RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Raceland-Worthington Independent School District
Raceland, 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 Raceland-Worthington Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison schedules 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 6 through 9 and the Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 52 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The 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* 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
November 14, 2023

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Raceland-Worthington Independent School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance for all funds of the District was $1,669,022 and the ending balance was $749,242, a decrease of $919,780 for the year.

- The District's total principal debt payments were $1.3 million during the current fiscal year.

- The General Fund had $10.8 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, franchise, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfers, there were approximately $11.2 million in General Fund expenditures.

- Net pension liabilities required to be recorded under GASB No. 68 increased during the year. Non-professional staff members are covered by the Kentucky County Employee Retirement System. Under this system, the District's share of the pension liability was $3,045,945 as of June 30, 2022, which represents an increase of $333,878 from the June 30, 2021 balance of $2,712,067. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was $26,088,793, which represents an increase of $8,449,744 from the June 30, 2021 balance of $17,639,049. However, this pension liability is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

- Net OPEB liabilities required to be recorded under GASB 75 increased during the year. There are two sources of OPEB liabilities with which the District has to contend. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS) Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan was $3,684,000 with the District's responsibility being $2,773,000 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's responsibility being $911,000. This is an overall increase of $861,000 from the District's allocated OPEB liability of $2,823,000 at June 30, 2021 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan. The liability for the KTRS Life Insurance Plan is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the District's allocated amount as of June 30, 2022 was $45,000, which represents an increase of $28,000 from the June 30, 2021 balance of $17,000. Classified staff members are covered by the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Fund. Under this fund, the District's share of the OPEB liability was $831,382 as of June 30, 2022, which represents an increase of $17,224 from the June 30, 2021 balance of $814,158.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The primary proprietary fund is our daycare and food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 51 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $3,971,961 as of June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Current Assets	$ 1,300,774	$ 2,247,042
Noncurrent Assets	30,637,181	30,533,398
Total Assets	31,937,955	32,780,440
Deferred Outflows	2,616,110	1,429,434
Current Liabilities	1,612,673	1,714,978
Noncurrent Liabilities	27,326,718	27,115,615
Total Liabilities	28,939,391	28,830,593
Deferred Inflows	1,642,713	2,059,801
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	9,574,186	8,117,699
Restricted	66,140	719,063
Unrestricted Fund Balance	(5,668,365)	(5,517,282)
Total Net Position	$ 3,971,961	$ 3,319,480

The following table presents a summary of all governmental activities and business-type activities revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparison to 2022.

	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Local Revenue Sources	$ 2,109,635	$ 2,174,480
State Revenue Sources	10,458,820	5,736,004
Federal Revenue	2,416,238	2,542,480
Other Sources	1,057,270	832,878
Total Revenues	16,041,963	11,285,842
Expenses:		
Instruction	8,248,367	4,199,020
Student Support Services	407,277	114,188
Instructional Support	685,267	647,464
District Administration	891,042	541,034
School Administration	907,927	804,507
Business and Other Support Services	415,551	466,310
Plant Operations	1,678,665	1,558,115
Student Transportation	279,728	234,305
Community Services	112,171	87,569
Debt Service	578,660	688,089
Food Services	1,139,856	827,927
Day Care Fund	44,971	42,318
Total Expenses	15,389,482	10,210,846
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	$ 652,481	$ 1,074,996

Governmental Funds

- The District's total revenues for the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, net of inter-fund transfers and bond proceeds, were $16.6 million and $14.6 million, respectively.

- The majority of revenue was derived from state funding making up 70.97% and federal funding of 10.03% of total revenue. Local revenues make up 18.99% of total revenue.

- The total cost of all programs and services for the governmental funds was approximately $14.3 million and $12.7 million, net of debt service and facilities construction for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- General Fund budget compared to actual revenue varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual revenue balance being approximately $404,000 more than budget, and the change in fund balance being approximately $799,000 more than budget.

- General Fund expenditures compared to actual varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual expenditures balance, excluding the contingency, being approximately $927,000 more than budget.

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was $30,637,181 representing an increase of $103,783, net of depreciation, from the prior year.

