,913		
	477	46,227	-	-	477			
Day care operations District administration	871,285	660,450	-	-	871,285	46,227 660,450		
			-	-				
School administration	1,356,893	1,249,149	-	-	1,356,893	1,249,149		
Business	579,981	555,940	-	-	579,981	555,940		
Plant operations and		0.040.045			0.00=.000	0.040.045		
maintenance	3,035,232	2,946,945	-	-	3,035,232	2,946,945		
Building improvements	174,013	85,382	-	-	174,013	85,382		
Student transportation	1,979,654	1,571,371	-	-	1,979,654	1,571,371		
Community service activities	213,485	204,571	-	-	213,485	204,571		
Food service operations	45,789	48,162	-	-	45,789	48,162		
Interest on								
long-term debt	552,288	285,281	-	-	552,288	285,281		
Food service	-	-	1,511,499	1,276,346	1,511,499	1,276,346		
Other enterprise	-	-	(87,203)	10,521	(87,203)	10,521		
Transfers		(25,000)		25,000	<u> </u>			
Total expenses	24,717,066	22,025,796	1,424,296	1,311,867	26,141,362	23,337,663		
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	\$ 956,476	\$ 1,319,350	\$ 187,307	\$ 307,212	\$ 1,143,783	\$ 1,626,562		

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$956K. Net position reflects a positive balance of \$7.2M. The District has developed a strategic plan to best utilize the resources available and to preserve those resources as long as possible.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9M, a decrease of \$5.8M in comparison with the prior year. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total changes in fund balances by major fund and other governmental (nonmajor) funds as reported in the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The main sources of the General Fund's revenues are state aid in the form of SEEK allocations and locally assessed taxes. The majority of the District's activities are accounted for in the General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund consists of grant revenues, mostly state funds and federal funds administered through the state and expenditures of those grants for specific programs in accordance with the grants' guidelines. In addition to the Special Revenue (Grant) Fund, the District has the Special Revenue District Activity Fund, which includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Kentucky Department of Education requirements.

The SEEK Capital Outlay Fund's revenues are derived from state SEEK allowances based upon student enrollment. The FSPK Building Fund's revenues are produced by a five-cent property tax equivalent. The use of both funds' resources is generally restricted to facilities acquisition or improvement and payment of the related debt on facilities. The Construction Fund is used to account for facility construction and improvement projects funded by other funds or borrowing.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all activities related to long-term bond obligations.

Governmental Funds	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 5,574,643	\$ 5,388,239	\$ 186,404
Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-
FSPK	147,245	878,962	(731,717)
SEEK Capital Outlay	-	-	-
District Activity Fund	10,299	13,355	(3,056)
Construction Fund	2,925,424	8,132,124	(5,206,700)
Student Activity Fund	336,865	338,383	(1,518)
Debt Service Fund	63	63	
Total governmental funds	\$ 8,994,539	\$ 14,751,126	\$ (5,756,587)

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.1M, while total fund balance was \$5.6M. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28.52% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 30.93% of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$186K.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with directives from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and Kentucky law, the District funds' budgets are prepared to account for most transactions on a cash receipt/cash disbursement/encumbrance basis. The KDE requires a budget in which any budgeted remaining fund balance is shown as a contingency expense and any amounts being accumulated for other purposes ultimately shown as unspent or over-budgeted expenditures. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2.00% contingency. The District adopted a General Fund budget with a contingency of \$2,665,055 or 12.7%. Over the course of the year, the District revises the annual operating budget as circumstances dictate or as required by the KDE.

Local revenues are budgeted conservatively resulting in a favorable variance of local revenues for the year.

- The District's total revenues for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, net of interfund transfers and beginning balances, were \$17.9M compared to the total budgeted revenues of \$16.4M.
- The District's total expenditures for General Fund activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, net of interfund transfers, were \$18M compared to the total budgeted expenditures of \$21.7M.
- The fund balance at the end of the 2023 fiscal year for all Governmental Funds was \$9M compared to \$14.8M in the prior year.

Significant Board action that impacts the District's finances includes the award of multiple contracts.

Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) is made up of state, local and federal grants. These grants include Title I, No Child Left Behind funding, Preschool, Special Education funding and others. These funds have restricted use, according to the guidelines for each. Expenditures include salaries and benefits, supplies and transportation.

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund (Fund 310) and FSPK Building Fund (Fund 320) are restricted funds for capital projects. The State contributes to Fund 310.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At June 30, 2023, the District had \$27.6M invested in capital assets net of depreciation: historical costs totaled \$53.2M with accumulated depreciation totaling \$25.6M. These assets include school, athletic and support facilities, as well as technology, food service and other equipment. Expenditures for acquisitions and improvements during the year totaled \$7M. Depreciation charged to expense during the year totaled \$1.2M, the majority of which was charged to governmental functions. More detailed information relating to capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Net Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	District Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 312,306	\$ 312,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,306	\$ 312,306		
Land improvements	59,566	69,170	-	-	59,566	69,170		
Construction in progress	8,044,684	1,480,262	-	-	8,044,684	1,480,262		
Buildings and improvements	18,221,063	18,831,644	336,397	336,397	18,557,460	19,168,041		
Technology equipment	2,011	2,011	-	-	2,011	2,011		
General equipment	161,718	116,734	-	-	161,718	116,734		
Vehicles	508,409	630,421	-	-	508,409	630,421		
Food service equipment	-	-	1,239	4,198	1,239	4,198		
Total	\$ 27,309,757	\$ 21,442,548	\$ 337,636	\$ 340,595	\$ 27,647,393	\$ 21,783,143		

Long-term Debt – The District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 were \$17.9M. Of that amount, the Kentucky SFCC has agreed to make a portion of the principal and interest payment under agreements described in Note 5. Though the District is liable for the full amount of the bonds and the full amount is recorded on the financial statements, the SFCC has agreed to pay \$1.4M of the bonds leaving the District to pay \$16.5.

The State must approve the issuance of any new bonds of the District.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

The most crucial aspect in the financial future of the District is continued adequate funding from the state. The District's major source of revenue is state aid, primarily Kentucky SEEK funding.

The District's financial position is contingent upon legislation and factors related to property taxation in conjunction with decisions made by the District's Board management. The District remains committed to utilizing resources to provide the maximum benefit to students and provide them with a quality education. This involves closely monitoring legislation and seeking new sources of revenues through grant writing, etc.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Superintendent or District finance personnel at (270) 365-8000 or P. O. Box 229, Princeton, Kentucky 42445.



CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Covernmental	Business-	
	Governmental Activities	type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,247,682	\$ 561,500	\$ 11,809,182
Investments	100,000	-	100,000
Accounts receivable			
Taxes	60,331	-	60,331
Other	450	-	450
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	736,365	-	736,365
Inventories	-	21,309	21,309
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	757	-	757
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	8,356,990	-	8,356,990
Depreciable (net)	18,952,767	337,636	19,290,403
Total assets	39,455,342	920,445	40,375,787
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			00 =00
Unamortized loss on refunding	80,726	-	80,726
OPEB related	3,020,678	133,312	3,153,990
Pension related	1,763,553	148,892	1,912,445
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,864,957	282,204	5,147,161
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	24,485	_	24,485
Unearned revenue	3,125,804	_	3,125,804
Accrued interest	82,670	_	82,670
Long-term obligations	02,070		02,070
Portion due or payable within one year			
Financed purchases	10,000	_	10,000
Bonds payable	759,531	_	759,531
Compensated absences	26,862	_	26,862
Portion due or payable after one year	20,002		20,002
Financed purchases	40,000	_	40,000
Bonds payable	16,934,409	_	16,934,409
Compensated absences	200,690	18,808	219,498
Net OPEB liability	5,492,295	280,975	5,773,270
Net pension liability	6,727,168	776,982	7,504,150
Total liabilities	33,423,914	1,076,765	34,500,679

Continued

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Total	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	2,742,719	123,751	2,866,470
Pension related	915,768	124,001	1,039,769
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,658,487	247,752	3,906,239
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,615,817	337,636	9,953,453
Restricted	3,172,732	-	3,172,732
Unrestricted	(5,550,651)	(459,504)	(6,010,155)
Total net position	\$ 7,237,898	\$ (121,868)	\$ 7,116,030

