

ROBERTSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
And
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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ROBERTSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Robertson County Board of Education
Mt. Olivet, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 61 and 62; the Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 63 and 64; the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 65 and 66, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential

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

Supplementary Information

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

Emphasis of Matter

During the year, the Board adopted the new suite of Statements of Auditing Standards (SAS) numbers 134 through 140. As described in Note T to the financial statements, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2022 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 11, 2022

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The Robertson County Board of Education (Board), a five member group, is the level of government which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Robertson County School District (District). The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental “reporting entity” as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Board, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Robertson County Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Athletic Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund (Fund 1) is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2 and 25) accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (included in this report). Fund 2 is a major fund of the District.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

II. Debt Service Fund

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

III. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

1. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. The District does not currently have any Private Purpose Trust Funds.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

V. Permanent Funds

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance operations were \$.677 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.677 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.559 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact will be classified as Nonspendable Fund Balance.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Process

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

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

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

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid assets are only recorded if material to the financial statements.

Pensions

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

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 11, 2022 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, 2022, have not been evaluated by the District.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interfund Activity

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

Uses of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

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

NOTE B – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2021 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	per KRS 134.020
Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
Face value amount payment date	December 31
Delinquent date, 5% penalty	January 1 – 31
Delinquent date, 10% penalty	February 1

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District’s total cash and cash equivalents was \$11,961,132. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks’ trust departments in the District’s name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
General Checking Account		
Fund 1 (General Fund)	\$	\$ 496,333
Fund 2 (Special Revenue Fund)		0
Fund 21 (District Activity Fund)		247,142
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)		14,807
Fund 310 (Capital Outlay Fund)		38,244
Fund 320 (Building Fund)		319,001
Fund 360 (Construction Fund)		23,020
Fund 51 (Food Service)		<u>16,627</u>
Total General Checking Account	1,149,618	1,155,174
Fund 400 (Debt Service)	<u>10,805,958</u>	<u>10,805,958</u>
TOTAL	\$ 11,955,576	\$ 11,961,132

Breakdown per financial statements:

Governmental Funds	\$ 11,944,505
Proprietary Funds	<u>16,627</u>
TOTALS	\$ 11,961,132

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2022, the District’s deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District’s behalf and the FDIC insurance.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Land	461,309			461,309
Land Improvements	877,601			877,601
Building & Build Improvement	18,966,723	49,583		19,016,306
Technology Equipment	420,168	190,213	30,844	579,537
Vehicles	418,858	110,727	59,474	470,111
General Equipment	<u>2,164,798</u>			<u>2,164,798</u>
Total at historical cost	23,309,457	350,523	90,318	23,569,662
Accum Deprn-Land Improvements	114,886	42,057		156,943
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	3,338,938	379,305		3,718,243
Accum Deprn-Technology	286,021	59,714	27,283	318,452
Accum Deprn-Vehicles	314,352	29,754	59,474	284,632
Accum Deprn-General Equipment	<u>952,042</u>	<u>142,304</u>		<u>1,094,346</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	5,006,239	653,134	86,757	5,572,616
Governmental Activities-Capital Assets - Net	18,303,218	(302,611)	(3,561)	17,997,046
Business Type Activities	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Food Service				
Building & Build Improvement	1,198,659			1,198,659
Technology Equipment	16,985			16,985
Vehicles	0	32,002		32,002
General Equipment	<u>469,196</u>	<u>59,799</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>528,546</u>
Total at historical cost	1,684,840	91,801	449	1,776,192
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	196,172	23,974		220,146
Accum Deprn-Technology	7,198	3,264		10,462
Accum Deprn-Vehicles	0	1,600		1,600
Accum Deprn-General Equipment	<u>249,680</u>	<u>37,838</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>287,331</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	453,050	66,676	187	519,539
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets-Net	1,231,790	25,125	(262)	1,256,653

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

Instruction	\$ 447,694
Support Services	
Student	77
Instructional Staff	389
District administration	37,556
School administration	1,961
Business support	321
Plant operations & maintenance	138,758
Community services	201
Student transportation	<u>26,177</u>
Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 653,134

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued aggregating the original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2011	18,380,000	4.50%
2013	205,000	1.50% – 3.625%
2014	635,000	2.80% - 4.00%
2018	2,245,000	2.00% - 3.625%
2020	485,000	2.375%
2020	775,000	2.00% - 2.25%

