Bluegrass State Skills Corporation

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Frankfort, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the governmental fund of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the governmental fund of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the required supplemental information on pages 18 and 19 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2022 on our consideration of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MCM CPAS & ADVISONS UP

Louisville, Kentucky September 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation (Corporation) was established in 1984 by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Commonwealth) as an independent, de jure corporation to stimulate economic development through programs of skills training to meet the needs of business and industry. The Corporation, in cooperation with other State employment and training organizations, provides for customized comprehensive programs of skills training services for new, expanding, and existing industries. The Corporation, for administrative purposes, operates under the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development (Cabinet), in recognition of the relationship between economic development and skills training efforts.

As management of the Corporation, a governmental fund type component unit of the Commonwealth, we offer the readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read it in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,343
- As of the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Corporation's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$9,343
- Total expenses increased \$831,444 (23.3%) between fiscal years
- Total general revenues increased \$573,710 (16.0%) between fiscal years

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the combined government-wide and fund financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. For special-purpose governments engaged in a single governmental program, the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements may be combined using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data. Accordingly, the Corporation has elected to present combined financial statements as such. The perspectives of the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are discussed below.

The Corporation has established a fund to account for appropriations from the Commonwealth to be used for the purpose for which the Corporation was created. The activities of the Corporation are accounted for as a governmental fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Corporation'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 Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Corporation'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 the 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 years.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Corporation, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure legal requirements. The Corporation is accounted for as a single governmental fund.

The Corporation's single governmental fund is used to account for essentially the same function as that which is reported within the government-wide financial statements, however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of the fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the fund financial statements with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Corporation's near-term financial decisions.

The governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position are presented on page 10 with an adjustments column to provide a reconciliation between the two sets of financial statements. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities are presented on page 11 and contain a similar reconciliation. See Note C to the financial statements for an additional discussion of the adjustment amounts (as applicable).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12-17.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,343 as of the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Statement of Net Position

June 30

	2022	Percentage Increase (Decrease)		
Current assets	\$ 2,480	\$ 1,913	29.6%	
Non-current assets	8	221	-96.4%	
Total assets	2,488	2,134	16.6%	
Current liabilities	2,479	1,875	32.2%	
Non-current liabilities			0.0%	
Total liabilities	2,479	1,875	32.2%	
Net position	\$ 9	\$ 259	-96.5%	

Current assets generally consist of cash/cash equivalents (the equity position of the Corporation in the State cash and investment pool of the Commonwealth of Kentucky not otherwise classified as investments) and intergovernment receivables appropriated from the General Fund of the Commonwealth to cover the Corporation's **current liabilities** (see also **current liabilities** and **General Fund appropriations** below). The equity position of the Corporation in the State cash and investment pool at June 30, 2022 and 2021 represents unexpended intergovernment grant funds (see also **intergovernment grant revenue** below).

Non-current assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021 consist of investments representative of the equity position of the Corporation in the State cash and investment pool not otherwise classified as cash/cash equivalents.

Current liabilities typically consist primarily of grants payable. Grants payable as of year-end are representative of active **grant awards** (see also **grant awards** below) for which the requests for reimbursements reflect expenditures incurred by the grantees prior to year-end, but for which the Corporation had not reimbursed the grantees until after year-end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Grants payable increased approximately \$604,000 (32.2%) between fiscal years. Grants payable are paid from the intergovernment receivables (appropriated from the General Fund of the Commonwealth) due to the Corporation at year-end (see also **current assets** above).

The Corporation does not typically have non-current liabilities.

