BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Jackson, Kentucky

> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

# CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-49
Required Supplementary Information	
Budget Information – Major Governmental Funds	50-51
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	54-56
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	59-61
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	02
and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements	
and Due to Student Groups – School Activity Funds	65
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Due to Student Groups	
Breathitt County High School	66-67
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	
Ğ	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	70-71
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	73
Management Letter	
-	



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Breathitt County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 3-7 and 50-61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining student group fiduciary fund financial statements, the high school fiduciary financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining student group fiduciary fund financial statements, the high school fiduciary financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Breathitt County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Breathitt County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Breathitt County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Lexington, Kentucky November 15, 2019

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

The management of Breathitt County School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statement - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34, issued in June 2001; and in GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$2,718,148 in 2019 and \$2,110,865 in 2018.
- The General Fund had \$16,962,678 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers and proceeds from the sale of assets, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$16,236,785 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$851,240 during the current fiscal year. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$380 during the current fiscal year.

# **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 to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

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

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The financial statements can be found on pages 8 to 16 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

### BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019 Fiscal year 2019 government-wide net position compared to 2018 is as follows:

	2019		2018
Current assets	\$ 3,766,081		\$ 3,096,220
Noncurrent assets	 17,066,649	-	17,917,506
Total assets	 20,832,730	-	21,013,726
Total deferred outflows	 2,337,751	-	3,362,078
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,972,442 25,983,450		2,081,136 28,382,321
Total liabilities	27,955,892	_	30,463,457
Total deferred inflows	 1,466,669	-	924,359
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,641,189		3,266,326
Restricted	(479,085)		(370,762)
Unrestricted	 (9,414,184)	-	(9,907,576)
Total net position	\$ (6,252,080)	-	\$ (7,012,012)

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental liabilities exceeded assets by approximately \$5,742,513; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by \$509,567 and total liabilities exceeded assets by \$6,306,980 at June 30, 2019.

The District had an overall increase in net position of \$759,932, comprised of a increase in governmental activities net position of \$876,625 and a decrease in business-type activities net position of 116,693.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 22,97	0 \$ 34,578
Operating grants	6,517,14	6 10,598,304
Capital grants	302,73	3 275,737
Total program revenues	6,842,84	9 10,908,619
General revenues		
Taxes	\$ 3,199,79	6 \$ 2,955,035.00
State aid-formula grants	15,040,52	4 10,523,422
Investment earnings	15,64	2 8,290
Miscellaneous	83,59	3 209,566
Total general revenues	18,339,55	5 13,696,313
Total revenues	25,182,40	4 24,604,932
Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 12,059,76	2 \$ 12,529,595
Student support services	1,086,40	7 1,072,483
Instructional support	1,784,56	9 1,700,579
District administration	763,64	
School administration	1,207,16	5 1,340,868
Business operations	415,96	3 340,053
Plant operation and maintenance	2,647,41	7 2,500,349
Student transportation	2,027,49	3 1,927,174
Food service operation	1,735,37	
Community services	273,80	
Interst on long-term debt	422,08	2 410,159
Total expenses	24,423,68	2 24,550,274
Gain on sale of assets	1,21	0 18,821
Change in net position	\$ 759,93	2 \$ 73,479

On-behalf payments are included in the above amounts. On-behalf, as defined by the KDE, are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance, retirement, and administration fees. The on-behalf payments are allocated to expense as mandated by the KDE and are credited to revenues; therefore, have no effect on the District's level fund balance.

# **BUDGETARY IMPLICATION**

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$1,191,133 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements, but are not budgeted by the District.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

		Beginning	A	Additions	D	eductions	Ending
Governmental:							_
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ \$	46,433,403 28,747,352					47,165,967 30,331,156
Business-type:							
Capital Assets	\$	586,683	\$	30,323	\$	-	\$ 617,006
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	355,225	\$	29,943	\$	-	\$ 385,168
Governmental:							
Bonds Payable	\$	13,560,000	\$	-	\$	1,020,000	\$ 12,540,000
Capital Lease Payable	\$	1,332,765	\$	-	\$	244,082	\$ 1,088,683
Compensated Absences	\$	236,779		-	\$	44,202	\$ 192,577
KSBIT	\$	513,218	\$	-	\$	67,557	\$ 445,661

# **Comments on Budget Comparisons**

- The District's total general fund revenues, excluding transfers and proceeds from the sale of assets, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$16,962,678.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,618,222 more than budget or 10.54% more than budget.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$16,236,785, excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$793,344 less than budget or 4.66% less than budget.

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# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent at 606-666-2491, Director of Financial Services at 606-666-2491, or by mail at 420 Court Street, PO Box 750 Jackson, Kentucky 41339.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	– Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 2,282,988 1,016,489 	\$ 435,160 15,481 	\$ 2,718,148 1,031,970 15,963
Total current assets	3,299,477	466,604	3,766,081
Noncurrent assets Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	491,402 54,900 16,288,509	- - 231,838	491,402 54,900 16,520,347
Total noncurrent assets	16,834,811	231,838	17,066,649
Total assets	20,134,288	698,442	20,832,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension - CERS Deferred outflows - OPEB - CERS Deferred outflows - OPEB - KTRS Defeasance on refunding	1,079,905 463,826 278,242 228,830	200,732 86,216 - -	1,280,637 550,042 278,242 228,830
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,050,803	286,948	2,337,751
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 22,185,091</u>	\$ 985,390	\$ 23,170,481
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenues Interest payable KSBIT assessment - current	\$ 203,535 339,650 90,868	\$ 1,923 - -	\$ 205,458 339,650 90,868 0 225
KISTA lease - current Bond obligations - current	69,025 222,441 1,045,000		69,025 222,441 1,045,000
Total current liabilities	1,970,519	1,923	1,972,442
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences KSBIT assessment - noncurrent KISTA lease - noncurrent Bond obligations - noncurrent Net pension liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - KTRS	192,578 376,636 866,242 11,520,607 5,617,945 1,637,710 4,423,076	- - 1,044,239 304,417 -	192,578 376,636 866,242 11,520,607 6,662,184 1,942,127 4,423,076
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,634,794	1,348,656	25,983,450
Total liabilities	26,605,313	1,350,579	27,955,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension - CERS Deferred inflows - OPEB - CERS Deferred inflows - OPEB - KTRS	377,659 399,073 545,559	70,199 74,179 	447,858 473,252 545,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,322,291	144,378	1,466,669
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Compensated absences	3,409,351 96,288	231,838	3,641,189 96,288
Food service SFCC escrow Other Unrestricted	- 339 165,693	(741,405) - -	(741,405) 339 165,693
	(9,414,184)	-	(9,414,184)
Total net position	(5,742,513)	(509,567) © 085 300	(6,252,080) \$ 23,170,481
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 22,185,091</u>	<u>\$ 985,390</u>	<u>\$ 23,170,481</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

#### BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2019

		F	Program Revenu		Net (E Cha	ion		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	imary Governmer Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$ 12,059,762	\$-	\$ 3,363,190	\$ 233,161	\$ (8,463,411)	\$ -	\$ (8,463,411)	
Support Services:					,		,	
Student	1,086,407	-	47,233	-	(1,039,174)	-	(1,039,174)	
Instruction staff	1,784,569	-	976,344	-	(808,225)	-	(808,225)	
District administrative	763,640	-	-	-	(763,640)	-	(763,640)	
School administrative	1,207,165	-	-	-	(1,207,165)	-	(1,207,165)	
Business	415,963	-	-	-	(415,963)	-	(415,963)	
Plant operation and maintenance	2,647,417	-	113,938	-	(2,533,479)	-	(2,533,479)	
Student transportation	2,027,493	-	105,934	-	(1,921,559)	-	(1,921,559)	
Community service activities	273,809	-	272,957	-	(852)	-	(852)	
Interest on long-term debt	422,082			69,572	(352,510)	-	(352,510)	
Total governmental								
activities	22,688,307	-	4,879,596	302,733	(17,505,978)	-	(17,505,978)	
Business-type activities								
Food service	1,735,375	22,970	1,637,550	-	-	(74,855)	(74,855)	
Total business-type						/		
activities	1,735,375	22,970	1,637,550	-	_	(74,855)	(74,855)	
000000	1,100,010	22,010	1,007,000	·		(14,000)	(14,000)	
Total school district	\$ 24,423,682	<u>\$ 22,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,517,146</u>	\$ 302,733	(17,505,978)	(74,855)	(17,580,833)	

General revenues Taxes:			
Property taxes	2,287,203	-	2,287,203
Motor vehicle taxes	299,772	-	299,772
Utility taxes	612,821	-	612,821
State aid-formula grants	15,040,524	-	15,040,524
Investment earnings	14,105	1,537	15,642
Miscellaneous	83,593		83,593
Total general revenues	18,338,018	1,537	18,339,555
Operating transfers in (out)	43,375	(43,375)	-
Gain on sale of assets	1,210		1,210
Change in Net Position	876,625	(116,693)	759,932
	<i>/-</i> - <i>/</i> - <i>/</i>	/ ·- ·>	
Net position-beginning, as restated	(6,619,138)	(392,874)	(7,012,012)
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ (5,742,513)	\$ (509,567)	\$ (6,252,080)
	<u>↓ (0,142,010)</u>	<u> </u>	<i>↓</i> (0,202,000)

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

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	Ge	eneral Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,116,956	\$	-	\$	166,032	\$	2,282,988
Accounts receivable		170,355		846,134		-		1,016,489
Due from other funds		446,664		-		<u> </u>		446,664
Total assets	\$	2,733,975	\$	846,134	\$	166,032	\$	3,746,141
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	143,715	\$	59,820	\$	-	\$	203,535
Due to other funds	·	-	•	446,664	·	-		446,664
Unearned revenues		-		339,650		-		339,650
Total liabilities		143,715		846,134				989,849
FUND BALANCES Restricted								
Compensated absences		96,288		_		_		96,288
SFCC escrow		- 30,200		_		339		339
Other		-		-		165,693		165,693
Unassigned		2,493,972				-		2,493,972
Total fund balances		2,590,260				166,032		2,756,292
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,733,975	\$	846,134	\$	166,032	\$	3,746,141
Amounts reported for <i>governmental acti</i> of net position are different because:	ivities	in the statem	nent				•	
Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governmental financial resources and therefore a							\$	2,756,292
reported in the funds. Interest accrued on general long terr			ent					16,834,811
expenditure and is not reported in			CIII					(90,868)
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension and OPEB liabilities								
are not reported in the funds.						on linhility		728,512
Long-term liabilities, including bond obligations, KSBIT assessment, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, capital leases and compensated absences are not due and								
payable in the current period and						anu		(25,971,260)
								(,0.1.1,200)
Net position of governmental activition	es						\$	(5,742,513)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
From local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 1,866,493	\$-	\$ 420,710	\$ 2,287,203
Motor vehicle taxes	299,772	-	-	299,772
Utility taxes	612,821	-	-	612,821
Earnings on investments	14,105	-	-	14,105
Other local revenues	83,568	189,903	25	273,496
Intergovernmental - State	13,995,505	1,521,186	1,024,177	16,540,868
Intergovernmental - Federal	90,414	3,401,668		3,492,082
Total revenues	16,962,678	5,112,757	1,444,912	23,520,347
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	8,119,999	3,379,474	-	11,499,473
Support services				
Student	1,023,307	47,451	-	1,070,758
Instructional staff	798,081	981,187	-	1,779,268
District administration	758,963	-	-	758,963
School administration	1,182,811	-	-	1,182,811
Business	392,352	-	-	392,352
Plant operation and maintenance	1,770,570	114,464	-	1,885,034
Student transportation	1,469,666	106,423	-	1,576,089
Community service activities	-	274,220	-	274,220
Capital outlay	371,189	233,161	128,214	732,564
Debt service	349,847		1,368,008	1,717,855
Total expenditures	16,236,785	5,136,380	1,496,222	22,869,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	725,893	(23,623)	(51,310)	650,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,210	-	_	1,210
Operating transfers in	216,738	34,187	1,195,305	1,446,230
Operating transfers out	(342,747)	(10,564)	(1,049,544)	(1,402,855)
Total other financing sources and uses	(124,799)	23,623	145,761	44,585
Net change in fund balances	601,094	-	94,451	695,545
Fund balances-beginning	1,989,166	-	71,581	2,060,747
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,590,260	\$	\$ 166,032	
Fund balances-ending	φ 2,390,200	<u>\$</u>	φ 100,032	<u>\$2,756,292</u>
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized add: debt service expenditures	on:			\$
add: gain on disposal of capital assets add: change in long term compensated absences				1,210 44,202
less: proceeds from sale of capital assets				(1,210)
less: change in net pension liability				(346,141)
less: change in net OPEB liability				38,486
less: depreciation on governmental activities assets				(1,583,804)
less: interest on long term debt				(422,082)
Change in net position governmental activities				\$ 876,625

#### The accompanying notes are an integral part

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

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	Food Service Fund
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory	\$  435,160 15,481 15,963
Total current assets	466,604
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	231,838
Total assets	698,442
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension - CERS Deferred outflows - OPEB - CERS Total deferred outflows of resources	200,732 
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 985,390
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,923</u>
Net PRES liability - CERS Net OPEB liability - CERS	1,044,239 304,417
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,348,656
Total liabilities	1,350,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension - CERS	70,199
Deferred inflows - OPEB - CERS	74,179
Total deferred inflows of resources	144,378
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position	231,838 (741,405)
Total net position	(509,567)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 985,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND **CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS** for the year ended June 30, 2019

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	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues Lunchroom sales Other revenues	\$ 22,970
Total operating revenues	22,970
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Contract services Materials and supplies Other expenses Depreciation	904,683 14,212 772,303 14,234 29,943
Total operating expenses	1,735,375
Operating (loss)	(1,712,405)
Nonoperating revenues Federal grants Commodities received State grants State on-behalf payments Interest income Operating transfers out	1,436,782 79,718 11,409 109,641 1,537 (43,375)
Total nonoperating revenue	1,595,712
Change in net position	(116,693)
Total net position-beginning of year	(392,874)
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ (509,567)</u>