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

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Current	Long-Term
Bonds	\$22,275,000	\$0	\$140,000	\$22,135,000	\$165,000	\$21,970,000
Sick Leave	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
Capital Leases	<u>\$195,488</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$33,235</u>	<u>\$162,253</u>	<u>\$32,548</u>	<u>\$129,705</u>
Totals	\$22,470,488	\$0	\$173,235	\$22,297,253	\$197,548	\$22,099,705

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Robertson County School		Sinking Fund	SFCC		Sinking Fund	U.S. Treasury	Total
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest			
2022-23	155,642	135,321	49,115	9,358	5,544	873,352	803,206	2,031,538
2023-24	160,401	131,554	49,114	9,599	5,303	873,353	803,206	2,032,530
2024-25	165,132	127,467	49,114	9,868	5,034	873,353	803,206	2,033,174
2025-26	169,833	122,484	49,114	10,167	4,735	873,352	803,206	2,032,891
2026-27	174,516	117,345	49,114	10,484	4,417	873,353	803,206	2,032,435
2027-28	18,579,188	99,744	49,114	10,812	4,090	873,353	401,603	20,017,904
2028-29	158,845	82,796	0	11,155	3,747	0	0	256,543
2029-30	163,483	77,653	0	11,517	3,385	0	0	256,038
2030-31	173,088	72,078	0	11,912	2,991	0	0	260,069
2031-32	202,681	66,054	0	12,319	2,583	0	0	283,637
2032-33	252,248	59,135	0	12,752	2,152	0	0	326,287
2033-34	256,741	51,156	0	8,259	1,694	0	0	317,850
2034-35	201,447	42,582	0	8,553	1,399	0	0	253,981
2035-36	206,142	35,987	0	8,858	1,095	0	0	252,082
2036-37	215,828	29,077	0	9,172	779	0	0	254,856
2037-38	220,494	21,775	0	9,506	447	0	0	252,222
2038-39	227,432	14,120	0	7,568	138	0	0	249,258
2039-40	235,000	9,768	0	0	0	0	0	244,768
2040-41	<u>200,000</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>202,250</u>
	22,118,141	1,298,346	294,685	171,859	49,533	5,240,116	4,417,633	33,590,313

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE F – CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District leases buses under capital leases with KISTA. The leases expire on various dates from June 2023 through June 2030.

<u>Classes of Property</u>	<u>Book value as of June 30, 2022</u>
Buses	\$ 185,480

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Capital Lease Payable</u>
2023	\$ 36,236
2024	34,629
2025	34,625
2026	20,051
2027	20,059
Thereafter	<u>28,891</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 174,491
Less Amount representing interest	(12,238)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 162,253

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

None

NOTE H – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE I – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE J – ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the district an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2022, this amount totaled \$0, of which \$0 is restricted in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE K – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$214,770

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE M – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures

Fund 1	(198,543)
Fund 2	(283,202)
Fund 360	(32,938)
Fund 25	(15,417)

NOTE N – COBRA

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

NOTE O – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

<u>Type</u>	<u>From Fund</u>	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
KETS Match	1	2	KETS Match	8,029
Operating	2	21	Set up Fund	283,202
Debt Service	320	400	Bond Payment	316,661

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE P – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Health Insurance	\$ 481,885
Life Insurance	902
Administrative Fees	7,212
Health Reimbursement Account	38,850
Federal Reimbursement	(93,377)
TRS GASB 68	526,207
TRS GASB 75	40,001
Technology On Behalf Payments	63,432
Debt Service On Behalf Payments	<u>936,262</u>
Total On-Behalf Payments	\$ 2,001,374
General Fund	\$ 1,024,287
Debt Service	936,262
Food Service	<u>40,825</u>
Total On-Behalf Payments	\$ 2,001,374

NOTE Q – GASB 88

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

The District has the following lines of credit:

Walmart	\$ 12,000
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NOTE R – GASB 84 ADOPTION

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS

	Government	Food Service	Total
Deferred Outflows			
Subsequent CERS Pension			
Contributions	162,387	35,486	197,873
CERS Pension	256,261	53,307	309,568
Subsequent CERS OPEB Contributions			
CERS OPEB	44,336	9,689	54,025
TRS OPEB	280,241	58,296	338,537
Subsequent KTRS OPEB Contributions	<u>51,493</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,493</u>
	976,718	156,778	1,133,496
Deferred Inflows			
CERS Pension			
CERS Pension	269,616	56,085	325,701
CERS OPEB			
CERS OPEB	228,470	47,526	275,996
TRS OPEB			
TRS OPEB	<u>413,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>413,000</u>
	911,086	103,611	1,014,697
Pension Liability			
CERS			
CERS	1,467,460	305,263	1,772,723
OPEB Liability			
CERS			
CERS	440,538	91,641	532,179
TRS			
TRS	<u>581,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>581,000</u>
	1,021,538	91,641	1,113,179
Pension Expense			
CERS			
CERS	256,459	53,349	309,808
OPEB Expense			
CERS			
CERS	78,807	16,393	95,200
TRS			
TRS	<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>
	60,807	16,393	77,200
Pension Contributions			
CERS			
CERS	113,465	23,603	137,068
OPEB Contributions			
CERS			
CERS	27,984	5,821	33,805
TRS			
TRS	<u>48,072</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48,072</u>
	76,056	5,821	81,877