Debt Service

At year-end, the District had approximately $21.5 million in outstanding debt, compared to $22.9 million last year. The District continues to maintain favorable debt ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal, operate on a different fiscal calendar but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget with a contingency above the 2% requirement for FY 2024. The Governmental Funds beginning cash balance for beginning the fiscal year is $504,938, including amounts restricted for construction. There was no significant Board action that impacts the finances for the new fiscal year.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Superintendent Larry Coldiron (606) 836-2144 or to Finance Officer, Dustin Stephenson (606) 836-7218 or by mail at 600 Ram Boulevard, Raceland, Kentucky 41169.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 504,938	$ 244,304	$ 749,242
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	19,043	-	19,043
Other	10,101	-	10,101
Intergovernmental - federal	499,844	-	499,844
Inventories	-	22,544	22,544
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,917,223	-	1,917,223
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,712,798	7,160	28,719,958
Total assets	31,663,947	274,008	31,937,955
Deferred ouflows of resources			
Deferred amount from refunding bonds	27,657	-	27,657
Deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits	2,142,797	53,891	2,196,688
Deferred outflows - pension	326,097	65,668	391,765
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,496,551	119,559	2,616,110
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	98,917	-	98,917
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Bond obligations	1,395,000	-	1,395,000
KISTA notes payable	72,585	-	72,585
Accrued interest	46,171	-	46,171
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Bond obligations	19,587,464	-	19,587,464
KISTA notes payable	226,701	-	226,701
Accrued sick leave	862,226	-	862,226
Net OPEB liability	3,496,797	107,585	3,604,382
Net pension liability	2,708,497	337,448	3,045,945
Total liabilities	28,494,358	445,033	28,939,391
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits	1,495,346	57,661	1,553,007
Deferred inflows - pension	74,669	15,037	89,706
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,570,015	72,698	1,642,713
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	9,567,026	7,160	9,574,186
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	191,098	-	191,098
Debt service	6,366	-	6,366
Other	-	(131,324)	(131,324)
Unrestricted	(5,668,365)	-	(5,668,365)
Total net position	$ 4,096,125	$ (124,164)	$ 3,971,961

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	$ 8,248,367	$ -	$ 2,146,449	$ -	$ (6,101,918)	$ -	$ (6,101,918)
Support services:							
Students	407,277	-	43,095	-	(364,182)	-	(364,182)
Instructional staff	685,267	-	151,359	-	(533,908)	-	(533,908)
District administration	891,042	-	-	-	(891,042)	-	(891,042)
School administration	907,927	-	28,428	-	(879,499)	-	(879,499)
Business and other support services	415,551	-	-	-	(415,551)	-	(415,551)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,678,665	-	-	-	(1,678,665)	-	(1,678,665)
Student transportation	279,728	-	-	-	(279,728)	-	(279,728)
Community services	112,171	-	112,800	-	629	-	629
Debt service - interest	578,660	-	-	2,127,517	1,548,857	-	1,548,857
Total governmental activities	14,204,655	-	2,482,131	2,127,517	(9,595,007)	-	(9,595,007)
Business-type activities:							
Food service	1,139,856	10,250	1,013,368	-	-	(116,238)	(116,238)
Day care	44,971	56,298	-	-	-	11,327	11,327
Total business-type activities	1,184,827	66,548	1,013,368	-	-	(104,911)	(104,911)
Total primary government	$ 15,389,482	$ 66,548	$ 3,495,499	$ 2,127,517	$ (9,595,007)	$ (104,911)	$ (9,699,918)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	$ 1,804,199	$ -	$ 1,804,199
Motor vehicle	238,888	-	238,888
Intergovernmental revenues:			
State	7,252,042	-	7,252,042
Investment earnings	42,095	11,510	53,605
Other local revenues	1,003,665	-	1,003,665
Total general revenues	10,340,889	11,510	10,352,399
Change in net position	745,882	(93,401)	652,481
Net position, June 30, 2022	3,350,243	(30,763)	3,319,480
Net position, June 30, 2023	$ 4,096,125	$ (124,164)	$ 3,971,961

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 307,474	$ -	$ -	$ 6,366	$ 191,098	$ 504,938
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes	19,043	-	-	-	-	19,043
Other	10,101	-	-	-	-	10,101
Intergovernmental	-	499,844	-	-	-	499,844
Due from other funds	486,827	-	-	-	-	486,827
Total assets	$ 823,445	$ 499,844	$ -	$ 6,366	$ 191,098	$ 1,520,753
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 85,900	$ 13,017	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 98,917
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	486,827	-	-	-	486,827
Total liabilities	85,900	499,844	-	-	-	585,744
Fund balances:						
Committed	105,539	-	-	-	-	105,539
Restricted	-	-	-	6,366	191,098	197,464
Unassigned	632,006	-	-	-	-	632,006
Total fund balances	737,545	-	-	6,366	191,098	935,009
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 823,445	$ 499,844	$ -	$ 6,366	$ 191,098	$ 1,520,753