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Statement of Activities Years Ended June 30

	2022	2021	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
-	2022	2021	(Deereuse)
Expenses			
Grant awards	\$ 4,378	\$ 3,543	23.6%
Compensation and related benefits	4	5	-20.0%
Other	16	18	-11.1%
Total expenses	4,398	3,566	23.3%
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(4,398)	(3,566)	23.3%
General revenues			
General Fund appropriations	4,148	3,575	16.0%
Change in net position	(250)	9	-2877.8%
Net position, beginning of the year	259	250	3.6%
Net position, end of the year	\$9	\$ 259	-96.5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Grant awards represent grants-in-aid, with matching requirements, to businesses to improve and promote employment opportunities for the residents of the Commonwealth. Such **grant awards** are typically primarily funded by **General Fund appropriations**. **Grant awards** are reported net of refunds. Refunds of **grant awards** represent the repayment of grant funds (prorated as applicable) by the recipient if grant requirements are not met. **Grant awards** increased approximately \$835,000 (23.6%) between fiscal years primarily as a result of the general impact of the outbreak of the global novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on training activities during fiscal year 2021.

Compensation and related benefits, which remained consistent between fiscal years, consists entirely of the perdiem amounts paid to the individual members of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Other expenses represent all other operating expenses of the Corporation such as professional fees, travel, and various office related expenses. **Other expenses** remained relatively consistent between fiscal years.

General Fund appropriations from the Commonwealth are typically the primary funding source for the activities of the Corporation. Fiscal year 2022 General Fund appropriations exceed fiscal year 2021 General Fund appropriations by approximately \$574,000 (16.0%). This increase between fiscal years generally goes hand-in-hand with the above noted increase in grant awards. Approximately \$249,000 of fiscal year 2022 grant awards were funded from the fiscal year 2018 intergovernment grant revenue discussed below (rather than being funded by General Fund appropriations).

Fiscal year 2018 **intergovernment grant revenue** consisted of funding received from the Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet. Such grant funds are restricted for "grants, loans, and benefits" related to training incumbent Kentucky employees in skill and occupational upgrade training so that employers and employees can enhance productivity, improve performance, retain employment, and integrate new technologies with the goal of business retention, expansion, and growth within the Commonwealth. **Net position** at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is thus restricted pursuant to the unexpended Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet grant funds as of year-end.

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Corporation uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Corporation's fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Corporation's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis (Continued)

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Balance Sheet June 30

	2022	2021	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Assets	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,134	16.6%
Liabilities Fund balance	\$ 2,479 <u>9</u>	\$ 1,875 259	32.2% -96.5%
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,134	16.6%

See the above discussions of **current assets**, **non-current assets**, and **current liabilities** within the Government-wide Financial Analysis section. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, there are no differences between the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information (in thousands) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30

			Percentage Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Expenditures			
Grant awards	\$ 4,378	\$ 3,543	23.6%
Compensation and related benefits	4	5	-20.0%
Other	16	18	-11.1%
Total expenditures	4,398	3,566	23.3%
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(4,398)	(3,566)	23.3%
General revenues			
General Fund appropriations	4,148	3,575	16.0%
Change in fund balance	(250)	9	-2877.8%
Fund balance, beginning of the year	259	250	3.6%
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 9	\$ 259	-96.5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis (Continued)

See the above discussions within the Government-wide Financial Analysis section. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, there are no differences between the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2022, the Corporation expended approximately \$3,526,000 of the approximately \$25,312,000 of allotments designated for "grants, loans, and benefits." Such unexpended allotments will carry forward to fiscal year 2023 and will otherwise not lapse.

During fiscal year 2022, pursuant to 2021 Special Session Senate Bill 5, \$20,000,000 of additional General Fund appropriations were made available to the Corporation to fund obligations to disburse certain grant awards. Such unexpended appropriations (the entire \$20,000,000) will carry forward to fiscal year 2023 and will otherwise not lapse.

See the budgetary comparison schedule on page 18 (and the related note thereto on page 19) for additional information.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

Unexpended "personnel" and "operating expenses" allotments will lapse to the extent such allotments have not been appropriated to pay accounts payable as of year-end (if applicable).

CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances for all of those with an interest. If you have any questions concerning the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Old Capitol Annex, 300 West Broadway, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. The Cabinet can also be reached by telephone at 502.564.7670 or by email at econdev@ky.gov.