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$20,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

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

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

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

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>\$ 6,592,130</u>
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ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the State's proportion for the District was 0.0507 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$(1,026,945) and revenue of \$526,207 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

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

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation
Price Inflation rate	2.50%
Wage Inflation rate	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	1.50% Annually
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 benefit-weighted tables. All mortality rates are projected from 2010 generational improvement with Scale MP-2020 adjusted to 75% of the standard rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. In addition, the contribution requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 use a direct rate smoothing methodology over a five-year period. These revised assumption changes and methods were adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

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.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	37.4%	4.2%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.7%
Developed International Equity	16.5%	5.3%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5%	5.4%
Fixed Income	15.0%	-0.1%
High Yield Bonds	2.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	-0.3%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the TPL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Employer contributions will be made at the Actuarially Determined Contribution rates for all fiscal years in the future. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The following table presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the District of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
System's net pension liability	\$8,910,120	\$6,592,130	\$4,666,676

June 30, 2020 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2021 using standard roll forward techniques for the actual TPL both before and after the assumption changes due to the experience study and the reduction in the assumed investment rate of return. The difference between these two amounts is shown as a change in assumptions. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments, and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. In addition, it has been determined an expected TPL as of June 30, 2021, based on the TPL roll-forward in the June 30, 2020 GASB 67 report. The difference between this amount and the roll-forward of the actual TPL before the assumption changes is reflected as an experience gain or loss for the year.

The District did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The District did not have any collective amounts to report as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in future years as pension expense.

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

OPEB

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021 for the Life Trust:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (Closed)	26 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Discount Rate	7.50%

The Health Trust is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. The Schedule of Employer Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the Health Trust.

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust	n/a
Life Trust	n/a
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including price Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends	
Under Age 65	7.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031
Ages 65 and Older	5.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2024
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.40% for FYE 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2021 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

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

The following exhibit presents the NOL of the Plan, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate. This chart is not shown for the Life Insurance Fund (LIF) since there is no health care trend component of the liabilities:

	<u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$422,000	\$581,000	\$779,000
	<u>Health Care NOL Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	6.1%	7.1%	8.1%
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$744,000	\$581,000	\$446,000

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Health Trust **Discount rate (SEIR)**: The discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2021 was 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust.

Projected cash flows:

Health Trust discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%

The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010 were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves.

As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 PMPM paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

Future contribution to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c)3 and 161.550(5), when the Health Trust achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:

Employee contributions

School District/University Contributions

State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Life Trust Discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the Life Trust's cash flows:

Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%

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

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

Active employees do not contribute to the plan.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

The FNP projections are based upon the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's financial statuses on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the Health Trust and the Life Trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Health Trust and Life Trust, or the Health Trust's and the Life Trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

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

Asset Class	Health Insurance Trust	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
Global Equity	58.00%	5.10%
Fixed Income	9.00%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.50%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.90%
Additional Category: High Yield	8.00%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	9.00%	2.20%
Cash	<u>1.00%</u>	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Life Insurance Trust		Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.40%
International Equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.00%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	6.90%
Additional Categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash	<u>2.00%</u>	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

The following is the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:

	District	State	Total
	\$581,000	\$478,000	\$1,059,000
District's Proportion of the Collective NOL			
	Current Year	Prior Year	
Health	0.027083%	0.027237%	
Life	0.000000%	0.000000%	

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

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

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$(18,000).

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The table below provide a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows as of the Measurement Date. The allocation of deferred inflows and outflows will be determined by the System.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Health Insurance Trust		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$346,000
Change of Assumptions	152,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	0	62,000
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>30,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL	\$182,000	\$413,000

There are no deferred outflows or inflows for the Life Insurance Trust.