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

Fund balances—total governmental funds		$	935,009
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			30,630,021
Deferred amounts from refunding bonds are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.			27,657
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			898,879
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.			
Net OPEB liability	(3,496,797)		
Net pension liability	(2,708,497)		
Bonds payable	(20,982,464)		
KISTA notes payable	(299,286)		
Accrued sick leave	(862,226)		
Accrued interest	(46,171)		(28,395,441)
Net position of governmental activities		$	4,096,125

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes -						
Property	$ 1,586,175	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 218,024	$ 1,804,199
Motor vehicles	238,888	-	-	-	-	238,888
Tuition and fees	227,438	-	-	-	-	227,438
Interest income	41,731	-	-	364	-	42,095
Other local revenues	162,477	10,300	-	-	603,450	776,227
Intergovernmental - State	8,563,013	851,029	-	1,276,931	850,586	11,541,559
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	1,631,102	-	-	-	1,631,102
Total revenues	10,819,722	2,492,431	-	1,277,295	1,672,060	16,261,508
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	6,176,835	2,176,781	-	-	617,001	8,970,617
Support services:						
Students	359,218	43,095	-	-	3,632	405,945
Instructional staff	535,435	151,359	-	-	-	686,794
District administration	891,105	-	-	-	-	891,105
School administration	883,475	28,428	-	-	-	911,903
Business and other support services	418,032	-	-	-	-	418,032
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,486,083	-	-	-	-	1,486,083
Student transportation	405,068	-	-	-	-	405,068
Community services	-	112,800	-	-	-	112,800
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	783,241	-	-	783,241
Debt service	-	-	-	1,953,987	-	1,953,987
Total expenditures	11,155,251	2,512,463	783,241	1,953,987	620,633	17,025,575
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(335,529)	(20,032)	(783,241)	(676,692)	1,051,427	(764,067)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	397,567	20,032	236,678	677,051	-	1,331,328
Transfers out	(262,718)	-	-	-	(1,068,610)	(1,331,328)
Total other financing sources and uses	134,849	20,032	236,678	677,051	(1,068,610)	-
Net change in fund balances	(200,680)	-	(546,563)	359	(17,183)	(764,067)
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	938,225	-	546,563	6,007	208,281	1,699,076
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	$ 737,545	$ -	$ -	$ 6,366	$ 191,098	$ 935,009

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		$ (764,067)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	1,245,216	
Depreciation expense	(1,137,568)	107,648
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:		
Long-term portion of accrued sick leave		(27,755)
Deferred amount from refunding bonds		(16,142)
Amortization of bond discount		(19,831)
Change in accrued interest		5,440
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and investment experience.		
KTRS nonemployer support revenue	(1,310,971)	
KTRS pension and OPEB expense	1,357,005	
CERS pension and OPEB expense	8,695	54,729
Bond and note payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,405,860
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 745,882

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	Day Care Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 227,011	$ 17,293	$ 244,304
Inventories	22,544	-	22,544
Total current assets	249,555	17,293	266,848
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,160	-	7,160
Total noncurrent assets	7,160	-	7,160
Total assets	256,715	17,293	274,008
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits	49,718	4,173	53,891
Deferred outflows - pension	60,582	5,086	65,668
Total deferred outflows of resources	110,300	9,259	119,559
Total assets and deferred outflows	$ 367,015	$ 26,552	$ 393,567
Liabilities			
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	$ 102,630	$ 4,955	$ 107,585
Net pension liability	329,815	7,633	337,448
Total noncurrent liabilities	432,445	12,588	445,033
Total liabilities	432,445	12,588	445,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits	53,196	4,465	57,661
Deferred inflows - pension	13,873	1,164	15,037
Total deferred inflows of resources	67,069	5,629	72,698
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,160	-	7,160
Restricted	(139,659)	8,335	(131,324)
Total net position	(132,499)	8,335	(124,164)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	$ 367,015	$ 26,552	$ 393,567

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	Day Care Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues:			
Lunchroom sales	$ 10,250	$ -	$ 10,250
Other operating revenues	-	56,298	56,298
Total operating revenues	10,250	56,298	66,548
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	276,340	16,917	293,257
Employee benefits	293,539	5,587	299,126
Contract services	27,318	9,500	36,818
Materials and supplies	536,606	12,967	549,573
Depreciation	3,865	-	3,865
Other operating expenses	2,188	-	2,188
Total operating expenses	1,139,856	44,971	1,184,827
Operating income (loss)	(1,129,606)	11,327	(1,118,279)
Nonoperating revenues :			
Federal grants	746,600	-	746,600
Investment income	11,510	-	11,510
On-behalf payments	221,132	-	221,132
Donated commodities	38,536	-	38,536
State grants	7,100	-	7,100
Total nonoperating revenue	1,024,878	-	1,024,878
Increase (decrease) in net position	(104,728)	11,327	(93,401)
Net position, June 30, 2022	(27,771)	(2,992)	(30,763)
Net position, June 30, 2023	$ (132,499)	$ 8,335	$ (124,164)