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	Governmental Activities	Т	siness- - ype tivities	(Expenses) Revenues
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				-					
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 14,240,157	\$ -	\$ 4,649,597	\$	-	\$ (9,590,560)	\$	-	\$ (9,590,560)
Support services									
Student	894,196	=	-		-	(894,196)		-	(894,196)
Instructional staff	773,616	=	-		-	(773,616)		-	(773,616)
Day care operations	477	=	-		-	(477)		-	(477)
District administration	871,285	=	-		-	(871,285)		-	(871,285)
School administration	1,356,893	-	-		-	(1,356,893)		-	(1,356,893)
Business	579,981	-	-		-	(579,981)		-	(579,981)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,035,232	-	-		-	(3,035,232)		-	(3,035,232)
Building improvements	174,013	=	-		-	(174,013)		-	(174,013)
Student transportation	1,979,654	=	-		-	(1,979,654)		-	(1,979,654)
Community service activities	213,485	=	-		-	(213,485)		-	(213,485)
Food service operations	45,789	=	-		-	(45,789)		-	(45,789)
Interest on long-term debt	552,288		 -		137,257	 (415,031)			 (415,031)
Total governmental activities	24,717,066		 4,649,597		137,257	 (19,930,212)		_	 (19,930,212)
Business-type Activities									
Food service	1,511,499	51,143	1,394,994		-	-		(65, 362)	(65,362)
Day care	(87,203)		 			 		87,203	 87,203
Total business-type activities	1,424,296	51,143	 1,394,994			 		21,841	 21,841
Total activities	\$ 26,141,362	\$ 51,143	\$ 6,044,591	\$	137,257	 (19,930,212)		21,841	 (19,908,371)

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Revenues (Expenses)	(19,930,212)	21,841	(19,908,371)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	2,015,881	-	2,015,881
Motor vehicle	727,541	-	727,541
Utilities	1,011,545	-	1,011,545
Other	186,963	-	186,963
Investment earnings	495,824	16,396	512,220
Student activities	438,994	-	438,994
Other local revenue	907,812	-	907,812
State aid - formula grants	15,102,128	149,070	15,251,198
Total general revenues	20,886,688	165,466	21,052,154
Transfers in (out)			
Change in net position	956,476	187,307	1,143,783
Net position, beginning of year	6,281,422	(309,175)	5,972,247
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,237,898	\$ (121,868)	\$ 7,116,030



CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,434,011	\$ 2,391,934	\$ 2,927,265	\$ 494,472	\$ 11,247,682
Investments	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Accounts receivable					
Taxes	60,331	-	-	-	60,331
Other	450	-	-	-	450
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		736,365			736,365
Total assets	\$ 5,594,792	\$ 3,128,299	\$ 2,927,265	\$ 494,472	\$ 12,144,828
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	20,149	2,495	1,841	-	24,485
Unearned revenue		3,125,804			3,125,804
Total liabilities	20,149	3,128,299	1,841		3,150,289
Fund balances					
Spendable					
Restricted	100,000	-	2,925,424	147,308	3,172,732
Committed	161,758	-	-	-	161,758
Assigned	171,323	-	-	347,164	518,487
Unassigned	5,141,562				5,141,562
Total fund balances	5,574,643		2,925,424	494,472	8,994,539
Total liabilities					
and fund balances	\$ 5,594,792	\$ 3,128,299	\$ 2,927,265	\$ 494,472	\$ 12,144,828

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$ 8,994,539
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$52,292,787 and the accumulated depreciation is \$24,983,030	27,309,757
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Unamortized loss on refunding	80,726
Bond escrow funds	757
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related items:	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,020,678
Deferred outflows - pension	1,763,553
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,742,719)
Deferred inflows - pension	(915,768)
Net OPEB liability	(5,492,295)
Net pension liability	(6,727,168)
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bond obligations (net of discounts/premiums)	(17,693,940)
Financed purchases	(50,000)
Accrued interest on bonds	(82,670)
Accrued sick leave payable	(227,552)
	(==:,:==)
Net position for governmental activities	\$ 7,237,898

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
From local sources					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 2,015,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,015,881
Motor vehicle	727,541	-	-	-	727,541
Utilities	1,011,545	-	-	-	1,011,545
Other	186,963	-	-	-	186,963
Investment earnings	335,231	10,271	150,322	-	495,824
Other local revenues	(10,844)	48,262	-	870,394	907,812
Student activities	-	-	-	438,994	438,994
Intergovernmental - state	13,606,943	1,037,167	-	1,353,501	15,997,611
Intergovernmental - federal		3,891,371			3,891,371
Total revenues	17,873,260	4,987,071	150,322	2,662,889	25,673,542

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
EXPENDITURES	General	<u> </u>		Governmental	Total
Current					
Instruction	9,470,663	4,257,722	_	355,550	14,083,935
Support services	9,470,003	4,231,122	-	333,330	14,000,900
Student	857,912	32,284	_	4,000	894,196
Instructional staff	703,298	55,935	_	14,383	773,616
Day care operations	700,230	477		14,505	477
District administration	871,285	- 777		_	871,285
School administration	1,356,893	_	_	_	1,356,893
Business	579,835	_	_	_	579,835
Building improvements	-	_	5,890,226	174,013	6,064,239
Plant operations and maintenance	2,517,960	65,995	0,000,220	17-4,010	2,583,955
Land/site acquistion	2,317,900	00,990	822,888	_	822,888
Student transportation	1,663,848	190,330	022,000	2,744	1,856,922
Community service activities	4,138	209,347		2,177	213,485
Food service operations	- ,150	45,789	_	_	45,789
Debt service	_	-1 3,763	_	1,344,114	1,344,114
				1,0-1-1,11-1	1,0-1-1,11-1
Total expenditures	18,025,832	4,857,879	6,713,114	1,894,804	31,491,629

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(152,572)	129,192	(6,562,792)	768,085	(5,818,087)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from leases Transfers in Transfers (out)	61,500 314,726 (37,250)	- 37,250 (166,442)	1,356,092 	- 1,206,857 (2,711,233)	61,500 2,914,925 (2,914,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	338,976	(129,192)	1,356,092	(1,504,376)	61,500
Net changes in fund balances	186,404	-	(5,206,700)	(736,291)	(5,756,587)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,388,239		8,132,124	1,230,763	14,751,126
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,574,643	\$ -	\$ 2,925,424	\$ 494,472	\$ 8,994,539

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance	total governmental funds	\$ (5,756,587)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital outlay	7,045,691
Depreciation expense	(1,178,482)

Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, in the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.

Financed purchases proceeds	(61,500)
Bond repayments	825,000
Financed purchases payments	11,500

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities are:

Deferred other postemployment benefits	(143,837)
Deferred pension	274,028
Accumulated sick leave - noncurrent portion	(26,163)
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums	(26,603)
Accrued interest on bonds	(6,571)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 956,476

See accompanying notes to financial statements



CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food			
	Service	Day Care	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 513,695	\$ 47,805	\$ 561,500	
Inventory	21,309		21,309	
Total current assets	535,004	47,805	582,809	
Nameurrant accets				
Noncurrent assets	000 000		000 000	
Capital assets	906,290	-	906,290	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(568,654)		(568,654)	
Total noncurrent assets	337,636		337,636	
Total assets	872,640	47,805	920,445	
	<u> </u>			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related	133,312	-	133,312	
Pension related	148,892		148,892	
Total deferred outflows of resources	282,204		282,204	

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food		
	Service	Day Care	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable			
Total current liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
Compensated absences	18,808	-	18,808
Net OPEB liability	280,975	-	280,975
Net pension liability	776,982		776,982
Total long-term liabilities	1,076,765		1,076,765
Total liabilities	1,076,765		1,076,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related	123,751	-	123,751
Pension related	124,001		124,001
Total deferred inflows of resources	247,752		247,752
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	337,636	_	337,636
Unrestricted	(507,309)	47,805	(459,504)
Total net position	\$ (169,673)	\$ 47,805	\$ (121,868)