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 30,828
Cash paid to employees, including benefits	\$
Cash paid to suppliers	(723,917)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(1,284,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers (to) other funds	(43,375)
Cash received from government funding	1,448,191
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,404,816
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(30,323)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(30,323)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	1,537
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,537
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	91,702
Balances-beginning of the year	343,458
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 435,160
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	ф ( <u>4</u> 740 405)
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	\$ (1,712,405)
(used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	29,943
Net change in pension liability	167,355
Net change in OPEB liability	36,448
Donated commodities On-behalf payments	79,718 109,641
Change in assets and liabilities	100,041
Decrease in inventory	356
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	7,858
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,242)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,284,328</u> )
Schedule of non-cash activities	
Donated commodities received from federal government	<u>\$ 79,718</u>
On-behalf payments received from the state government	<u>\$ 109,641</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019

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	АСТ	IOOL IVITY NDS
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,391
Total assets	\$	90,391
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	90,391
NET POSITION		
Restricted		-
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	90,391

# **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# A. Reporting Entity

The Breathitt 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 Breathitt County School District ("District"). The District is currently under the management of the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and will be until KDE determines that the five-member board can resume governing the District. The District receives funding from Local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and activities relevant to the operation of the Breathitt County Board of Education. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc. Such funds or groups have been considered as prospective component units under GASB Statement Number 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and have been determined to have insignificant assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures to be considered component units. In addition, the Board has the ability to exert little control over the fiscal activities of the funds or groups.

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization is included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Breathitt County School District Finance Corporation</u> - The Breathitt County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Breathitt County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes) (the "Corporation") to act as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

# B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The following is a summary of the basis of presentation:

**Government-wide Financial Statements** - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental, which normally are supported by tax revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund be reported as a major fund. All other governmental and proprietary funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures comprise at least 10% of the total for the relevant fund category and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined must also be reported as major funds.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The District has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is always a major fund of the District.

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the 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.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The Capital Project Funds account for revenue and expenditures from three sources:

- A. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- B. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- C. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling.

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

Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds):

The Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program and the National School Breakfast Program, which are conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. The Food Service Fund is a major fund.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Basis of Presentation, continued

Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency Funds):

The Agency Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds*.

# C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available typically means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue/Advances from grantors - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. The District reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and governmental fund's balance sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, grants that are intended to finance future periods are reported as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and governmental fund's balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Basis of Accounting, continued

The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

#### Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.627 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.627 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.492 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

#### D. Prepaid Assets

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.

#### E. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction-in-progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# E. Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
School buses	10 years
Other vehicles	5 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other general equipment	10 years

# F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

# G. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

The entire compensated absence liability includes the remaining 70% plus any accrued sick leave for people not eligible and is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as an assigned portion of fund balance. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

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

# H. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### H. Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs, continued

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Discounts related to debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### I. Budgetary Process

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

- Revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved by the Board, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

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

#### J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### K. Receivables

The District recognizes revenues as receivables when they are measurable and receipt is probable. Concentration of credit risk with respect to the receivables from federal and state governments is limited due to the historical stability of those institutions. Federal and state grants to be used or expended as specified by the grantor are recognized as revenue and recorded as receivables as qualifying expenditures are made.

#### L. Inventories

On government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, inventories of supplies and materials are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

The School Food Service fund inventory consists of food, supplies and U.S. Government commodities.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### L. Inventories, continued

The Food Service Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method; the General Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the first-in, first-out method.

### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

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

# N. Fund Balances

Fund balances are separated into five categories, as follows:

*Nonspendable fund balance* - is permanently nonspendable by decree of donor. Examples would be an endowment or that which may not be used for another purpose such as amounts used to prepay future expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

*Restricted fund balance* - arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance* - are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which, for the District is the Board of Education. The Board of Education must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balance - are those amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education allows program supervisors to complete purchase orders which result in the encumbrance of funds. Assigned fund balance also includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

*Unassigned fund balance* - is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Fund Balances, continued

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

#### O. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2019, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### P. Net Position

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

# Q. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. Non-operating revenues are not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District those revenues come in the form of grants (federal and state), donated commodities, and earnings from investments.

# R. Contributions of Capital

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

#### S. Interfund Activity

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# T. Estimates

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

# U. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows are recorded on the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources presented were primarily created by differences in pension expectations, the prior refunding of revenue bonds, and deferral of pension contributions. Deferred inflows were primarily created by actuarial determinations of net pension liability changes.

# V. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) and Teachers Retirement system of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

# W. Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

# X. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 15, 2019, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, have not been evaluated by the District.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

At year end, the bank balances of the District's total cash and investments was \$4,236,915. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department in the District's name. At June 30, 2019 a letter of credit totaling \$4,200,000 was pledged to secure the deposits.

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

	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Book <u>Balance</u>
General checking account General Fund Special Revenue Fund SEEK Capital Outlay Fund FSPK Building Fund Construction Fund Food Service Fund		\$ 2,116,956 - - 119,944 46,088 435,160
Total general checking account Fiduciary Fund – School activity funds	\$ 4,141,616 	2,718,148 <u>90,391</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,236,915</u>	<u>\$ 2,808,539</u>
Cash and investments by fund type are as follows:		
Governmental funds Proprietary funds Fiduciary funds		\$ 2,282,988 435,160 <u>90,391</u>
Total		<u>\$ 2,808,539</u>

# **3. CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Ju	ne 30, 2018				Ju	ıne 30, 2019
		Balance	Additions	Reti	rements		Balance
Governmental Activities							
Land & land improvements	\$	1,631,505	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,631,505
Buildings		34,753,916	100,965		-		34,854,881
Technology equipment		4,091,876	78,524				4,170,400
Vehicles		4,455,376	136,399				4,591,775
General equipment		1,500,730	361,776		-		1,862,506
Construction work in progress		-	54,900		-		54,900
Total historical cost		46,433,403	 732,564		-		47,165,967
Less accumulated		, ,					
depreciation		28,747,352	1,583,804		-		30,331,156
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	17,686,051	\$ (851,240)	\$	-	\$	16,834,811
Business-type Activities							
Buildings	\$	67,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	67,500
Technology equipment		15,874	-		-		15,874
General equipment		503,309	30,323		-		533,632
Total historical cost		586,683	 30,323		-		617,006
Less accumulated							
depreciation		355,225	29,943		-		385,168
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	231,458	\$ 380	\$	-	\$	231,838

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was entirely incurred in the operation of the School Food Services. Depreciation for governmental activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 554,450
District administrative	464
School administrative	53
Business	325
Plant operation and maintenance	692,574
Student transportation	 335,938
	\$ 1,583,804