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	Day Care Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from:			
Lunchroom sales	$ 10,250	$ 56,298	$ 66,548
Cash paid to/for:			
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods and services	(601,536)	(28,054)	(629,590)
Payments to employees	(275,234)	(17,098)	(292,332)
Other payments	(2,188)	-	(2,188)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(868,708)	11,146	(857,562)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Government grants	753,700	-	753,700
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	753,700	-	753,700
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	-	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received on investments	11,510	-	11,510
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,510	-	11,510
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(103,498)	11,146	(92,352)
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	330,509	6,147	336,656
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2023	$ 227,011	$ 17,293	$ 244,304
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,129,606)	$ 11,327	$ (1,118,279)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:			
Depreciation	3,865	-	3,865
On-behalf payments	221,132	-	221,132
Donated commodities	38,536	-	38,536
Net pension and OPEB expense	1,106	(181)	925
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Inventory	(3,741)	-	(3,741)
Accounts payable	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (868,708)	$ 11,146	$ (857,562)
Non-cash items:			
Donated commodities	$ 38,536	$ -	$ 38,536
On-behalf payments	221,132	-	221,132

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Property	$ 1,517,703	$ 1,517,703	$ 1,586,175	$ 68,472
Motor vehicles	170,000	170,000	238,888	68,888
Tuition and fees	99,383	99,383	227,438	128,055
Interest income	20,000	20,000	41,731	21,731
Other local revenues	62,386	62,386	162,477	100,091
Intergovernmental - State	5,100,077	5,100,077	5,117,055	16,978
Total revenues	6,969,549	6,969,549	7,373,764	404,215
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	3,798,454	3,798,454	3,951,081	(152,627)
Support services:				
Students	219,250	219,250	247,352	(28,102)
Instructional staff	335,999	335,999	360,533	(24,534)
District administration	543,702	543,702	736,048	(192,346)
School administration	518,920	518,920	546,884	(27,964)
Business and other support services	190,915	190,915	207,335	(16,420)
Operation and maintenance of plant	980,695	980,695	1,351,732	(371,037)
Student transportation	194,802	194,802	308,328	(113,526)
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
Contingency	1,186,812	1,186,812	-	1,186,812
Total expenditures	7,969,549	7,969,549	7,709,293	260,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(335,529)	664,471
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	397,567	397,567
Transfers out	-	-	(262,718)	(262,718)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	134,849	134,849
Net change in fund balances	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(200,680)	799,320
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	1,000,000	1,000,000	938,225	(61,775)
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	$ -	$ -	$ 737,545	$ 737,545
Intergovernmental state revenue			$ 3,445,958	
On-behalf payments:				
Instruction			(2,225,754)	
Support Services				
Students			(111,866)	
Instruction staff			(174,902)	
District administration			(155,057)	
School administration			(336,591)	
Business and other support services			(210,697)	
Operation and maintenance of plant			(134,351)	
Student transportation			(96,740)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2023 (GAAP basis)			$ 737,545	

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

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Other local revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 10,300	$ 10,300
Intergovernmental - State	842,931	845,171	851,029	5,858
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	581,753	581,593	1,631,102	1,049,509
Total revenues	1,424,684	1,426,764	2,492,431	1,065,667
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,255,402	1,255,402	2,176,781	(921,379)
Support services:				
Students	43,095	43,095	43,095	-
Instructional staff	32,605	32,605	151,359	(118,754)
School administration	37,114	37,114	28,428	8,686
Business and other support services	(40,282)	(40,282)	-	(40,282)
Community services	96,750	96,750	112,800	(16,050)
Total expenditures	1,424,684	1,424,684	2,512,463	(1,087,779)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	2,080	(20,032)	(22,112)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	20,032	20,032
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	20,032	20,032
Net change in fund balances	-	2,080	-	(2,080)
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	$ -	$ 2,080	$ -	$ (2,080)

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

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Raceland-Worthington Independent 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 Raceland-Worthington Independent School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" 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 District, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Raceland-Worthington Independent School District. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements. Copies of component unit reports may be obtained from the District's Finance Office at 600 Ram Boulevard, Raceland, Kentucky 41169.