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets	Balance <u>Sheet</u>	Adjustments (Note C)	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,096	\$ -	\$ 1,096
Intergovernment receivables	2,478,450		2,478,450
Total current assets	2,479,546		2,479,546
Non-current assets			
Investments	8,247		8,247
Total assets	\$ 2,487,793	<u>-</u>	2,487,793
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Grants payable	\$ 2,478,450		2,478,450
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Restricted	9,343	\$ -	\$ 9,343
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,487,793		

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Statement of Revenues,		
	Expenditures,		
	and Changes in	Adjustments	Statement
	Fund Balance	(Note C)	of Activities
Expenditures/expenses		·	
Grant awards	\$ 4,378,253	\$ -	\$ 4,378,253
Compensation and related benefits	3,552	-	3,552
Professional fees	13,354	-	13,354
Miscellaneous	2,185	-	2,185
Total expenditures/expenses	4,397,344	-	4,397,344
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures/			
expenses	(4,397,344)		(4,397,344)
General revenues			
General Fund appropriations	4,148,117		4,148,117
Change in fund balance/net position	(249,227)	-	(249,227)
Fund balance/net position			
Beginning of the year	258,570		258,570
End of the year	\$ 9,343	\$ -	\$ 9,343

Note A - Nature of Activities

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation (Corporation) was established in 1984 by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Commonwealth) as an independent, de jure corporation to stimulate economic development through programs of skills training to meet the needs of business and industry. The Corporation, in cooperation with other State employment and training related entities, provides for customized comprehensive programs of skills training services for new, expanding, and existing industries. The Corporation, for administrative purposes, operates under the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development (Cabinet), in recognition of the relationship between economic development and skills training efforts.

The Corporation's three main functions are:

- To administer and fund customized business and industry specific training through agreements for Grantin-Aid (Grant-in-Aid Program) and Skills Training Investment Credit incentives (Skills Training Investment Credit Act Program);
- To act as a broker by coordinating the resources of providers of skills upgrade training, occupational upgrade training, and employment services; and
- To facilitate the creation of public/private partnerships through education and training programs designed to meet training needs of individual and multiple company (consortia) training projects.

Additionally, the Corporation, pursuant to Kentucky Revised Statutes 141.381, is responsible for approving tax credits under the Metropolitan College Tax Credit Program, the purpose of which is to encourage an employer to provide educational opportunities to employees through a program that combines employment with post-secondary education. The tax credits are approved on behalf of a qualified taxpayer under the terms of the related Metropolitan College Agreement.

The Skills Training Investment Credit Act Program and the Metropolitan College Tax Credit Program abate tax revenues of the Commonwealth. The abated tax revenues do not otherwise directly impact the Corporation's financial position and/or results of operations. The Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) should be referred to for additional disclosures related to the Skills Training Investment Credit Act Program and the Metropolitan College Tax Credit Program, including the disclosures required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

The Corporation is an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is exempt from income taxation.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Presentation

The Corporation is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Corporation's financial statements are included in the Commonwealth's CAFR as a discretely presented component unit.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Corporation is a governmental fund. Accordingly, the Corporation presents two sets of financial statements; government-wide financial statements and governmental fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements of the Corporation (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Corporation. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements (the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, certain expenditures, such as, for example, those related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

An adjustments column is presented within the financial statements to, when applicable, provide a reconciliation between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. See Note C.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, the financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Corporation's overall financial position and results of operations.

2. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The equity position of the Corporation in the State cash and investment pool of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the Commonwealth of Kentucky's general depository) is reported as assets of the Corporation. The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair market value.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

4. <u>Intergovernment Transactions</u>

During the course of operations, transactions occur with other State agencies (including the Commonwealth of Kentucky in general) that may result in amounts due to/from and revenues from/expenditures to. See Note E for the details of such transactions.

5. Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and is displayed in the following classifications which depict the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used (when applicable; see Note H):

- a. Non-spendable Consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use thereof either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Consists of amounts constrained to specific purposes by the entity itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors).
- d. Assigned Consists of amounts the entity intends to use for a specific purpose (such purposes do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed).
- e. Unassigned Consists of spendable amounts that are otherwise available for any purpose.

Government-wide equity is classified as net position and is displayed in the following classifications (when applicable):

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use thereof either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

6. <u>Expenditures/Expenses</u>

Expenditures and expenses are both classified by natural or object classification in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities.