# 4. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District has entered into a capital lease agreement for buses under which the buses will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Ju	Balance ne 30. 2018	Debt ssued	Debt Paid	Ju	Balance ne 30. 2019		ie Within ne Year
KISTA:			 		<u> </u>	 	 				
2009	March, 2019	2.0 - 3.9%	\$ 236,876	\$	22,543	\$ -	\$ 22,543	\$	-	\$	-
2010A	March, 2020	1.00 - 3.30%	161,709		30,388		14,832		15,556		15,556
2010	March, 2020	2.0% - 3.9%	240,039		69,514		25,468		44,046		21,654
2012	March, 2022	2.00% - 2.6%	559,152		217,471		57,376		160,095		58,451
2013	March, 2023	2.00% - 3.00%	258,815		126,424		26,166		100,258		26,625
2014	March, 2024	2.00% - 3.00%	279,368		164,831		27,489		137,342		28,100
2014	June, 2034	3.00% - 3.50%	213,648		178,909		3,879		175,030		9,312
2015	March, 2025	1.00% - 2.625%	201,361		139,416		19,521		119,895		19,905
2016	March, 2026	2.00% - 2.625%	182,336		142,571		17,320		125,251		17,654
2017	March, 2027	2.00% - 2.625%	 268,845		240,698	 	 29,488		211,210		25,184
			\$ 2,602,149	\$	1,332,765	\$ 	\$ 244,082	\$	1,088,683	<u>\$</u>	222,441

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2019:

Year		Principal	Interest			Total		
2020	\$	222,441	\$	28,109	\$	250,550		
2021		202,082		22,701		224,783		
2022		179,232		17,688		196,920		
2023		125,899		13,364		139,263		
2024		102,836		10,306		113,142		
2025-2029		188,109		23,605		211,714		
2030-2034		68,084		7,313		75,397		
Totals	\$	1,088,683	\$	123,086	\$	1,211,769		
Less: amounts representing interest (123,086)								
Net capital lease liability <u>\$ 1,088,683</u>								

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# <u>KSBIT</u>

During a prior fiscal year, the District was notified that the Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust (KSBIT) would be dissolving as the self-insurance provider for school districts in Kentucky. On June 4, 2014, the Franklin Circuit Court issued an order informing the former members of the Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust Workers' Compensation Fund that they would be assessed a portion of the fund's unfunded liability. The court approved assessment requires the District to pay the following future amount that is included in long term debt:

FY 2020	\$ 69,025	
FY 2021	70,829	
FY 2022	72,987	
FY 2023	75,209	
FY 2024	77,549	
FY 2025	80,062	
Total	<u>\$ 445,661</u>	

The amounts shown in the accompanying basic financial statements as bond obligations represent the District's future obligations to make debt payments relating to the bonds issued by the Breathitt County School District Finance Corporation.

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates of bonded debt and lease obligations are summarized below:

Issue Date	 Proceeds	-	Rates
2007R	\$ 2,690,000		3.5% - 4.3%
2008	\$ 2,850,000		3.25% - 4.00%
2012	\$ 765,000		1.5% - 2.375%
2013R	\$ 750,000		2.15%
2014	\$ 295,000		2.00% - 3.00%
2015R	\$ 2,150,000		1.00% - 2.00%
2015	\$ 7,990,000		2.00% - 3.25%
2015WW	\$ 530,000		3.10%
2016R	\$ 2,350,000		2.00% - 3.00%

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund, is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Breathitt 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.

The District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, bi-annually. In 2008, the District also entered into an agreement with the Urgent Needs Trust Fund. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund was established by the 2003 Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting school districts that have urgent and critical construction needs. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund is administered by the School Facility Construction Commission. Should the Kentucky General Assembly choose to not fund the Commission in the future, the District would be responsible for meeting the full requirements of the bond issues. 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.

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

		Breathit	t Cou	unty	Kentucky Sc	hool F	acility		
	School District			<b>Construction</b>	Comn	<u>nission</u>	Total	Total	
Year		Principal		Interest	 Principal		nterest	 Principal	 Interest
2020	\$	835,070	\$	254,586	\$ 209,930	\$	65,807	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 320,393
2021		870,768		238,741	214,232		61,506	1,085,000	300,247
2022		641,380		226,433	218,620		57,118	860,000	283,551
2023		661,849		211,952	223,151		52,585	885,000	264,537
2024		692,223		197,101	227,777		47,959	920,000	245,060
2025		648,133		181,315	186,867		43,129	835,000	224,444
2026		614,179		167,130	190,821		39,179	805,000	206,309
2027		639,919		151,870	195,081		34,915	835,000	186,785
2028		689,065		133,712	200,935		29,063	890,000	162,775
2029		443,560		112,922	96,440		23,035	540,000	135,957
2030		475,667		99,571	99,333		20,142	575,000	119,713
2031		502,687		85,256	102,313		17,162	605,000	102,418
2032		474,618		70,827	105,382		14,092	580,000	84,919
2033		536,325		55,995	108,675		10,799	645,000	66,794
2034		582,929		39,234	112,071		7,403	695,000	46,637
2035		624,286		20,290	 115,714		3,760	 740,000	 24,050
	\$	9,932,658	\$	2,246,935	\$ 2,607,342	\$	527,654	\$ 12,540,000	\$ 2,774,589

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance		Balance			
Long-term debt	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	is June 30, 2019		
2007R	\$ 45,000	\$-	\$ 5,000	\$ 40,000		
2012	575,000	-	45,000	530,000		
2013R	690,000	-	15,000	675,000		
2014	235,000	-	30,000	205,000		
2015R	1,795,000	-	590,000	1,205,000		
2015	7,490,000	-	225,000	7,265,000		
2015WW	440,000	-	10,000	430,000		
2016R	2,290,000	-	100,000	2,190,000		
Premium on bonds	28,452	-	2,845	25,607		
KISTA leases	1,332,765	-	244,082	1,088,683		
Net Pension Liability	6,805,114	-	142,930	6,662,184		
Net OPEB - CERS	2,337,244	-	395,117	1,942,127		
Net OPEB - KTRS	4,899,000	-	475,924	4,423,076		
KSBIT bonded debt	513,218	-	67,557	445,661		
Accrued sick leave	236,779		44,201	192,578		
	\$ 29,712,572	\$-	\$ 2,392,656	<u>\$ 27,319,916</u>		

# **6. RETIREMENT PLANS**

The School District is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS). KTRS requires that members of KTRS occupy a position requiring either a four (4) year college degree or certification by the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). Job classifications that permit experience to substitute for either of these requirements do not participate in KTRS. CERS covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certificate.

# <u>KTRS</u>

*Plan description* – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)—a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. 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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

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

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

*Benefits provided* - For members who have established an account in a retirement system by the Commonwealth on or after July 1, 2008:

- 1.) Attain age sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### KTRS, continued

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) two percent (2.0%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) two and three tenths percent (2.3%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) three percent (3.0%) of final average salary for years credited service greater than 30 years.

The final average salary is the member's five (5) highest annual salaries except members at least age fifty-five (55) with twenty-seven (27) or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

*Other benefits* – TRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members, and TRS also provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents.

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

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

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

# <u>CERS</u>

The District is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

*Plan Description* – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### CERS, continued

*Contributions* – For the year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding 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 contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2019, participating employers contributed 21.48% of each employee's wages, for non-hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 7. Plan members contributed 16.22% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5.00% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The District contributed \$534,318 for the year ended June 30, 2019, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$403,475 to the CERS pension fund and \$130,843 to the CERS insurance fund.

*Benefits* – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

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

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

# CERS and KTRS:

*Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources -* At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$6,662,184 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .11 percent. The District's proportion at June 30, 2017 was .12 percent, a decrease of .01 percent.