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service	Day Care	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales	\$ 51,143	\$ -	\$ 51,143		
Total operating revenues	51,143		51,143		
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits	632,134	(87,212)	544,922 61,603		
Contract services Materials and supplies	813,754	61,594 9 813,754 -			
Depreciation Other	2,959 1,058		2,959 1,058		
Total operating expenses	1,511,499	(87,203)	1,424,296		
Operating income (loss)	(1,460,356)	87,203	(1,373,153)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			1,263,737		
Federal grants		1,263,737 -			
Donated commodities State grants	131,257 9,798	-	131,257 9,798		
State on-behalf payments	139,272	- -	139,272		
Interest income	16,396		16,396		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,560,460		1,560,460		
Change in net position	100,104	87,203	187,307		
Net position, beginning of year	(269,777)	(39,398)	(309,175)		
Net position, end of year	\$ (169,673)	\$ 47,805	\$ (121,868)		

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Food Service		Day Care		Total		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from							
Lunchroom sales	\$	51,143	\$	-	\$	51,143	
Student fees		-		2,396		2,396	
Cash paid to/for							
Employees		(531,171)		-	(531,171)		
Supplies		(687,787)		-	(687,787)		
Contract services	(62,652)		(9)		(62,661)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,230,467)		2,387	(1,228,080)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Government grants		1,273,535		<u>-</u>		1,273,535	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		1,273,535				1,273,535	
Cash flows from investing activities							
Receipt of interest income		16,394				16,394	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		16,394				16,394	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		59,462		2,387		61,849	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		454,233		45,418		499,651	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	513,695	\$	47,805	\$	561,500	

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Sc	hool Food				
	Service		Day Care		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,460,356)	\$	87,203	\$ (1,373,153)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation		2,959		-		2,959
Donated commodities		131,257		-		131,257
State on-behalf payments		139,272		-		139,272
Change in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable		-		2,396		2,396
Inventory		(4,542)		-		(4,542)
Accounts payable		(748)		-		(748)
Accrued sick leave		(42,671)		-		(42,671)
OPEB		(118,935)		(21,065)		(140,000)
Pension		123,297		(66,147)		57,150
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,230,467)	\$	2,387	\$ (1,228,080)
				_		
Schedule of non-cash transactions						
Donated commodities received from Federal government	\$	131,257	\$	-	\$	131,257
On-behalf payments		139,272		-		139,272



CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Private P Fund	•
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	244
Total assets	\$	244
NET POSITION Net position held in trust		244
Total net position	_\$	244

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS		
Interest income	\$	
Total additions		
DEDUCTIONS		
Instruction		1,000
Total deductions		1,000
Change in net position		(1,000)
Net position, beginning of year		1,244
Net position, end of year	\$	244



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

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

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the District is financially accountable. The District has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body and 1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. In addition, the GASB Statement No. 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the District. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units or its constituents, 2) the District being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations which should be included in these basic financial statements.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District. 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. In 1991, the Board authorized the establishment of the Caldwell County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act, KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Caldwell County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation for these statements.

The statement of net position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The District has the following funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the instructional and most of the support service programs of the District's operations. Revenue of the fund consists primarily of local property taxes and state governmental aid. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods, as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

The Special Revenue District Activity Fund includes funds restricted to expenditures for purposes specified by Redbook requirements. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

The Student Activity Fund accounts for money held by the District on behalf of the students who have raised these funds and are responsible for their disposition for co-curricular to extracurricular activities of the District.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as capital outlay funds and is generally restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan (including payment of bonded lease obligations).

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenue to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Revenue of the fund primarily consists of local property taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for the District's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the District has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The District has the following enterprise funds:

The School Food Service Fund accounts for the food service operations of the District.

The Day Care Fund is used to account for day care operations of the District.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the benefit of others and cannot be used to support District activities. The District has the following fiduciary fund type:

Private Purpose Trust Fund – The Scholarship Fund accounts for assets held by the District under trust agreements with restrictions of income to be used to benefit individuals through scholarship awards.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. The District also reports a fiduciary fund which focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund reports on the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Property taxes, other taxes, grants, entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

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 it is budgeted. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's proprietary funds are charges for food sales or tuition and fees. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply to the expenditure restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The Significant Accounting Policies Followed by the District Include the Following:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, money market funds and time deposits that are nonnegotiable to be cash and cash equivalents for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. This definition is also used for the proprietary funds' statement of cash flows.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes in the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. Property taxes are levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business and personal property located in the District. The usual collection date is the period of December 1 through December 31. Taxes become delinquent after December 31.

The property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.446 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.446 per \$100 valuation for business tangible personal property and \$.538 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles. The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 3.00% of the gross receipts derived from furnishings, within the District, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. The Food Service Fund uses the specific identification method, and the General Fund uses the first-in, first-out method. The District's inventories include various items consisting of school supplies, paper, books, maintenance items, transportation items, commodities, etc. USDA commodities received from the Federal government are recorded at the value established by the Federal government using the average cost method.

Prepaid Expenditures

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

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the General Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by KRS 157.420(3).

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 with the exception of computers, digital camera and real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

	Estimated Lives
Description	for Depreciation
Buildings and improvements	20-25 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Food service equipment	12 years
General equipment	5-10 years

Unearned Revenue

Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue in governmental funds arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of school registration fees and meal revenues collected for the programs and services in the next school year.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees at retirement at 30.00% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position.

Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) and Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to the unamortized gain on debt refunding, the net pension liability described in Note 12 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability described in Note 12 and the net OPEB liability described in Note 13.

Cash Flows

For the purpose of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The authority to assign fund balances has been designated by the District's Board of Education to the Superintendent.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned.

Net Position

In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any 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 through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 13, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities. The District's cash deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per financial institution, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. At June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance of \$14,044,371 was fully collateralized.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, continued

The carrying amounts are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position: Unrestricted cash, including time deposits Restricted cash, including time deposits Fiduciary fund cash (not included in government-wide statement)	\$ 11,809,182 757 244
	\$ 11,810,183
These amounts are reported in the financial statements, as follows: Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,247,682
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	757
Business-type activities	561,500
Fiduciary funds	244
	\$ 11,810,183

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Measurement

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs

At June 30, 2023 the District had the following fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
Certificates of Deposit	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Certificate of deposit	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS, continued

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, require the District to address the following risks related to its investments:

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Under Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 66.480, the District is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or of its agencies, obligations or any corporation of the United States government, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agencies and securities in mutual funds shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 312,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,306
Construction in progress	1,480,262	6,977,696	φ - 413,274	8,044,684
Total non-depreciable	1,400,202	0,077,000	410,274	0,044,004
historical cost	1,792,568	6,977,696	413,274	8,356,990
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	38,058,157	413,274	_	38,471,431
Land improvements	906,507	-	-	906,507
Technology equipment	42,304	-	-	42,304
Vehicles	3,376,811	-	-	3,376,811
General equipment	1,070,749	67,995		1,138,744
Total depreciable historical cost	43,454,528	481,269	<u> </u>	43,935,797
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	19,226,513	1,023,855	_	20,250,368
Land improvements	837,337	9,604	-	846,941
Technology equipment	40,293	· -	-	40,293
Vehicles	2,746,390	122,012	-	2,868,402
General equipment	954,015	23,011		977,026
Total accumulated depreciation	23,804,548	1,178,482		24,983,030
Total depreciable historical				
cost - net	19,649,980	(697,213)		18,952,767
Governmental activities	Ф 04 440 F40	ф. C 200 402	ф 440.074	Ф 07 200 757
capital assets - net	\$ 21,442,548	\$ 6,280,483	\$ 413,274	\$ 27,309,757

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Instruction	\$	328,245
Support services		
Business		146
Plant operations and maintenance		727,359
Student transportation		122,732
Total depreciation expense	\$1	1,178,482