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

Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Fiscal Years
 Following the Reporting Date

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Heath Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Life Insurance Trust
Year 1	(\$55,000)	\$0
Year 2	(55,000)	0
Year 3	(53,000)	0
Year 4	(52,000)	0
Year 5	(12,000)	0
Thereafter	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	(\$231,000)	0

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY
County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 21.17% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.027804%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of 309,808. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$197,873, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$309,568, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$325,701.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability Experience	\$20,356	\$17,205
Assumption Changes	23,792	0
Investment Experience	68,770	305,044
Change in Proportionate & Differences between Employer Contrib & Proportionate Share of Plan Contributions	196,650	3,452
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>197,873</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$507,441	\$325,701

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$197,873 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Deferred Outflows Inflows
2022	\$101,169
2023	6,208
2024	(49,521)
2025	(73,989)
2025	0
thereafter	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	(\$16,133)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	30 year closed period at June 30, 2019
	<i>Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases</i>

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%,
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-In provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020.

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2021 under different provisions than were previously established. Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2021 legislative session delayed the effective date of cessation for these provisions to June 30, 2022. Since each employer’s elections are unknown at this time, no adjustment to the Total Pension Liability was made to reflect this legislation.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2021 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2021. There were no other material plan provision changes.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become “totally and permanently disabled” in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Discount Rate: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021), over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Basis of Accounting

The underlying financial information used to prepare allocation schedules is based on KPPA's combining financial statements. KPPA's combining financial statements for all plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Schedules

The preparation of the schedules in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. KPPA accrues employer contributions using estimates based on historical data. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non U.S. Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (5.25%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (6.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.25%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,273,601	\$ 1,772,723	\$ 1,358,258

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2022 the District had payables to CERS in the amount of \$0 for June's covered payroll with contributions required to be paid in July.

OPEB

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

The net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The mortality table used for active members is the PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018 projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected with a 4 year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Discount Rate:

Single discount rate of 5.20% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer's subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 is \$532,179. The District's proportionate share is 0.027804%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$95,200. The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$338,537 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$275,996. Total employer contributions were \$33,805, implicit subsidy was \$15,735 for a total contributions of \$49,540.

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
Net OPEB Liability	\$730,677	\$532,179	\$369,278

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$383,105	\$532,179	\$712,113

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2020 under different provisions than were previously established. Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session delayed the effective date of cessation for these provisions to June 30, 2021. Only one employer elected to cease participation under these provisions and freeze benefit accruals for their current employees. As such, there is no material impact on the total OPEB liability due to this legislation.

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

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become “totally and permanently disabled” in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer’s proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred Outflows and Inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability Experience	\$83,685	\$158,891
Assumption Changes	141,091	495
Investment Experience	26,813	110,065
Change in Proportionate & Differences between Employer Contrib & Proportionate Share of Plan Contributions	52,661	6,545
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>54,025</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$358,275	\$275,996

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The \$54,025 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 30,2023.

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

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

Year	Deferred Outflows Inflows
2022	\$39,786
2023	27,088
2024	20,030
2025	(24,364)
2025	0
thereafter	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$62,540

NOTE T – GASB 87

During the year, the District adopted *GASB 87, Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The District has a three equipment leases. The leases are not material to the financial statements, individually or in the aggregate.. No amount has been included as Capital Lease Assets.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Robertson County School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$17,043.

**DENISE M. KEENE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
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GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Robertson County School District
Mt. Olivet, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Robertson County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 11, 2022

**DENISE M. KEENE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
P.O. BOX 1444
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

State Committee For School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Robertson County School District
Mt. Olivet, Kentucky

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance

resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 11, 2022

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes none reported

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

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

Identification of major programs

<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were reported last year

PRIOR YEAR – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Robertson County Board of Education
Mt. Olivet, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Robertson County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2022. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

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

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

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

The following items from last year's management letter points were corrected during the current fiscal year as outlined in the District's response: ALL.

The following items from last year's management letter points were not corrected: NONE.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
November 11, 2022

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT POINT

2022-001

The school building did not meet the Property Insurance Replacement Cost requirements for insurance during the fiscal year. I recommend the District review its insurance coverage to comply with KDE's requirements.

Management's Response:

The district has submitted a new statement of values to insurance agent and property coverage was increased to KDE's requirements.

2022-002

Overtime rate was calculated incorrectly for an employee that has two classified jobs. The rate was computed using rate for job two, instead of using the weighted average of the two pay rates. As a result the employee was underpaid during the year. I recommend the District use the weighted average method required for computing overtime for an employee working two jobs with different rates.

Management's Response:

The district will use the weighted average method for computing overtime when an employee works two different jobs with two different pay rates.