The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The Commonwealth of Kentucky recognized \$31,940,686 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the State's proportion was .2439 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$914,655 related to CERS and \$2,314,342 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$2,314,342 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	217,302	\$	97,520
Changes of assumptions		651,089		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		-		79,884
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,772		270,454
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		403,474		
Total	\$	1,280,637	\$	447,858

## 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The \$403,474 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Year ending June 30,

2020	\$ 426,549
2021	\$ 159,961
2022	\$ (121,438)
2023	\$ (35,767)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### CERS:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

### <u>KTRS:</u>

Valuation date	6/30/17
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.30%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale BB to 2025, set forward two years for males and one year for females. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

## 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Target Allocations

## <u>CERS</u>

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal 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
US Equity	17.50%	
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## <u>KTRS</u>

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

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

Asset Class U.S. Equity	Target Allocation 40%	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return 4.20%
International Equity	22%	5.20%
Fixed Income	15%	1.20%
Additional Categories	8%	3.30%
Real Estate	6%	3.80%
Private Equity	7%	6.30%
Cash	2%	0.90%
Total	100%	

### Discount Rate

# CERS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

# <u>KTRS</u>

For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. 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, adjusted by 95%, for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		I	CERS District's proportionate
	CERS Discount rate		share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	8,387,000
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	6,662,184
1% increase	7.25%	\$	5,217,091

## 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - CERS

*Plan Description* – As more fully described in Note 6, the District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

*Contributions* – As more fully described in Note 6, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the employer's contribution was 5.26% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding 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 basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District contributed \$130,843, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

## 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$1,942,127.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of 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 entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share at June 30, 2018 was .097%. This represented an increase of .002% over the District's proportion at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$227,068. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resources	-	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	\$	226,328
Changes of assumptions	387,8	371		4,487
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Plan investments		-		133,774
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		108,663
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	162,1	71		-
Total	<u>\$                                    </u>	)42	<u>\$</u>	473,252

## 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

The \$162,171 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. This includes an adjustment of \$31,330 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

### Year ending June 30,

2020	\$ (13,788)
2021	\$ (13,788)
2022	\$ (13,788)
2023	\$ 12,194
2024	\$ (37,526)
2025	\$ (18,685)

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

#### Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal 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
US Equity	17.50%	
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85 percent for nonhazardous classifications. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25 percent, and a municipal bond rate of 3.62 percent, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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 calculated using the discount rate 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:

		District's proportionate share of net
	Discount rate	OPEB liability
1% decrease	4.85%	\$ 2,522,511
Current discount rate	5.85%	\$ 1,942,127
1% increase	6.85%	\$ 1,447,745

## 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – CERS

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	\$ 1,445,933
Current trend rate	\$ 1,942,127
1% increase	\$ 2,526,997

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

## 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS

*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 multipleemployer 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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

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

#### Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

## 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$4,423,076 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .13 percent, which is a .01 percent decrease from the previous year.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District		4,423,076 <u>3,811,727</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,234,803

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$72,906 and revenue of \$195,690 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$-	\$ 226,553
Changes of assumptions	60,805	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
Plan investments	-	18,006
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	301,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	217,437	
Total	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$217,242 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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:

### Year ending June 30,

\$ (92,000)
\$ (92,000)
\$ (92,000)
\$ (84,000)
\$ (86,000)
\$ (38,754)
\$ \$ \$

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 – 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.75% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	5.00% by FY 2024
Ages 65 and Older	5.75% for FY 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
-	5.00% by FY 2021
Medicare Part B Premiums	0.00% for FY 2018 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2030
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Discount Rate	8.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation of the MIF were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2017 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

## 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

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

		30 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.6%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	5.5%	3.8%
Private Equity	6.5%	6.3%
Other Additional Categories	20.0%	3.3%
Cash	<u>1.0%</u>	.9%
Total	100%	

*Discount rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		R	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
District's net OPEB liability	\$	5,186,700	<u>\$</u>	4,423,076	<u>\$</u>	3,786,963	

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

	1%	6 Decrease	٦	Current Frend Rate	1%	6 Increase	
District's net OPEB liability	\$	3,667,647	\$	4,423,076	\$	5,355,084	

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

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

#### Life Insurance Plan

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

*Benefits provided* – TRS provides a life insurance benefit of five thousand dollars payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of two thousand dollars payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2019, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	\$	- 65.000
State 3 proportionate share of the net of LD hability associated with the District		00,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	65,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized revenue of \$2,271 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	4.000 – 8.10%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	4.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.89%
Discount Rate	7.50%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
	inflation.

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – KTRS (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	23.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.3%
Additional Categories	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	2.0%	.9%
Total	100%	

*Discount rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74.

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

### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District offers its employees participation in a deferred compensation program administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. This program offers a plan authorized by Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and a plan authorized by Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Both plans are available to all employees and permit them to defer up to 25% of their compensation (subject to limits) until future years. The District makes no contributions to these plans.

### **10. 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 the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue the programs.

### **11. LITIGATION**

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

#### **12. RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

### 13. 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. There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

## **14. TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The following transfers were made during the year:

Туре	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	\$ 43,375
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect Costs	\$ 10,564
Matching	General	Special Revenue	KETS Match	\$ 34,187
Operating	General	Debt Service	Bond Payments	\$ 308,559
Operating	Capital Outlay	General	COFT	\$ 162,798
Operating	Building	Construction	Capital Project	\$ 103,035
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Bond Payments	\$ 783,711

## 15. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Commonwealth of Kentucky pays certain expenses on behalf of the District. These expenses include employee health insurance, the employer match of Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, certain other employee benefits, specific technology expense and debt service. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements; however, the revenues and related expenditures are not budgeted amounts.

The following payments for fringe benefits are included as revenues and expenses on the statement of activities:

Retirement contributions to the Teachers'	
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$ 2,314,343
Medical insurance contributions to KTRS	197,961
Health and Life insurance	1,895,665
Other	(108,872)
Technology	97,191
Debt Service	 275,737
	\$ 4,672,025

# **16. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

The general fund presented an interfund receivable from the special revenue fund of \$446,664 and there was a corresponding presentation of an interfund payable in the special revenue fund.