Raceland-Worthington Independent School District Finance Corporation

On January 2, 1990, Raceland-Worthington Independent Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Raceland-Worthington Independent 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 Raceland-Worthington Independent Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Raceland-Worthington Independent School District substantially comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the rules prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Education for local school districts.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements - provide information about the primary government (the District). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The government-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 government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions, except where allowable for certain grant programs. 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, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues, 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 - provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and 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. The proprietary 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. <u>Governmental Fund Types</u>

(A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. 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 accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

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

2. The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.*

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

1. The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund 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 accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction expenditures. This is a major fund of the District.

(D) The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related costs; and, for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law. This is a major fund of the District.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

(A) The School Food Service Fund 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). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contributions of commodities from the USDA. The Food Service Fund is a major fund.

(B) The Day Care Fund is used to account for day care activities. This is listed as a major fund due to the nature of the activity.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, 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 use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Property Taxes

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. The District's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. The assessed value of property upon which the levy for the 2023 fiscal year was based was $177,969,479.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were $.9970 per $100 valuation for real property, $1.09 per $100 valuation for business personal property and $.658 per $100 valuation for motor vehicles. In addition, the District assessed a nickel levy in the amount of $.06 per $100 valuation and a recallable nickel levy in the amount of $.06 per $100 valuation for construction purposes, only.

In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private Districts and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The District also receives commodities from USDA. The amounts of such services and commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased with the exception of the Food Service Fund, which records inventory using the accrual basis of accounting. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out basis.

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 capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land, 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
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	5-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Other general	7-11 years

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.

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is that on-behalf payments made by the state for the District and direct financing capital lease obligations are not budgeted. See Note (12) for these amounts, which were not known by the District at the time the budget was adopted.

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than $50,000 require Board approval. 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 budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the 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 notes payable, 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, all 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.

Fund Balance Reserves

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted, committed and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

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

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. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials, labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

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 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 in the fund financial statements, but is reflected in the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's 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, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* ("GASB 96"). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The

Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. GASB 96 is effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Adoption of the provisions of this statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* ("GASB 99"), to provide guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements or during the due process on other pronouncements. GASB 99 addresses, among other matters:

- Accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees;
- Clarification of certain provisions of Statement No.:
    - 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments,
    - 87, Leases,
    - 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements,
    - 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA);
- Replacing the original deadline for use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as a benchmark interest rate for hedges of interest rate risk of taxable debt with a deadline for when LIBOR ceases to be determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration using the methodology in place as of December 31, 2021;
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
- Disclosures related to non-monetary transactions; and
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Requirements that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates are effective upon issuance. Requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Requirements related to other requirements related to derivative instruments are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Adoption of the provisions required for the year ending June 30, 2023 in this statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62)* ("GASB 100"), which has as its primary objective to provide more straightforward guidance that is easier to understand and is more reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable across governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Improving the clarity of accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections will mean greater consistency in the application of these requirements in general.

GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections, requiring that:

- Changes in accounting principle and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods;
- Changes in accounting estimate be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period; and
- Changes to and within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period.

- Governments disclose the effects of each accounting change and error correction on beginning balances in a tabular format.

The requirements of GASB 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and for all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* ("GASB 101"), which supersedes the guidance in Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, issued in 1992. GASB 101 aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model. It also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Additionally, it establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. For example, a liability for leave that has not been used would be recognized if the leave:

- Is attributable to services already rendered;
- Accumulates; and
- Is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Some exceptions to this general rule include parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave for which a liability would not be recognized until the leave commences.

Additionally, GASB 101 (1) provides an alternative to the existing requirement to disclose the gross annual increases and decreases in long-term liability for compensated absences, allowing governments to disclose only the net annual change in the liability as long as it is identified as such; and (2) removes the disclosure of the government funds used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(3) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other long-term obligations is as follows:

Description	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 22,570,000	$ -	$ 1,335,000	$ 21,235,000	$ 1,395,000
Premium (discount) on bonds	(272,367)	-	(19,831)	(252,536)	-
KISTA notes with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.25%	370,146	-	70,860	299,286	72,585
Net Pension Liability	2,712,067	333,878	-	3,045,945	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,372,158	1,232,224	-	3,604,382	-
Accrued interest	51,611	-	5,440	46,171	46,171
Accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits	834,471	27,755	-	862,226	-
	$ 28,638,086	$ 1,593,857	$ 1,391,469	$ 28,840,474	$ 1,513,756

Bonds

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bond obligations represents the Board's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the Greenup County Fiscal Court and the Raceland-Worthington Independent School District Finance Corporation ("RWISDFC"), aggregating $28,620,000.