	Balance			Balance			Balance		
Business-type Activities	Ju	y 1, 2022	Additions		Deductions		Jun	June 30, 2023	
Capital assets depreciated				_		_	·		
Buildings and improvements	\$	468,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	468,202	
Vehicles		9,000		-		-		9,000	
General equipment		429,088				-		429,088	
				_		_	·		
Total depreciable historical cost		906,290		-		-		906,290	
Less: accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		131,805		-		-		131,805	
Vehicles		9,000		-		-		9,000	
General Equipment		424,890		2,959		-		427,849	
				_		_	·		
Total accumulated depreciation		565,695		2,959	ī.	-		568,654	
Business-type activities									
capital assets - net	\$	340,595	\$	(2,959)	\$	-	\$	337,636	

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements. The original amount of the issue, the dates and interest rates are summarized below:

		Maturity	
Issue	Proceeds	Dates	Interest Rates
Issue of 2018	\$ 5,260,000	2038	2.75% - 3.75%
Issue of 2020	5,955,000	2031	0.40% - 2.00%
Issue of 2022	8,180,000	2042	3.00% - 5.00%

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

In 1986, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC). The Commission was created by the Kentucky Legislature for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity, and redemption premiums 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, 2023, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Caldwel	Caldwell County		School Facilities	
	School	District	Construction	Commission	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 682,317	\$ 524,412	\$ 92,683	\$ 44,572	\$ 1,343,984
2025	695,415	513,740	94,585	42,672	1,346,412
2026	703,383	501,884	96,617	40,642	1,342,526
2027	716,217	489,034	98,783	38,474	1,342,508
2028	733,887	474,846	101,113	36,146	1,345,992
2029-2033	3,937,474	2,103,560	437,526	138,790	6,617,350
2034-2038	4,624,298	1,406,735	335,702	75,658	6,442,393
2039-2043	4,385,115	447,058	179,885	18,341	5,030,399
	\$ 16,478,106	\$ 6,461,269	\$ 1,436,894	\$ 435,295	\$ 24,811,564

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions Reductions		Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities				·	
Bonds payable					
General obligation debt	\$18,740,000	\$ -	\$ 825,000	\$17,915,000	\$ 775,000
Premiums	33,342	-	2,222	31,120	2,222
Discounts	(269,871)	-	(17,691)	(252,180)	(17,691)
Total bonds payable	18,503,471		809,531	17,693,940	759,531
				-	
Other liabilities					
Financed purchases	-	61,500	11,500	50,000	10,000
Compensated absences	201,389	26,163	-	227,552	26,862
Net OPEB liability	4,163,296	1,328,999	-	5,492,295	-
Net pension liability	5,698,041	1,029,127	_	6,727,168	-
Total other liabilities	10,062,726	2,445,789	11,500	12,497,015	36,862
Total long-term liabilities	\$28,566,197	\$ 2,445,789	\$ 821,031	\$30,190,955	\$ 796,393
				-	
Business-type activities					
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	\$ 61,479	\$ -	\$ 42,671	\$ 18,808	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	285,152	-	4,177	280,975	-
Net pension liability	709,240	67,742		776,982	<u> </u>
Total other liabilities	\$ 1,055,871	\$ 67,742	\$ 46,848	\$ 1,076,765	\$ -

NOTE 6 – FINANCED PURCHASES

Leases meeting certain criteria are treated as financings and, according to generally accepted accounting principles, are recorded as capitalized leases. The District leases equipment pursuant to these types of leases and, as such, the cost is included with property and equipment. The related lease obligation reflects the present value of future lease payments less an interest amount implicit in the lease.

			Accı	ımulated
Class of Property	Costs		Depr	eciation
Equipment	\$	60,000	\$	5,125

Future minimum payments under the long-term capital lease obligation, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are, as follow.

	Year	
	Ending	Lease
	2024	\$ 10,000
	2025	10,000
	2026	10,000
	2027	10,000
	2028	 10,000
Total minimum payments		\$ 50,000
Less amount representing interest		
Net minimum payments required		\$ 50,000

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be funded with current year's economic financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued sick leave payable" in the General Fund for the governmental activities and the Proprietary Funds for the business-type activities. Management has estimated that the amount for governmental activities will be approximately \$227,552, with \$26,862 considered the short-term portion and \$200,690 considered the long-term portion. Management has estimated the amount for business-type activities will be approximately \$18,808, with the entire amount considered long-term.

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Following is a summary of designations of fund balance at June 30, 2023:

	General	Special Revenue	Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Restricted	¢ 400.000	r.	Ф	Φ	ф 400 000
Sick leave Future construction	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ - 2,925,424	\$ - 147,245	\$ 100,000 3,072,669
Debt service	_	-	2,923,424	63	5,072,009
Dest service				00	00
Committed					
Sick leave	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Buses	11,758	-	-	-	11,758
Assigned					
Student activity	-	-	-	336,865	336,865
District activity fund	-	-	-	10,299	10,299
Other	171,323	-	-	-	171,323
Unassigned	5,141,562				5,141,562
	\$ 5,574,643	\$ -	\$ 2,925,424	\$ 494,472	\$ 8,994,539

NOTE 9 - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	Special revenue	KETS offer	\$ 37,250
Special revenue	Building	Debt service	59,124
Special revenue	General	Indirect cost	107,318
Capital outlay	General	Repairs	177,376
Building	General	Repairs	30,032
Building	Construction	Construction	1,356,092
Building	Debt service	Debt service	1,147,733
		Total	\$ 2,914,925

NOTE 10 – DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCES

There are no funds of the District that currently have a deficit fund balance.

The Construction fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of (\$5,206,700). The District Activity fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of (\$3,056). The Building Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of (\$731,717). The Student Activity Fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of (\$1,518).

NOTE 11 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Kentucky State Department of Education has indicated the following amounts were contributed on behalf of the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Health insurance Life insurance	\$ 2,250,578 3,259
Administrative fee	26,020
Health reimbursement account - HRS/dental/vision	124,776
	2,404,633
Federal reimbursements of health benefits	(348,035)
	2,056,598
KTRS OPEB and pension	3,270,723
Technology	99,051
SFCC debt service	137,257
	\$ 5,563,629

The District included on-behalf payments in their budget. The total of these payments has been included in revenues and the applicable expenditure functions in these financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 5,287,100
Debt Service Fund	137,257
Business-type activities	
Food Service Fund	139,272_
	\$ 5,563,629

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS

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

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) Pension Plan

Plan description – Full-time employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The CERS financial statements and other supplementary information are contained in the publicly available annual financial report of the KPPA. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement Required contributions	Before September 1, 2008 27 years' service or 65 years old At least 5 years' service and 55 years old At least 25 years' service and any age 5.00%
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement Required contributions	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 At least 10 years' service and 60 years old 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement Required contributions	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years' service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 Not available 5.00% + 1.00% for insurance

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

Contributions – Per Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Plan members hired subsequent to September 1, 2008 were required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. The District is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed 23.40% of each employee's creditable compensation.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$7,504,150 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.103806%.

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase pension 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.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$514,774. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred	D	eferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Res	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	8,023	\$	66,828
Change of assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	1,0	021,090		828,712
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		170,406		144,229
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		712,926		-
Total	\$1,9	912,445	\$1	,039,769

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$712,926 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years		
Ending		
June 30	_	
2023	\$	(61,061)
2024		70,697
2025		(63,061)
2026		213,175
2027		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	159,750

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially affect the total pension liability since June 30, 2021.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS, continued

Based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below.

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial

value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method: Level percent of pay

Amortization Period: 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Investment Return: 6.25% Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on

mortality experience from 2013-2018,
projected with the ultimate rates from

projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale

using a base year of 2019

Phase-in provision: Board certified rate is phased into the

actuarially determined rate in accordance

with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	28.00%
High yield	10.00%	2.28%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the measurement period with year ended June 30, 2022 was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 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 real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate — The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rates selected by the pension system, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%	
District's proportionate share							
of net pension liability	\$	9,379,256	\$	7,504,150	\$	5,953,281	

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS, continued

Payable to the pension plan – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

General Information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) Pension Plan

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

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

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

Participants who retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to 2.00% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.50% (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 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service was 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 2.50% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.50% to 3.00% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

Participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, conditions for retirement are attainment age fifty-seven (57) and ten (10) years of service or age sixty-five (65) and five (5) years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university participants is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The multiplier ranges from 1.70% to 2.40% based on age and years of service.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS, continued

	Years of Service				
Age	5-9.99	10-19.99	20-29.99	30 or more	
57-60	-	1.70%	1.95%	2.20%	
61	-	1.74%	1.99%	2.24%	
62	-	1.78%	2.03%	2.28%	
63	-	1.82%	2.07%	2.32%	
64	-	1.86%	2.11%	2.36%	
65 and over	1.90%	1.90%	2.15%	2.40%	

The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the participant would have completed 30 years of service.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members. For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 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). For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. For members employed by local school districts, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salaries for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, contribute 10.75% of salaries. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS, continued

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District.