Note C - Explanation of the Difference Between the Government-wide and the Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Corporation's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. When applicable, the non-current portion of certain liabilities (for example, compensated absences or a pension or other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) are therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Accordingly, when applicable, the expenses associated with the non-current portion of such long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, there are no differences between the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements.

Note D - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the Corporation to invest deposits subject to its control, at its discretion, in the types of permitted investments as outlined within the Kentucky Revised Statutes. In addition, the Corporation is also allowed to participate in a cash and investment pool maintained by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. At June 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents consist entirely of the Corporation's equity position in the State cash and investment pool (the portion that has not otherwise been classified as investments).

At June 30, 2022, investments consist entirely of the Corporation's equity position in the State cash and investment pool (the portion that has not otherwise been classified as cash and cash equivalents). Such investments are valued at the net asset value of the Corporation's equity position at year-end, a Level 2 fair value measurement (see below).

The fair value measurements framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as described below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active or unobservable inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are based on the Corporation's own assumptions as to how knowledgeable parties would price assets or liabilities that are not corroborated by market data.

There have been no changes from June 30, 2021 in the methodologies used to determine fair value at June 30, 2022.

Valuation methodologies may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. While the Corporation believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The Commonwealth's CAFR should be referred to for additional disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3).*

Note E - Intergovernment Transactions

At June 30, 2022, intergovernment receivables reported in the accompanying balance sheet/statement of net position consist of General Fund appropriations due to the Corporation in the amount of \$2,478,450.

In a prior fiscal year, the Corporation received intergovernment grant revenue from the Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet. Such grant funds were restricted for "grants, loans, and benefits" related to training incumbent Kentucky employees in skill and occupational upgrade training so that employers and employees can enhance productivity, improve performance, retain employment, and integrate new technologies with the goal of business retention, expansion, and growth within the Commonwealth. Fund balance/net position at June 30, 2022 is thus restricted pursuant to the unexpended Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet grant funds as of year-end (\$9,343).

Note F - General Fund Appropriations

The primary funding source for the activities of the Corporation is through legislative General Fund appropriations from the Commonwealth. The Corporation may, subject to appropriations from the Commonwealth or from funds made available to it from any other public or private source, provide grant awards restricted only to the extent of its remaining unexpended funds.

The regular General Fund appropriations are made available to the Corporation in quarterly allotments. House Bill 1, enacted during the 2022 Regular Session of the Kentucky legislature, generally authorized the Corporation's unexpended allotments designated for "grants, loans, and benefits" to carry forward for fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 (the 2022-2024 biennium) and not lapse to the Commonwealth's General Fund Surplus Account, notwithstanding Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 45.229. Unexpended "personnel" and "operating expenses" allotments will lapse to the extent such allotments have not been appropriated to pay accounts payable as of year-end (if applicable).

During fiscal year 2022, pursuant to 2021 Special Session Senate Bill 5, \$20,000,000 of additional General Fund appropriations (in addition to the regular General Fund appropriations) were made available to the Corporation to fund obligations to disburse certain grant awards.

The Corporation's unexpended allotments are maintained by the Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet. At June 30, 2022, unexpended allotments (includes those allotments already appropriated to pay accounts payable or certain grants payable as of year-end) consist of the following:

	Beginning Unexpended Balance		Inflows		0	utflows	Une	nding xpended alance		
"Personnel"	\$	-	\$	24,900	\$	16,906	\$	7,994		
"Operating expenses"		-		8,700		2,185		6,515		
"Grants, loans, and benefits"	10,007,370		rants, loans, and benefits" 10,007,370		2	5,311,800		3,526,187	31	,792,983
	\$ 10,007	7,370	\$ 25	5,345,400	\$.	3,545,278	\$ 31	,807,492		

Note G - Grant Awards

The Corporation awards grants-in-aid, with matching requirements, to businesses to improve and promote employment opportunities for the residents of the Commonwealth. Such grant awards are typically primarily funded by General Fund appropriations.