The General Fund, Facilities Support Program (FSPK) Fund and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund are obligated to make lease payments. The lease agreements provide among other things, (1) for rentals sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Fiscal Court and the RWISDFC to construct school facilities and (2) the Board with the option to purchase the properties under leases at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding. The proceeds from certain refunding issues have been placed in escrow accounts to be used to service the related debt.

The original amount of present outstanding issues, the issue dates, and interest rates are summarized below:

Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rates
Issue of 2012R	$ 2,280,000	1.05-2.25%
Issue of 2015R	1,375,000	1.00-2.25%
Issue of 2016	2,810,000	1.25-3.00%
Issue of 2017	735,000	4.20-5.65%
Issue of 2017B	15,950,000	2.25-3.25%
Issue of 2019	1,650,000	2.00-4.00%
Issue of 2020R	1,600,000	1.58-4.00%
Issue of 2021R	1,355,000	4.20-5.65%
Issue of 2022	865,000	2.00-3.125%
	$ 28,620,000	

Bondholders are protected against default by a mechanism whereby the Commonwealth of Kentucky would withhold state SEEK payments and remit required debt service payments directly to the debt service paying agent.

In connection with the bond issues of 2012R, 2015R, 2016, 2017B, 2020R, and 2021R, the Board entered into a participation agreement with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, whereby the Commission has agreed to provide amounts on an annual basis (reflected in the following table) toward the payment of principal and interest requirements on the bonds. The agreement is in effect for a period of two years. The obligation of the Commission to make said payments shall automatically renew every two years, unless the Commission provides the Board notice of its intention not to participate within sixty days prior to the expiration of the two year period.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity and that the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission continues to renew its agreement, the minimum obligations at June 30, 2023 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission		Raceland-Worthington Independent School District		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 893,724	$ 346,165	$ 501,276	$ 210,386	$ 1,951,551
2025	822,660	327,471	512,340	198,655	1,861,126
2026	797,601	309,276	522,399	187,044	1,816,320
2027	815,252	291,618	534,748	176,408	1,818,026
2028	834,238	272,624	545,762	165,437	1,818,061
2029-2033	4,304,715	1,026,585	2,920,285	638,406	8,889,991
2034-2038	4,544,262	356,321	2,525,738	243,625	7,669,946
2039	-	-	160,000	5,200	165,200
	$ 13,012,452	$ 2,930,060	$ 8,222,548	$ 1,825,161	$ 25,990,221

The bond issues of 2021R, 2020R, 2012R and 2015R were considered advance refundings of debt, resulting in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2031 using the straight-line method.

Future minimum debt service on notes payable to KISTA, at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 72,585	$ 7,773	$ 80,358
2025	70,727	5,679	76,406
2026	37,313	4,172	41,485
2027	29,451	3,184	32,635
2028	27,412	2,401	29,813
2029-2031	61,798	3,409	65,207
	$ 299,286	$ 26,618	$ 325,904

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is $3,496,797 and $107,585 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2023. See Note (5) for more detailed information.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is $2,708,497 and $337,448 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2023. See Note (6) for more detailed information.

(4) 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, 2023, the District followed the vesting method of calculation and the assumption that all vested employees with twenty-seven years of experience will retire from the District. Accordingly, a liability of $862,226 is shown in the June 30, 2023 government-wide financial statements. The District has the option of funding up to 50% of the total amount accrued as a reservation of the General Fund balance. At June 30, 2023, the District had committed $105,539 for sick leave payout.

(5) RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System

Plan description: Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS 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). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

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

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to 2% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002, will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than 10 years. New members after July 1, 2002, who retire with 10 or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first 10 years. In addition, non-university members who retire July 1, 2004, and later with more than 30 years of service will have a multiplier for all years over 30 of 3%.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is $440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members On or After July 1, 2008, and Before Jan. 1, 2022: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

1.) Attain age 60 and complete five years of Kentucky service, or
2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
3.) Attain age 55 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

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

For Members On or After Jan. 1, 2022: To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

1.) Attain age 57 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service, or
2.) Attain age 65 and complete five years of Kentucky service.

Foundational Benefit - The annual foundational benefit for members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of service.

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

Contributions: Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). For members who began participating before Jan. 1, 2022, non- university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the system; university members are required to contribute 10.4% of their salaries. KRS 161.565 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its members by 2.215%; therefore, university members contribute 8.185% of their salary to TRS. For members employed by local school districts, the state (as a non-employer contributing entity) contributes 13.105% of salary for those who joined before July 1, 2008, and 14.105% for those who joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before Jan. 1, 2022. Other participating employers are required to contribute the percentage contributed by members plus an additional 3.25% of members' gross salaries.