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District \$35,079,280

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. 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.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,279,474 and revenue of \$1,279,474 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.50%

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

Projected salary increases 3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate 2.13% Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS Board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Long-term rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS, continued

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	8.90%
International equity	22.00%	10.70%
Fixed income	15.00%	-0.10%
Additional categories	7.00%	3.90%
Real estate	7.00%	4.00%
Private equity	7.00%	6.90%
Cash	2.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan 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.

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of KTRS.

Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, allows entities with little or no administrative involvement that do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities on these financial statements.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS and CERS. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and the administrative costs incurred by those receiving an insurance benefit.

Benefits provided – The CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Implicit subsidy – KPPA pays fully insured premiums for the Kentucky Health Plan. The premiums are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing healthcare benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Contributions – The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3) and CERS 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS. For the year ended June 30, 2023, required contribution was 3.39% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the CERS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$103,283.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,048,270 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.103788%.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$283,400.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 206,175	\$ 469,716
Changes of assumptions	323,948	266,931
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	381,409	298,275
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	52,484	104,548
District contributions subsequent to the	,	•
measurement date	103,283	
Total	\$1,067,299	\$1,139,470

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$103,283 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Years	
Ending	
June 30	_
2023	\$ (31,025)
2024	(32,055)
2025	(131,929)
2026	19,555
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (175,454)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability and sensitivity information for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. An actuarial experience study was conducted for the five-year period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 and the Board adopted updated assumptions for first use in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The assumed increase in future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from

2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality

improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Pre-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation

and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates (Post-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in

Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected return on plan assets was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real 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 rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.00%	5.10%
Fixed income	9.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	6.50%	4.00%
Private equity	8.50%	6.90%
Other additional categories	17.00%	3.90%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – Single discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.70% for CERS Non-hazardous plans. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans' 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 real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8 passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					% Increase
	4.70%		5.70%		6.70%	
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of net OPEB liability	\$	2,738,211	\$	2,048,270	\$	1,477,919

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

	Current					
			Hea	Ithcare Cost		
	1%	6 Decrease	Trend Rate		19	% Increase
District's proportionate share		_		_		_
of net OPEB liability	\$	1,522,843	\$	2,048,270	\$	2,679,209

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Payable to the OPEB plan – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the CERS OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

General Information about the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS) OPEB Plan

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions, three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$3,725,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.150030%.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$3,725,000
State's proportionate share of net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	1,224,000
Total	\$4,949,000

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$39,000 and revenue of \$138,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resource	es_
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$1,566,00	00
Changes of assumptions	75	6,000	-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	19	8,000	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	93	0,000	161,00	00
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	20	2,691	-	
Total	\$2,08	6,691	\$1,727,00	00

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$202,691 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Years		
Ending		
June 30		
2024	\$	(96,000)
2025		(75,000)
2026		(51,000)
2027		172,000
2028		145,000
Thereafter		62,000
Total	_\$_	157,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total KTRS OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real wage growth 0.25%
Wage inflation 2.75%

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%, including inflation

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

Municipal bond index rate 3.37%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 7.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY2032 Ages 65 and older 5.125% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY2025

Medicare Part B premiums 6.97% for FYE 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the TRS board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation. The healthcare cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	58.00%	5.10%
Fixed income	9.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	6.50%	4.00%
Private equity	8.50%	6.90%
Other additional categories	17.00%	3.90%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					% Increase
	6.10% 7.10%			8.10%		
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of net OPEB liability	\$	4,673,000	\$	3,725,000	\$	2,939,000

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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

				Current		
	Healthcare Cost					
	19	6 Decrease	Trend Rate		19	% Increase
District's proportionate share		_		_		_
of net OPEB liability	\$	2,792,000	\$	3,725,000	\$	4,884,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$10,000 for its members who retire based on service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amounts recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
associated with the District

61,000

Total \$61,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$0 and revenue of \$0 for support provided by the State in the government-wide financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 7.50%

Inflation rate 2.50%
Real wage growth 0.25%
Wage inflation 2.75%
Municipal bond index rate 3.37%
Discount rate 7.10%

Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB), continued

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:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US equity	40.00%	4.40%
International equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	18.00%	-0.10%
Real estate	6.00%	4.00%
Private equity	5.00%	6.90%
Other additional categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. Other assumptions are listed in the TRS CAFR and in the RSI. Based on those assumptions, the LIF's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

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

NOTE 14 - 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 on the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced or 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.

In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITES

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 including workers' compensation insurance.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

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 errors and omissions and general liability coverage, the District purchases commercial insurance. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage.

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

The District purchases workers' compensation insurance from Kentucky Employers Mutual Insurance.

From time to time, the District is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements

NOTE 17 – 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 has notified all terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage as mandated by COBRA.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The General Fund extends short-term cash flow loans to funds outside the General Fund that receive funding on a reimbursement basis. Repayment is expected when available cash is in excess of that needed for operations. There were no interfund receivables and interfund payables as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 19 – NET POSITION DEFICIT BALANCE

The School Food Service Fund has a deficit balance of (\$169,673). Excluding the effect on net position of GASB 68 related pension accounts and of GASB 75 related OPEB accounts of (\$1,023,505), School Food Service has a net position of \$853,832. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 20 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement took effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Based on the SBITA amounts obtained, the total present value was below the materiality level and no amounts were recorded in the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.



CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE	TEAR ENDED	JUNE 30, 202		Variance with Final
	Budgeted	Amount		Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Taxes	A 4000 000	Φ 4.005.000	Φ 0.045.004	Φ 00.004
Property	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 2,015,881	\$ 90,881
Motor vehicle Utilities	500,000 950,000	550,000 950,000	727,541 1,011,545	177,541 61,545
Other	5,000	5,000	186,963	181,963
Investment earnings	20,500	40,500	335,231	294,731
Other local revenues	183,827	183,827	(10,844)	(194,671)
Intergovernmental - state	12,790,376	12,777,738	13,606,943	829,205
morgovommental etate	12,700,070	12,777,700	10,000,010	020,200
Total revenues	16,349,703	16,432,065	17,873,260	1,441,195
EXPENDITURES				
Current	. =			
Instruction	9,728,319	9,676,829	9,470,663	206,166
Support services Student	750 400	774 450	057.040	(00.450)
Instructional staff	753,103	774,453	857,912	(83,459)
District administration	719,750 3,089,595	732,400 3,708,079	703,298 871,285	29,102 2,836,794
School administration	1,246,080	1,243,260	1,356,893	(113,633)
Business	527,800	555,000	579,835	(24,835)
Plant operations and maintenance	2,569,951	2,797,352	2,517,960	279,392
Student transportation	1,997,650	2,170,550	1,663,848	506,702
Community service activities	38,000	38,000	4,138	33,862
Total expenditures	20,670,248	21,695,923	18,025,832	3,670,091
	20,010,210	21,000,020	10,020,002	3,010,001
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,320,545)	(5,263,858)	(152,572)	5,111,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	61,500	61,500
Transfers in	177,376	177,376	314,726	137,350
Transfers (out)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(37,250)	2,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	137,376	137,376	338,976	201,600
Net change in fund balance	(4,183,169)	(5,126,482)	186,404	5,312,886
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,183,169	5,126,482	5,388,239	261,757
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,574,643	\$ 5,574,643