#### **17. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

In the previous year the District did not record deferred outflows related to the KTRS net OPEB liability. The District is restating beginning net position to account for this prior year error as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position-beginning KTRS deferred outflow understatement	\$	(6,846,214) 227,076
Net-position-beginning, as restated	<u>\$</u>	(6,619,138)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 2,779,086	\$ 629,086
Other local sources	φ 2,230,000 11,500	11,500	97,673	φ 029,000 86,173
State sources	13,097,866	13,032,956	13,995,505	962,549
Federal sources	150,000	150,000	90,414	(59,586)
	130,000	130,000	50,414	(59,500)
TOTAL REVENUES	15,509,366	15,344,456	16,962,678	1,618,222
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	8,388,908	8,348,000	8,119,999	228,001
Support services	-			
Student	902,199	905,249	1,023,307	(118,058)
Instructional staff	741,819	681,520	798,081	(116,561)
District administration	860,825	862,598	758,963	103,635
School administration	994,701	999,778	1,182,811	(183,033)
Business	327,908	321,630	392,352	(70,722)
Plant operation and maintenance	1,567,212	1,837,265	1,770,570	66,695
Student transportation	1,732,716	1,535,610	1,469,666	65,944
Contingency	603,775	1,188,632	-	1,188,632
Capital outlay (Note 1)	-	-	371,189	(371,189)
Debt service	349,847	349,847	349,847	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,469,910	17,030,129	16,236,785	793,344
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(960,544)	(1,685,673)	725,893	(2,411,566)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease	268,845	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	8,000	8,000	1,210	6,790
Operating transfers in	222,194	218,992	216,738	2,254
Operating transfers out	(338,495)	(348,495)	(342,747)	(5,748)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	160,544	(121,503)	(124,799)	3,296
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(800,000)	(1,807,176)	601,094	2,408,270
Fund balances-beginning	800,000	1,807,176	1,989,166	181,990
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,590,260</u>	\$ 2,590,260

Note 1: Capital outlay expenditures were budgeted with their respective function.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	<b>• - · · · · · · · · · ·</b>		<b>*</b> (22.2.2.2	• • • • • • • • •
Local sources	\$ 74,143	154,549	\$ 189,903	\$ 35,354
State sources	1,488,055	1,506,166	1,521,186	15,020
Federal sources	2,334,218	2,887,266	3,401,668	514,402
TOTAL REVENUES	3,896,416	4,547,981	5,112,757	564,776
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,658,924	2,905,876	3,379,474	(473,598)
Support services				
Student	92,464	93,963	47,451	46,512
Instructional staff	751,137	1,120,617	981,187	139,430
Plant operation and maintenance	87,806	119,958	114,464	5,494
Student transportation	84,010	107,798	106,423	1,375
Community services activities	245,880	285,625	274,220	11,405
Capital outlay (Note 2)	<u>-</u>		233,161	(233,161)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,920,221	4,633,837	5,136,380	(502,543)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(23,805)	(85,856)	(23,623)	62,233
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	35,000	99,766	34,187	(65,579)
Operating transfers out	(11,195)	(13,147)	(10,564)	2,583
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	23,805	86,619	23,623	(62,996)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	763	-	(763)
Fund balances-beginning		<u> </u>		
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 763</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (763)</u>

Note 1: The Special Revenue Fund budgets for projects in the year of its inception. In the current year, \$602,212 was expended over the budget for projects that were budgeted in the prior year.

Note 2: Capital outlay expenditures were budgeted with their respective function.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%
liability (asset)	\$ 4,111,000	\$ 5,006,264	\$ 5,827,679	\$ 6,805,114	\$ 6,662,184
District's covered employee payroll District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 2,960,407	\$ 2,960,407	\$ 2,845,655	\$ 2,873,687	\$ 2,711,255
percentage of its covered employee payroll	138.87%	169.11%	204.79%	236.81%	245.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the District.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the District's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Four Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	61,724,475	78,611,888	69,382,889	31,940,686
Total	<u>\$ 61,724,475</u>	<u>\$ 78,611,888</u>	<u>\$ 69,382,889</u>	<u>\$ 31,940,686</u>
District's covered employee payroll District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 8,883,972
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
of the total pension liability	42.49%	35.22%	39.83%	59.30%

#### Notes:

Changes of benefit terms - None.

*Changes of assumptions* – The discount rate used to measure the total net pension liability was increased from 4.49% to 7.50% in the current year.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the District's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Three Fiscal Years

		2017	2018	2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	5,968,055	\$ 2,337,244	\$ 1,942,127
District's covered employee payroll	\$	2,845,655	\$ 2,873,687	\$ 2,711,255
District's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		209.73%	81.33%	71.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	u	navailable	52.39%	57.62%

## Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net OPEB liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the District.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the District's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

## BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Three Fiscal Years

		2017		2018		2019
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.14%		0.14%		0.13%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	4,850,000	\$	4,899,000	\$	4,423,076
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District		3,962,000		4,002,000		3,811,727
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,812,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,901,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,234,803
District's covered employee payroll District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB	u	navailable	u	navailable	\$	8,883,972
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	u	navailable	u	navailable		49.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	u	navailable		21.20%		25.50%

Notes:

*Changes of benefit terms* – 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 those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Changes of assumptions – Updated health care trend rates were implemented.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the District's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

## BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Three Fiscal Years

	2017		2	018	2019
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB	0.0	000%		0.0000%	0.0000%
liability (asset)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District Total		7 <u>,000</u> 7 <u>,000</u>	\$	54,000 54,000	\$ <u>65,000</u> <u>65,000</u>
District's covered employee payroll District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB	unavailabl	e	unavai	ilable	\$ 8,883,972
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	(	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
of the total OPEB liability	unavaila	ble		80.00%	74.97%

Notes: Changes of benefit terms – None.

Changes of assumptions - None.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the District's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 349,012	\$ 353,281	\$ 395,269	\$ 394,918	\$ 403,475	
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	349,012 <u>\$</u> -	<u>353,281</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>395,269</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	403,475 <u>\$</u> -	
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,960,407	\$ 2,845,655	\$ 2,873,687	\$ 2,711,255	\$ 2,463,291	
of covered-employee payroll	11.79%	12.41%	13.75%	14.57%	16.38%	

#### Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the District's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

## BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ - 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 8,883,972	\$ 7,247,745
of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Notes:

The required employer contributions and percent of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the District's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 134,677	\$ 131,983	\$ 134,023	\$ 128,185	\$ 130,843
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 134,677 -	\$ 131,983 -	\$ 134,023	\$ 128,185 -	\$ 130,843 -
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,960,407 4.55%	\$ 2,845,655 4.64%	\$ 2,873,687 4.66%	\$ 2,711,255 4.73%	\$ 2,463,291 5.31%

#### Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the pension fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS OPEB fund.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the District's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Four Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 227,076	\$ 217,437
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	_unavailable	unavailable	227,076	217,437
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	unavailable	unavailable	\$ 8,883,972	\$ 7,247,745
of covered-employee payroll	unavailable	unavailable	2.56%	3.00%

#### Notes:

*Changes of benefit terms* – 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 those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the District's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - medical insurance plan.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - - <u>\$ -</u>	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - - <u>\$ -</u>
District's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	unavailable 0.00%	unavailable 0.00%	unavailable 0.00%	\$ 8,883,972 0.00%	\$ 8,825,670 0.00%

Notes:

Changes of benefit terms - None.

The District's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the District's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - life insurance plan.