For members who began participating on or after Jan. 1, 2022, non-university members contribute 14.75% and university members contribute 9.775% of their salaries to the system. Employers of non-university members, including the state (as a non-employer contributing entity), contribute 10.75% of salary. University employers contribute 9.775% of member's salary to the system.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net Pension liability	$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	26,088,793
	$ 26,088,793

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. 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 Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1540%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of ($1,429,000) and revenue of ($1,429,000) for support provided by the State.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (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 actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate 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	2.0%	(0.3%)
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made in full at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Commonwealth's 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 (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current discount rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District	$ 33,297,626	$ 26,088,793	$ 20,083,560

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report which is publicly available at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/.

County Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2023, employers were required to contribute 26.79% (23.40% - pension, 3.39% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2023, the District contributed $304,887 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.04214%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of approximately $226,000. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,257	$ 27,125
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	78,087	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,534	62,581
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	304,887	-
	$ 391,765	$ 89,706

The $304,887 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2024	$ (54,143)
2025	(9,619)
2026	(25,596)
2027	86,530
	$ (2,828)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: 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, 2022, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll growth	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is 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, 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 is utilized. For disabled members, the mortality table used is the 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.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current discount rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,807,053	$ 3,045,945	$ 2,416,445

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 publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2023, there were no payables to CERS.

(6) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ("OPEB") PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System OPEB Plans

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan. During the year ending June 30, 2023, the District contributed $142,179 to the medical insurance plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Medical Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $2,773,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1484%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,773,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	911,000
	$ 3,684,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of ($46,000) and revenue of $118,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,166,000
Changes of assumptions	563,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	147,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,023,000	43,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	142,179	-
	$ 1,875,179	$ 1,209,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, $142,179 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year		
2024	$	(5,000)
2025		9,000
2026		27,000
2027		222,000
2028		187,000
Thereafter		84,000
	$	524,000

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032
Ages 65 and Older	5.125% for FY 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2025
Medicare Part B Premiums	6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with 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, 2022 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, 2021 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 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 OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.10%
Fixed Income	9.0%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.90%
High Yield	8.0%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.20%
Cash	1.0%	-0.30%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - 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 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2021 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 contributions 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.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current discount rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 3,480,000	$ 2,773,000	$ 2,189,000

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

	1% Decrease	Current trend rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,079,000	$ 2,773,000	$ 3,637,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Life Insurance Plan

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$	-
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District		45,000
	$	45,000

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1457%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of $-0- and revenue of $2,500 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial methods and assumptions - The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with 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 study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

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

	Target Allocation	Long Term Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.40%
International Equity	23.0%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.0%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.90%
Other Additional Categories	6.0%	2.10%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.0%	-0.30%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability 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 Statement No. 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance 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 Insurance 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 midyear.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current discount rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the District	$ 70,000	$ 45,000	$ 25,000

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

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan description: The County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) board of trustees.

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

Benefits provided – CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive $10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Contributions: CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2023, CERS allocated 3.39% of the 26.79% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2023, the District contributed $44,170 to the CERS Insurance Fund. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Implicit Subsidy: The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0421%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately $145,000, including an implicit subsidy of $29,975. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 83,686	$ 190,655
Changes of assumptions	131,489	108,346
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	33,744	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28,420	45,006

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,170	-
	$ 321,509	$ 344,007

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, $44,170 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
2024	$ (4,318)
2025	(4,361)
2026	(60,048)
2027	2,059
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (66,668)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	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.
Post-retirement (disabled)	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.

Assumption Changes - The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. In conjunction with the review of the healthcare per capita claims cost, the assumed increase in future healthcare costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70%. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plan's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plans trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Current discount rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,111,425	$ 831,382	$ 599,880

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

	1% Decrease	Current trend rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 618,114	$ 831,382	$ 1,087,477

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2023, there were no payables to CERS.

(7) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Board's cash and cash equivalents was $749,242 and the bank balances totaled $1,186,408. Of the total bank balances, $506,007 was insured by the Bank Insurance Fund and the remaining was secured by collateral held by the pledging banks in, the District's name. General Fund cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 consisted of a money market checking account.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk.

These three levels of risks are as follows:

Category 1	Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities, held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
Category 2	Deposits, which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
Category 3	Deposits, which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 2.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund, Education Building Fund, Special Revenue (Grant) Funds, Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, School Food Service Funds, and School Activity Funds.