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
D=1/=1/1/20	Original Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
From local sources	Φ.	•	Φ 40.074	40.074
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,271	\$ 10,271
Other local revenues	-	11,442	48,262	36,820
Intergovernmental - state	802,905	1,002,928	1,037,167	34,239
Intergovernmental - federal	1,735,766	1,811,564	3,891,371	2,079,807
Total revenues	2,538,671	2,825,934	4,987,071	2,161,137
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	2,141,333	2,389,189	4,257,722	(1,868,533)
Support services				
Student	43,095	43,095	32,284	10,811
Instructional staff	31,210	38,090	55,935	(17,845)
Day care operations	-	12,870	477	12,393
Plant operations and maintenance	127,933	118,845	65,995	52,850
Student transportation	69,626	71,567	190,330	(118,763)
Community service activities	165,474	189,000	209,347	(20,347)
Food service operations		-	45,789	(45,789)
Total expenditures	2,578,671	2,862,656	4,857,879	(1,995,223)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(40,000)	(36,722)	129,192	165,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	37,250	(2,750)
Transfers (out)			(166,442)	(166,442)
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,000	40,000	(129,192)	(169,192)
Net change in fund balance		3,278		(3,278)
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 3,278	\$ -	\$ (3,278)

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	d Amou	nts			W	⁄ariance rith Final Budget
	Or	iginal	F	- inal		Actual		avorable favorable)
REVENUES		<u>.g</u>				<u> </u>		
From local sources								
Earnings on investments	_\$		\$		\$	150,322	\$	150,322
Total revenues						150,322		150,322
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Building improvements		-	4,0	611,000	,	5,890,226	(1	1,279,226)
Land/site acquistion	-					822,888		(822,888)
Total expenditures			4,	611,000		6,713,114	(2	2,102,114)
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		_	(4,	611,000)	((6,562,792)	(^	1,951,792)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		_	4	611,000		1,356,092	(3	3,254,908)
operating transfers in	-			011,000	-	1,000,002		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			4,	611,000		1,356,092	(3	3,254,908)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(5,206,700)	(5	5,206,700)
Fund balance, beginning balance						8,132,124	8	3,132,124
Fund balance, ending balance	\$	_	\$		\$ 2	2,925,424	\$ 2	2,925,424

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary accounting method and GAAP are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy and from estimates of other Local, State and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board.

The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year.

The District must prepare an annual allocation to schools by March 1 of each year for the following fiscal year. This allocation must include the amount for certified and classified staff based on the District's staffing policy and the amount for instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment.

The District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a 2.00% reserve.

Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of the current fiscal year.

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget. The working budget was amended during the year.

Expenditures exceed appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$1,995,223. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in that fund.

Expenditures exceed appropriations in the Construction Fund by \$2,102,114.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.103806%	0.100494%	0.106366%	0.109718%	0.108146%	0.109423%	0.112120%	0.111370%	0.114501%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 7,504,150	\$6,407,281	\$8,158,184	\$7,716,516	\$6,586,421	\$6,404,865	\$5,520,239	\$4,788,322	\$3,798,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,000,312	\$2,652,617	\$2,831,518	\$2,887,120	\$2,775,104	\$2,752,807	\$2,745,330	\$2,655,677	\$2,752,807
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	250.11%	241.55%	288.12%	267.27%	237.34%	232.67%	201.08%	180.31%	137.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	54.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	 2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 712,926	\$ 635,166	\$ 511,955	\$	546,483	\$	468,291	\$	401,835	\$	514,232	\$	468,352	\$	437,654
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	712,926	 635,166	511,955		546,483		468,291		401,835		514,232		468,352		437,654
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,046,690	\$ 3,000,312	\$ 2,652,617	\$2	2,831,518	\$2	2,887,120	\$2	2,775,104	\$2	2,752,807	\$2	2,745,330	\$2	2,655,677
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%		19.30%		16.22%		14.48%		13.95%		12.42%		12.75%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in benefit terms

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

2022: No changes in benefit terms.

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms.

2015: No changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions

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

2022: No changes.

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

2020: During the legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not affect the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only affects the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted with removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the total pension liability to reflect this legislation.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

Changes in assumptions, continued

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

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 35,079,280	\$ 28,610,229	\$ 31,761,238	\$ 31,574,698	\$ 29,789,710	\$ 61,768,898	\$ 71,035,375	\$ 55,622,770	\$ 49,245,122
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,243,245	\$ 7,902,676	\$ 7,847,463	\$ 7,847,748	\$ 7,614,657	\$ 7,471,574	\$ 7,757,121	\$ 7,574,940	\$ 7,510,652
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

For the year ended June 30	 2023	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		-	 -	 -	 -			 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,495,137	\$	8,243,245	\$ 7,902,676	\$ 7,847,463	\$ 7,847,748	\$	7,614,657	\$ 7,471,574	\$ 7,757,121	\$ 7,574,940
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.000000%		0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%		0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%

Note: Information prior to 2015 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions

2022: No changes in assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2019: No changes in assumptions

2018: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumptions change from 4.49% to 7.50%

2017: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation, the Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were adjusted to reflect a decrease. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.88% to 4.20%.

2015: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%

2014: The calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.103788%	0.100470%	0.106336%	0.109688%	0.108142%	0.109423%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 2,048,270	\$1,923,448	\$2,567,691	\$1,844,903	\$1,920,040	\$2,199,777
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,000,312	\$2,652,617	\$2,831,518	\$2,887,120	\$2,775,104	\$2,752,807
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	68.27%	72.51%	90.68%	63.90%	69.19%	79.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	79.99%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

For the year ended June 30	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 103,283	\$	173,418	\$	126,265	\$	134,780	\$	151,862	\$	130,430
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	103,283		173,418		126,265		134,780		151,862		130,430
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	3,046,690	\$3	3,000,312	\$2	2,652,617	\$2	2,831,518	\$2	2,887,120	\$2	2,775,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.39%		5.78%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%		4.70%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

2022: No changes of benefit terms

2021: No changes of benefit terms

2020: No changes of benefit terms

2019: No changes of benefit terms.

2018: No changes of benefit terms (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability).

Changes in assumptions

2022: The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.20%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%.

2021: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 12 of the financial statements. During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 was enacted which increased disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.150030%	0.117699%	0.120737%	0.123798%	0.117971%	0.121224%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$3,725,000	\$2,525,000	\$3,047,000	\$3,623,000	\$4,093,000	\$4,323,000
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$1,224,000	\$3,725,000	\$2,441,000	\$2,926,000	\$3,528,000	\$3,531,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,631,776	\$6,965,007	\$7,107,058	\$7,192,871	\$7,001,411	\$6,923,598
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.46%	36.25%	42.87%	50.37%	58.46%	62.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 202,691	\$ 198,947	\$ 208,948	\$ 213,210	\$ 215,800	\$ 210,144
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	202,691	198,947	208,948	213,210	215,800	210,144
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,766,704	\$6,631,776	\$6,965,007	\$7,107,058	\$7,192,871	\$7,001,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

As of June 30	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$ 61,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 47,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,631,776	\$6,965,007	\$7,107,058	\$7,192,871	\$7,001,411	\$6,923,598
District's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year's end.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS) – LIFE INSURANCE FUND

For the year ended June 30	20	23	2)22	20	21	20	20	20)19	20)18
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution												
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$6,76	6,704	\$6,6	31,776	\$6,96	5,007	\$7,10	7,058	\$7,19	92,871	\$7,00	01,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.000	0000%	0.00	0000%	0.00	0000%	0.00	0000%	0.00	0000%	0.00	0000%

Note: Information prior to 2018 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (KTRS)

Medical Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

2021: No changes in benefit terms

2020: No changes in benefit terms

2019: No changes in benefit terms

2018: No changes in benefit terms

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to the KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Changes in assumptions

2022: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, setbacks and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Life Insurance Fund

Changes in benefit terms

2022: A new benefit term was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions

2022: None

The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.



CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	C	EEK apital utlay)ebt ervice		District Activity		FSPK		Student Activity Fund		Total lonmajor vernmental
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	63	\$	10,299	_\$	147,245	\$	336,865	\$	494,472
Total assets and resources	\$	-	\$	63	\$	10,299	\$	147,245	\$	336,865	\$	494,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Accounts payable	\$		_\$		_\$		_\$		_\$		\$	
Total liabilities				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_
Spendable												
Restricted		_		63		-		147,245		_		147,308
Committed		-		_		_		-		_		_
Assigned		_		_		10,299		-		336,865		347,164
Unassigned		-				-						-
Total fund balances		-		63		10,299		147,245		336,865		494,472
Total liabilities												
and fund balances	\$	-	\$	63	\$	10,299	_\$	147,245	\$	336,865	\$	494,472

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	(SEEK Capital Outlay		Debt Service		District Activity		FSPK		Student Activity Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
REVENUES													
From local sources													
Student activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	438,994	\$	438,994	
Other local revenues		-		-		2,665		763,272		104,457		870,394	
Intergovernmental - state		177,376		137,257				1,038,868				1,353,501	
Total revenues		177,376		137,257	-	2,665		1,802,140		543,451		2,662,889	
EXPENDITURES													
Instruction		-		-		4,721		-		350,829		355,550	
Support services													
Student		-		-		-		-		4,000		4,000	
Instructional staff		-		-		1,000		-		13,383		14,383	
Student transportation		-		-		-		-		2,744		2,744	
Other non-instruction		-		-		-				174,013		174,013	
Debt service				1,344,114		<u>-</u>						1,344,114	
Total expenditures				1,344,114		5,721				544,969		1,894,804	

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SEEK Capital Outlay	Debt Service	District Activity	FSPK	Student Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	177,376	(1,206,857)	(3,056)	1,802,140	(1,518)	768,085	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	1,206,857	-	-	-	1,206,857	
Transfers (out)	(177,376)			(2,533,857)		(2,711,233)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(177,376)	1,206,857	-	(2,533,857)	<u>-</u>	(1,504,376)	
,		, ,					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(3,056)	(731,717)	(1,518)	(736,291)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		63_	13,355	878,962	338,383	1,230,763	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ 10,299	\$ 147,245	\$ 336,865	\$ 494,472	

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash Balance							Cash Balance		Accounts		Accounts		Fund Balance	
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Receipts		Disbursements		June 30, 2023		Receivable		Payable		June 30, 2023	
Caldwell County High School	\$	266,775	\$	444,353	\$	445,403	\$	265,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	265,725
Caldwell County Middle School		43,104		103,610		102,742		43,972		-		-		43,972
Caldwell County Elementary School		16,821		16,853		18,042		15,632		-		-		15,632
Caldwell County Primary School		11,683		22,609		22,756		11,536		-		-		11,536
		_				_		_			'			_
Total activity funds	\$	338,383	\$	587,425	\$	588,943	\$	336,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,865

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CALDWELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balanc	е			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Cash I	Balance
	July 1, 2022	R	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2023	Receivable	Payable	June 3	30, 2023
General	\$ 9,492	\$	13,272	\$ 8,868	\$ 13,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,896
Guidance	1		297	288	10	-	-		10
Parking	2,193		-	-	2,193	-	-		2,193
Donations	1,016		400	370	1,046	-	-		1,046
Cashbox	-		1,600	1,600	_	-	-		-
Chromebook	1,410		150	1,321	239	-	-		239
Testing funds	17		-	-	17	-	-		17
Pepsi	42		898	692	248	-	-		248
Faculty vending	1,139		1,152	1,655	636	-	-		636
Academic Club	916		-	361	555	-	-		555
Tiger promotions	123		948	208	863	-	-		863
FBLA	-		9,990	6,559	3,431	-	-		3,431
FCA	139		-	-	139	-	-		139
FFA Student Tornado Relief	-		1,200	-	1,200	-	-		1,200
FFA	9,699		45,288	46,384	8,603	-	-		8,603
FFA Jacket Program	3,077		300	713	2,664	-	-		2,664
National Honor Society	1,822		1,856	2,509	1,169	-	-		1,169
GT Academics	2,472		-	2,472	_	-	-		-
Student Council	3,464		2,770	678	5,556	-	-		5,556
Agricultural	3,877		1,015	4,221	671	-	-		671

Continued

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CALDWELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Cash Balance
	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2023	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2023
Land Labs	24,891	9,067	22,969	10,989	-	-	10,989
CNC	12,207	2,787	1,103	13,891	-	-	13,891
Art	3,880	895	3,191	1,584	-	-	1,584
National Art Honor Society	-	423	238	185	-	-	185
Band	373	4,963	3,745	1,591	-	-	1,591
Choir	82	2,969	941	2,110	-	-	2,110
Business	414	580	42	952	-	-	952
Math Department	9,035	80	3,347	5,768	-	-	5,768
Greenhouse	33,296	5,052	7,132	31,216	-	-	31,216
Greenhouse funding	3,751	-	-	3,751	-	-	3,751
Guitar	35	401	341	95	-	-	95
Guitar donation	-	1,000	383	617	-	-	617
Dual Credit Biology	158	-	158	-	-	-	-
Science	3,047	893	3,301	639	-	-	639
Tiger Graphics	1,259	1,074	1,403	930	-	-	930
Athletic	41,334	125,796	126,646	40,484	-	-	40,484
Spring Sport Donation	495	-	495	-	-	-	-
CCFFAA	5,260	27,482	21,598	11,144	-	-	11,144
Baseball	4,768	9,860	3,725	10,903	-	-	10,903
Softball	6,497	5,666	4,550	7,613	-	-	7,613
Baseball windscreen	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
W KY Hoops Classic	5,002	14,189	13,508	5,683	-	-	5,683

Continued

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS CALDWELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance			Cash Balance	Accounts	Accounts	Cash Balance
	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2023	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2023
Girls' basketball	2,651	11,144	11,339	2,456	-	-	2,456
Mr Bball donation exp	89	_	89	-	-	-	-
Boys' basketball	697	8,144	8,252	589	-	-	589
Boys' golf	2,423	2,025	4,417	31	-	-	31
Cheer	5,956	21,522	11,325	16,153	-	-	16,153
Girls' soccer	5,158	14,601	8,327	11,432	-	-	11,432
Concessions - soccer	-	11,916	11,916	-	-	-	-
Boys' soccer	2,159	8,737	5,973	4,923	-	-	4,923
Track team	5,109	17,165	19,139	3,135	-	-	3,135
Track Wheelchair Donation	5,000	_	3,307	1,693	-	-	1,693
Track laser clock	-	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
Friends of Tennis	923	7,712	6,206	2,429	-	-	2,429
Volleyball	183	1,358	825	716	-	-	716
Wrestling	1,904	5,077	5,450	1,531	-	-	1,531
Athletic Program	10,512	1,580	10,245	1,847	-	-	1,847
Class of 2023	7,371	5,542	12,913	-	-	-	=
Class of 2024	-	14,339	6,655	7,684	-	-	7,684
Class of 2022 Donation Sr. Tr	291	-	291	-	-	-	=
Annual	1,649	13,136	14,251	534	-	-	534
College Coach	1,337	-	768	569	-	-	569
Library	651	33	-	684	-	-	684
English Department savings	853	9	-	862	-	-	862
English Department CDs	9,131	-	-	9,131	-	-	9,131
CD 2403435761	5,045	-		5,045			5,045
Totals	\$ 266,775	\$ 444,353	\$ 445,403	\$ 265,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,725

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal Prefix	Pass-Through Grantor's		
Program Title	ALN	Number	Federal Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	\$ 327,634	
	84.027	3810002-21	106,193	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4910002-21	64,805	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	28,160	
	84.173	3800002-21	7,558	
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4900002-21	4,029	
Total Special Education Cluster				\$ 538,379
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	593,410	
The Folding to Local Education Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	2,191	
	84.010	3100002-21	257,083	
	84.010	3100002-20	4,095	856,779
	04.010	0100002-13	4,000	000,770
Career and Technical Education -				
Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22	10,899	
	84.048	3710002-21	1,408	12,307
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22		30,894
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-22		100,911
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	3220002-21	70,637	
	84.371	3220002-20	117,848	188,485
Student Support and Academic -				
Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	34,267	
	84.424	3420002-21	34,556	
	84.424	3420002-20	223	69,046
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Under The				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	84.425	4200002-21	1,312,438	
	84.425	4200003-21	57,893	
	84.425	4300002-21	676,590	
				2,046,921
Total U. S. Department of Education				3,843,722

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Prefix	Grantor's		
Program Title	ALN	Number	Federal Ex	cpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				_
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	291,708	
	10.553	7760005-22	46,659	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	721,670	
	10.555	7750002-22	130,939	
	10.555	9980000-23	23,636	
	10.555	9980000-22	47,827	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,262,439
State Administrative Expenses				
for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-22		1,298
COVID-19 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants				
Limited Availability	10.579	7840027-20		45,790
Other U. S. Department of Agriculter Programs:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.555	Direct		131,257
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,440,784
National Endowment for the Humanities				
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	Direct		931
Total National Endowment for the Humanities				931
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health				
through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and				
School-Based Surveillance	93.079	Direct		450
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Direct		478
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.373	Direct		470
Total U.S. Department of Health and				000
Human Services				928
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 5,286,365

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Caldwell County School District (District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 5 – COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the USDA food commodities received and disbursed.