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$-	\$ 119,944	\$ 46,088	\$-	\$ 166,032
Accounts receivable	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119,944</u>	<u>\$ 46,088</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 166,032</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities					
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted					
Other	-	119,605	46,088	-	165,693
SFCC escrow	-	339	-	-	339
Unassigned					
Total fund balance		119,944	46,088	<u> </u>	166,032
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119,944</u>	\$ 46,088	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 166,032</u>

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BLANACES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 420,710	\$-	\$-	\$ 420,710
Other local sources	-	-	25	-	25
Intergovernmental-State	162,798	585,641	<u> </u>	275,738	1,024,177
Total revenues	162,798	1,006,351	25	275,738	1,444,912
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff support services	-	-	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	128,214	-	128,214
Debt service	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,368,008	1,368,008
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	128,214	1,368,008	1,496,222
Excess (deficit) revenues over					
expenditures	162,798	1,006,351	(128,189)	(1,092,270)	(51,310)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	103,035	1,092,270	1,195,305
Operating transfers out	(162,798)	(886,746)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,049,544)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(162,798)	(886,746)	103,035	1,092,270	145,761
Excess (deficit) revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	-	119,605	(25,154)	-	94,451
Fund balances-beginning		339	71,242		71,581
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 119,944</u>	\$ 46,088	<u>\$</u>	\$ 166,032

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Breathitt County High School		County Turner High Elementary		LBJ Elementary School		Marie Roberts- Caney Elementary		Total	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	54,975	\$	22,850	\$	6,359	\$	6,207	\$	90,391
Total assets	\$	54,975	\$	22,850	\$	6,359	\$	6,207	\$	90,391
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	<u>\$</u>	54,975	\$	22,850	<u>\$</u>	6,359	\$	6,207	<u>\$</u>	90,391
Total liabilities	\$	54,975	\$	22,850	\$	6,359	\$	6,207	\$	90,391

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	 a Balances / 01, 2018	Receipts	Dis	sbursements	 Balances 30, 2019	Rece	ounts ivable 0, 2019	F	ccounts Payable le 30, 2019	 nd Balances ine 30, 2019
Breathitt County High School	\$ 37,275	\$ 381,949	\$	(364,255)	\$ 54,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 54,975
Highland-Turner Elementary	14,210	32,027		(23,387)	22,850		-		-	22,850
LBJ Elementary	8,595	32,998		(35,234)	6,359		-		-	6,359
Marie Roberts-Caney Elementary	 4,928	 27,856		(26,577)	 6,207					 6,207
TOTAL ACTIVITY FUNDS	\$ 65,008	\$ 474,830	\$	(449,453)	\$ 90,391	\$	-	\$		\$ 90,391

## BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS BREATHITT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Cash Balances Beginning	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Cash Balances Year End	Accounts Receivable Year End	Accounts Payable Year End	Fund Balances Year End
ACADEMIC TEAM	\$ 3	\$ 100	\$-	\$-	\$ 103	\$-	\$-	\$ 103
AP HISTORY	652	-	-	(652)	-	-	-	-
AP/PSAT EXAM	384	1,128	(893)	652	1,271	-	-	1,271
ARCHERY	250	250	(1,047)	547	-	-	-	-
ART	86	-	-	-	86	-	-	86
BAND UNIFORMS	-	4,096	(3,631)	(465)	-	-	-	-
BAND/CHORUS	472	8,133	(9,314)	709	-	-	-	-
BASEBALL	585	7,605	(8,267)	1,091	1,014	-	-	1,014
BASS FISHING CLUB	300	50	(100)	-	250	-	-	250
BETA	500	3,980	(5,491)	1,130	119	-	-	119
BHS CHEERLEADERS	353	907	(1,322)	118	56	-	-	56
BOBCATS 14TH REGION TOURN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOBCATS 55TH DIST TOURN	-	4,353	(891)	(340)	3,122	-	-	3,122
BOYS BASKETBALL	-	49,808	(50,673)	10	(855)	-	-	(855)
CLASS OF 2019	1,366	59,167	(59,675)	(745)	113	-	-	113
CLASS OF 2020	230	6,271	(3,397)	909	4,013	-	-	4,013
CLASS OF 2021	164	-	-	(164)	-	-	-	-
CONCESSIONS	5,006	42,284	(44,058)	(2,994)	238	-	-	238
DISTRICT SWEEP	-	4,259	(4,259)	-	-	-	-	-
DRAMA	627	3,158	(2,647)	599	1,737	-	-	1,737
FACULTY	309	3,380	(5,407)	2,521	803	-	-	803
FCCLA	6	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-
FFA	45	10,260	(7,128)	100	3,277	-	-	3,277
FFA GRANT	-	4,864	-	-	4,864	-	-	4,864
FOOTBALL	6,152	26,239	(25,170)	(20)	7,201	-	-	7,201
GENERAL FUND	378	1,808	(390)	(1,954)	(158)	-	-	(158)
GOLF	728	1,050	(1,840)	218	156	-	-	156
GRADUATION	-	1,519	(1,664)	145	-	-	-	-
GREENHOUSE	2,295	1,429	(1,045)	-	2,679	-	-	2,679
GUIDANCE	-	330	-	-	330	-	-	330
HOME IMPROVEMENT/WOOD SHP	3,010	285	(677)	146	2,764	-	-	2,764
JOSTENS	906	1,172	(2,078)	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	\$ 24,807	\$ 247,885	\$ (241,064)	\$ 1,555	\$ 33,183	\$ -	\$-	\$ 33,183

# BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DUE TO STUDENT GROUPS BREATHITT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Cash Balances Beginning	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Cash Balances Year End	Accounts Receivable Year End	Accounts Payable Year End	Fund Balances Year End
JROTC	\$ 607	\$ 2,492	\$ (2,005)	\$ (547)	\$ 547	\$-	\$-	\$ 547
KY ADVANCE	-	1,828	-	-	1,828	-	-	1,828
LADYCAT SOFTBALL	17	4,507	(4,236)	523	811	-	-	811
LADYCATS BASKETBALL	2,723	27,054	(32,209)	3,351	919	-	-	919
MIDDLE SCHOOL BASEBALL	147	858	(341)	(664)	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE SCHOOL CHEERLEADING	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	12
MIDDLE SCHOOL FOOTBALL	-	2,505	(1,361)	-	1,144	-	-	1,144
MIDDLE SCHOOL SOFTBALL	-	2,155	(1,004)	(1,150)	1	-	-	1
MS BOYS BASKETBALL	-	11,039	(11,007)	(32)	-	-	-	-
MS Girls BB	-	2,128	(1,975)	(153)	-	-	-	-
MS Volleyball	-	458	(388)	(70)	-	-	-	-
OLD YEARBOOKS	110	-	-	(110)	-	-	-	-
PROM	1,844	7,185	(4,436)	-	4,593	-	-	4,593
SCIENCE ACTIVITY	72	-	-	-	72	-	-	72
SENIOR CLASS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOCCER	506	3,434	(3,792)	-	148	-	-	148
STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND	1,339	8,403	(7,201)	(2,530)	11	-	-	11
STUDENT PARKING	374	10	-	(384)	-	-	-	-
TEENS FOR CHRIST	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	120
TOURNAMENT	-	26,824	(24,840)	(1,065)	919	-	-	919
TRACK	170	6,730	(7,499)	600	1	-	-	1
TSA	146	-	-	(146)	-	-	-	-
VOLLEYCATS	89	16,202	(13,376)	70	2,985	-	-	2,985
Y CLUB	-	3,687	(1,306)	-	2,381	-	-	2,381
YEARBOOK	2,471	5,453	(3,953)	752	4,723	-	-	4,723
YSC CATCHING DREAMS	31	-	-	-	31	-	-	31
YSC/FRYSC	1,708	1,100	(2,262)	-	546	-	-	546
Total	\$ 37,281	\$381,949	\$ (364,255)	\$ -	\$ 54,975	\$-	\$ -	\$ 54,975



### 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

To the State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Breathitt County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Breathitt County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

**RFH, PLLC** • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 **Phone:** 859-231-1800 • **Fax:** 859-422-1800 • **Toll-Free:** 1-800-342-7299 We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Breathitt County School District, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2019.