Grants payable as of year-end represent active grant awards for which the requests for reimbursements reflect expenditures incurred by the grantees prior to year-end; however, the Corporation had not reimbursed the grantees for such expenditures until after year-end. These grants will be paid from the intergovernment receivables (General Fund appropriations) due to the Corporation at year-end (see Note E).

At June 30, 2022, obligations to disburse both active and prospective grant awards total approximately \$8,994,000 (includes the approximately \$2,478,000 of grants payable at June 30, 2022). The Corporation may not however ultimately fund these grants due to certain factors. The Corporation cannot make such disbursements in excess of its available funds ("grants, loans, and benefits") which total approximately \$31,802,000 at June 30, 2022 (includes the \$9,343 amount discussed in Note E).

Note H - Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Board of Directors is the Corporation's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments of fund balance (if and when applicable) must be formally approved through a vote by the Board of Directors. When warranted, the Board of Directors has the authority to assign amounts to a specific purpose utilizing the same policy established for committing funds to a specific purpose. The Corporation has not adopted formal policies which would govern (1) the order of priority relative to the use of fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted or unrestricted fund balance is available and (2) whether committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts classified as committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance may be used.

Note I - Related Party Transactions

The Corporation received the benefit of management, accounting, and administrative services, as well as utilities and office space, from the Cabinet during fiscal year 2022 for which no fees were assessed.

Note J - Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The Corporation purchases commercial insurance coverage for errors and omissions and directors' and officers' liability. The Corporation also utilizes the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Risk Management Fund to cover the exposure to any remaining potential losses. The Commonwealth's CAFR should be referred to for additional disclosures related to the Risk Management Fund.

Required Supplemental Information

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	(Driginal Budgeted Amoun	ts		Final Budgeted Amounts				
Resources (inflows)	Beginning Unexpended Balance July 1, 2021	2022 <u>Allotments</u>	Total	Beginning Unexpended Balance July 1, 2021	2022 <u>Allotments</u>	Total	Difference Between Original and Final Budgeted <u>Amounts</u>	2022 Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budgeted Amounts
General Fund appropriations	\$ 10,007,370	\$ 25,345,400	\$ 35,352,770	\$ 10,007,370	\$ 25,345,400	\$ 35,352,770	\$ -	\$ 35,352,770	\$ -
Charges to appropriations (outflows)									
"Personnel"	-	24,900	24,900	-	24,900	24,900	-	16,906	(7,994)
"Operating expenses"	-	8,700	8,700	-	8,700	8,700	-	2,185	(6,515)
"Grants, loans, and benefits"	10,007,370	25,311,800	35,319,170	10,007,370	25,311,800	35,319,170		3,526,187	(31,792,983)
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	10,007,370	25,345,400	35,352,770	10,007,370	25,345,400	35,352,770		3,545,278	(31,807,492)
Excess of resources (inflows) over charges to appropriations (outflows)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,807,492	\$ 31,807,492

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Basis Versus GAAP

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on the budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on the budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with GAAP follows:

Total resources (inflows) per the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 35,352,770
Unexpended allotments as of June 30, 2022	(31,807,492)
General Fund appropriations receivable (intergovernment) as of June 30, 2022	2,478,450
General Fund appropriations receivable (intergovernment) as of June 30, 2021	(1,875,611)
Total general revenues per the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 4,148,117
Total charges to appropriations (outflows) per the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,545,278
Intergovernment grant revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018 expended during the year ended June 30, 2022	249,227
Grants payable as of June 30, 2022	2,478,450
Grants payable as of June 30, 2021	(1,875,611)
Total expenditures per the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	\$ 4,397,344



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Frankfort, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bluegrass State Skills Corporation'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation'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 Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

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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 result 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.

MCM CPAS & ADVISONS LIP

Louisville, Kentucky September 14, 2022

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Schedule of Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Auditor's Results

We have issued an unmodified opinion, dated September 14, 2022, on the financial statements of Bluegrass State Skills Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Our audit disclosed no instances of non-compliance which are material to Bluegrass State Skills Corporation's financial statements.

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements

Our audit disclosed no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Their Resolution Year Ended June 30, 2022

The audit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 disclosed no findings which were required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.