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Caldwell County School District Princeton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2023.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Caldwell County School 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 a 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing* Standards. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no material instances of noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in *Appendix II of the Independent Auditor's Contract – State Audit Requirements*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Caldwell County School District in a separate report dated November 13, 2023.

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.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 13, 2023

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA
TAYLOR MATHIS, CPA



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Caldwell County School District Princeton, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Caldwell County School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

November 13, 2023

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

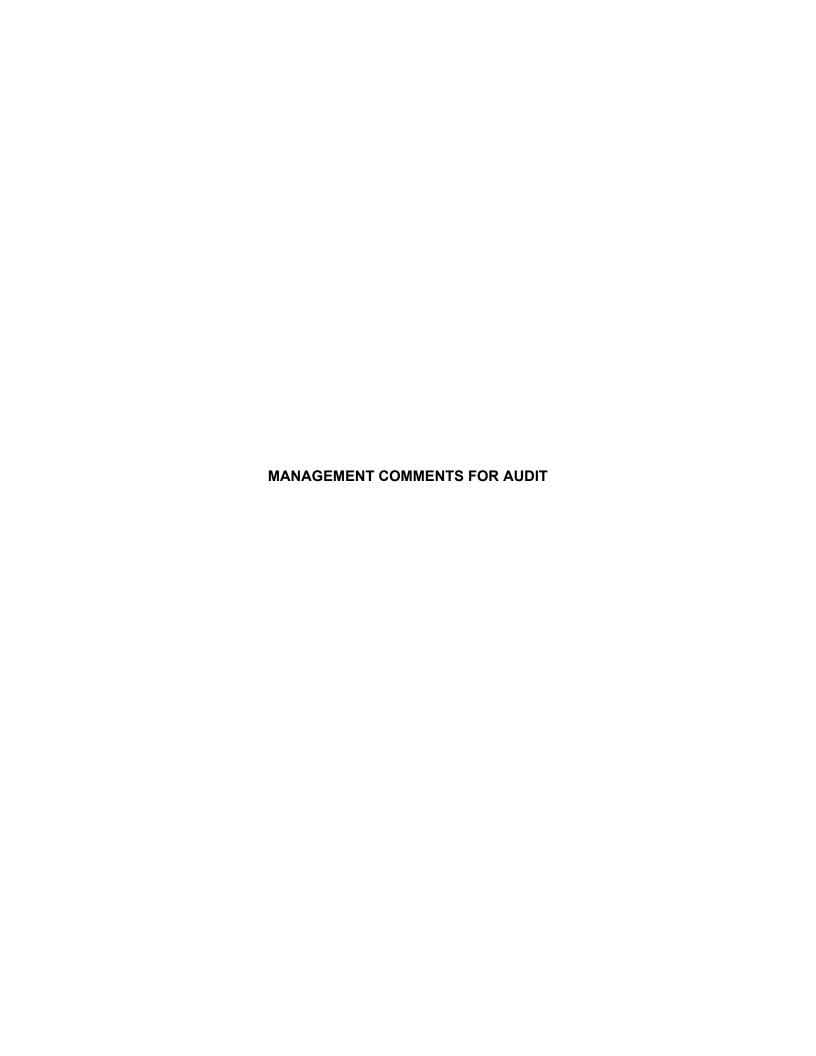
Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? yesX_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yesX_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes _X_ no
Federal Awards
Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified? yes _X_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yesX_ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? yes _X_ no
Major federal programs:
Program Title Federal Prefix ALN
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027
Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173
COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund Under The
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act 84.425
Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? X yes no
Findings – Financial Statement Audits
None
Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit
None

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

None



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November 13, 2023

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Caldwell County School District Princeton, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Caldwell County School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated November 13, 2023 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 13, 2023 on the financial statements of the District.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Caldwell County Board of Education, others within the District, the Kentucky Department of Education and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully,

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CALDWELL COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) sets accounting
guidelines for inactive activity accounts if there has been no activity during the preceding 12
months.

Condition – Four accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Views of Responsible Officials – Recommendations and findings have been discussed with staff. Redbook procedures will be followed for inactive accounts with no activity over the last twelve months and will closed with funds transferred.

CALDWELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. Criteria – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) states the deposit slips shall note the receipt numbers in the deposit and an employee, other than the treasurer shall verify the daily deposit.

Condition – There was no indication on the deposit slip that anyone other than the treasurer had verified the deposit.

Cause – Lack of implementation of Redbook policy.

Effect – Noncompliance with Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook).

Recommendation – Receipt numbers in the deposit should be listed on the deposit slip and verification of the daily deposit should be noted on the deposit slip.

Views of Responsible Officials – Redbook procedures have been discussed and additional procedures will be in place for next fiscal year.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CALDWELL COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

I. Condition – Three accounts with balances at year end had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts' funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for June 30, 2023.

CALDWELL COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing or had incomplete forms F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval and F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-2A Fundraiser & Crowdfunding Approval and form F-SA-2B Fundraiser Summary should be completed for each fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Findings and Recommendations have been discussed with staff and proper forms will be completed.

CALDWELL COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

I. Condition – Seven accounts had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for June 30, 2023.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CALDWELL COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL, continued

II. Condition – Form F-SA-6, Multiple Receipt Form, was not completed properly and timely.

Recommendation – Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds (Redbook) requires the use and proper and timely completion of the Multiple Receipt Form when funds are collected from a group of students to document the receipt of funds from a fundraiser or event. Additionally, it is required that students in sixth grade and above sign F-SA-6 as they turn in money.

Current Status – This was repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Views of Responsible Officials – Redbook procedures have been discussed with staff and how to properly fill out forms. Recommendation will be implemented.

CALDWELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

I. Condition – Two accounts had no activity during the preceding 12 months and are considered inactive.

Recommendation – If the student organization did not designate in writing how remaining funds shall be disposed, then inactive accounts funds shall be transferred to the school activity general account and used for the general benefit of all students.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for seven accounts for fiscal year June 30, 2023 and 2022, and nine accounts for fiscal year June 30, 2021.

Views of Responsible Officials – Findings and recommendations have been discussed with staff. Staff were aware of the two accounts with no activity. The accounts in question have projects that would not be completed in fiscal year 2023, that was reason the accounts were not closed.

II. Condition – Form F-SA-5 wasn't completed properly or timely.

Recommendation – Form F-SA-5 Monthly Inventory Control Worksheet should be completed monthly when inventory is present to recap the flow of inventory and identify overages and shortages and Form F-SA-17 Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/Pencil Machine should be completed by a separate individual.

Current Status – This finding was repeated for fiscal years June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Views of Responsible Officials – Redbook procedures have been discussed with staff and how to properly fill out forms. Recommendation will be implemented.

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CALDWELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, continued

III. Condition – Fundraisers tested were missing Form F-SA-6 Multiple Receipt Form.

Recommendation – The correct form per Redbook should be utilized for the corresponding fundraiser.

Current Status – This finding was not repeated for fiscal year June 30, 2023.