# Purpose of this Report

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

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 15, 2019



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

To the State Committee for School District Audits and Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Breathitt County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Breathitt County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 15, 2019

#### BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.553	7750002 7760005 7690024/	\$ 898,842 454,667
Summer Food Service Program for Children Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture Commodities (Note 2)	10.559 10.555	7740023 Note 6	35,065 79,718
	10.555		,
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012	48,208
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>\$                                    </u>
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010	3100002	<u>\$ 1,680,812</u>
Title I, Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013	Note 6	24,000
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	3810002 3800002	589,797 72,291 662,088
Vocational Education	84.048	3710002	110,920
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	3400002	113,261
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	Note 6	97,091
Rural Education	84.358	3140002	57,242
Striving Readers/Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	Note 6	250,208
ROTC	12.000	Note 6	59,008
Race to the Top - Early Learning Challenge	84.416	Note 6	88,305
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002	55,136
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002	203,597
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 3,401,668
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$ 4,918,168</u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Breathitt County School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used, in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from those numbers.

Note 2 - Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed.

Note 3 - The District did not pass through any funds to subrecipients.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rates

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Passthrough entity numbers are presented when available.

Note 6 - Pass through grantor's number not available.

## BREATHITT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2019

I.	<b>SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS</b> Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued: Unmod	lified			
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that a considered to be material weaknesse		_Yes _Yes	<u>X</u> No <u>X</u> None reported	
	Non-compliance material to financial sta	atements noted	_Yes	<u>X </u> No	
	Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that considered to be material weakness	_Yes _Yes	<u>X_</u> No <u>X_</u> None reported		
	Unmodified for all major programs. Any audit findings disclosed that are rec	pe of auditors' report issued on compliance for major progra Inmodified for all major programs. y audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported ir			
	accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.5 <b>Major Programs:</b> <b>CFDA Number</b> 84.027 and 84.173 84.010 Title I, Part A Cluster Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw and type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Name of Federa Special Educatio Child Nutrition C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>X_</u> No No	
П.	FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS		—	
III.	NONE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	FOR FEDERAL A	AWARDS		
	NONE				

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

III.

NONE



Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Members of the Board of Education Breathitt County School District Jackson, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Breathitt County School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2019 on the financial statements of the Breathitt County Board of Education. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

RFH

RFH, PLLC November 15, 2019

# DISTRICT

# **Current Year Comments**

None.

# **Status of Prior Year Comments**

There were no management letter comments at the District level in the prior year.

### SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

### **BREATHITT COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**

#### 2019-01: Purchase Orders

Condition:

During testing, multiple instances of purchases approved after being obligated were noted. Purchase orders should be completed prior to all purchases.

Response: Schools are trained and informed that all purchase orders must be prior to the purchase. Intensive Redbook training is planned for the 2019-2020 school year, to include training by Ron Flannery for each school individually and all staff will be expected to attend.

#### 2019-02: Grant Funds

Condition:

No grant monies, day care fees, adult education fees, or tuition fees shall be deposited in the school activity fund as they must be handled through the central office bank account. Testing disclosed a grant that was deposited in the school activity bank account.

Response: As listed above, the schools will receive intensive Redbook training during the 2019-2020 school that should mitigate these deficiencies.

### 2019-03: Gate Sales

Condition:

We noted one instance that a "School Activity Fund Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales Form" was not completed for volleyball ticket sales. This form should be completed in accordance with Redbook guidelines.

Response: As listed above, the schools will receive intensive Redbook training during the 2019-2020 school year that should mitigate these deficiencies.

### **Status of Prior Year Comments**

All comments from the prior year were corrected.

### LBJ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

### 2019-01: Purchase Orders

Condition:

During testing, an instance of a purchase approved after being obligated was noted. Purchase orders should be completed prior to all purchases.

Response: Schools are trained and informed that all purchase orders must be prior to the purchase. Intensive Redbook training is planned for the 2019-2020 school year, to include training by Ron Flannery for each school individually and all staff will be expected to attend.

#### 2019-02: Inventory Control

Condition:

During testing, it was noted an "Inventory Control Worksheet (Form F-SA-5) was not used at the concession stand. This form should be completed in accordance with Redbook guidelines.

Response: Along with the training mentioned above, these Inventory Forms shall be submitted to the Finance Officer for review.

### 2019-03: Donation Acceptance Form

Condition:

Testing disclosed two donations received during the year that a "Donation Acceptance Form" was not completed. Per Redbook guidelines, if the board allows donations to be kept at the school level, the principal or bookkeeper shall produce a listing of donations for submission to the school board at year-end using the "Donation Acceptance Form".

Response: Redbook training at each school for all staff will be conducted to mitigate this deficiency.

### **Status of Prior Year Comments**

There were no comments in the prior year.

#### MARIE-ROBERTS-CANEY ELEMENTARY

#### 2019-01: Purchase Orders

Condition:

During testing, multiple instances of purchases approved after being obligated were noted. Purchase orders should be completed prior to all purchases.

Response: Schools are trained and informed that all purchase orders must be prior to the purchase. Intensive Redbook training is planned for the 2019-2020 school year, to include training by Ron Flannery for each school individually and all staff will be expected to attend.

#### 2019-02: Gate Sales

Condition:

We noted instances that a "School Activity Fund Requisition and Report of Ticket Sales Form" was not complete. This form should be completed in accordance with Redbook guidelines.

Response: As listed above, the schools will receive intensive Redbook training during the 2019-2020 school that should mitigate these deficiencies.

#### 2019-03: Inventory for Sale

Condition:

The Sales from Concessions/Bookstore/School Store/Pencil Machine Form (Form F-SA-17) is to be used each time money is collected from activities involving inventory for sale and should be turned in with the money to the school treasurer. Testing disclosed instances for which this form was not completed for store sales.

Response: Same as above, along with Form F-SA-17 shall be submitted to the Finance Office for review.

### **Status of Prior Year Comments**

All comments from the prior year were corrected.

### HIGHLAND-TURNER ELEMENTARY

#### 2019-01: Purchase Orders

Condition:

During testing, multiple instances of purchases approved after being obligated were noted. Purchase orders should be completed prior to all purchases.

Response: Schools are trained and informed that all purchase orders must be prior to the purchase. Intensive Redbook training is planned for the 2019-2020 school year, to include training by Ron Flannery for each school individually and all staff will be expected to attend.

#### 2019-02: Donation Acceptance Form

#### Condition:

Testing disclosed a donation received during the year that a "Donation Acceptance Form" was not completed. Per Redbook guidelines, if the board allows donations to be kept at the school level, the principal or bookkeeper shall produce a listing of donations for submission to the school board at year-end using the "Donation Acceptance Form".

Response: Redbook training at each school for all staff will be conducted to mitigate this deficiency.

### **Status of Prior Year Comments**

There were no comments in the prior year.