(8) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Land	$ 736,170	$ -	$ -	$ 736,170
Construction in progress	397,812	783,241	-	1,181,053
Land improvements	684,801	-	-	684,801
Buildings and improvements	37,476,315	221,287	-	37,697,602
Technology equipment	420,804	-	-	420,804
Vehicles	1,066,397	136,100	-	1,202,497
General equipment	929,246	104,588	-	1,033,834
Totals	41,711,545	1,245,216	-	42,956,761
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	637,001	9,447	-	646,448
Buildings and improvements	8,858,430	1,053,700	-	9,912,130
Technology equipment	330,401	21,923	-	352,324
Vehicles	722,145	26,904	-	749,049
General equipment	641,195	25,594	-	666,789
Total accumulated depreciation	11,189,172	1,137,568	-	12,326,740
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	$ 30,522,373	$ 107,648	$ -	$ 30,630,021

Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Food service equipment	$ 207,823	$ -	$ -	$ 207,823
Food service technology	815	-	-	815
Totals	208,638	-	-	208,638
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Food service equipment	196,798	3,865	-	200,663
Food service technology	815	-	-	815
Total accumulated depreciation	197,613	3,865	-	201,478
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net	$ 11,025	$ (3,865)	$ -	$ 7,160

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	$ 612,248
Student support services	1,332
District administration	113
School administration	234
Business support services	65
Plant operation & maintenance	514,239
Student transportation	9,337
	$ 1,137,568

(9) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The District receives funding from Federal, state and local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the 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.

The District is subject to certain legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Administrative officials believe that these actions are without merit or that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from them will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements.

(10) 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 participates in the Kentucky Employer's Mutual Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance Fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

The District purchases 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.

(11) COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the District at risk for a substantial loss (contingency). It is managements' opinion that the District is in compliance with the COBRA requirements.

(12) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, total payments of $4,944,021 were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for life insurance, health insurance, and KTRS matching and administrative fees, and vocational education. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and are recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense account on the Statement of Activities and the Government Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

On-behalf payments at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Teacher Retirement	$	2,380,374
Teacher Retirement - Health & Life		52,154
Health Insurance		1,094,974
Life Insurance		1,789
Admin Fee		14,632
HRA/Dental/Vision		88,113
Federal Reimbursement		(55,362)
Technology		90,416
Debt Service		1,276,931
Total on-behalf	$	4,944,021

With the exception of the amount for debt service, these amounts are included in the Government-wide statement of activities and the Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as state revenues and expenses allocated to the different functions in the same proportion as full-time employees.

(13) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivable and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	$ 486,827

Interfund Transfers

The following transfers were made during the year:

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Debt Service	Capital Project Fund (FSPK and SEEK)	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service	$ 671,043
Debt Service	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service	6,008
Operating	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Match	20,032
Operating	Capital Project Fund (FSPK and SEEK)	General Fund	Capital Outlay	397,567
Operating	General Fund	Construction Fund	Capital Outlay	236,678

(14) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2023, the Food Service Fund had a negative net position of $132,499. This deficit resulted from the fund's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)								
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:									
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0421%	0.0425%	0.0447%	0.0429%	0.0405%	0.0416%	0.0459%	0.0431%	0.0432%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,045,945	$ 2,712,067	$ 3,430,294	$ 3,016,051	$ 2,463,772	$ 2,435,444	$ 2,259,672	$ 1,850,820	$ 1,401,000
District's covered payroll	$ 1,159,976	$ 1,081,974	$ 1,108,518	$ 1,081,861	$ 1,003,929	$ 1,015,017	$ 1,109,658	$ 1,072,779	$ 983,166
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	262.587%	250.659%	309.449%	278.784%	245.413%	239.941%	203.637%	172.526%	142.499%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:									
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1540%	0.1355%	0.1348%	0.1353%	0.1437%	0.1427%	0.1462%	0.1399%	0.1407%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	26,088,793	17,639,049	19,105,582	18,456,663	18,819,695	38,491,964	43,120,013	32,565,624	28,904,004
Total	$ 26,088,793	$ 17,639,049	$ 19,105,582	$ 18,456,663	$ 18,819,695	$ 38,491,964	$ 43,120,013	$ 32,565,624	$ 28,904,004
District's covered payroll	$ 5,404,897	$ 4,711,406	$ 4,612,630	$ 4,523,622	$ 4,686,655	$ 4,623,032	$ 4,696,462	$ 4,457,779	$ 4,358,276
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
Contractually required contribution	$ 304,887	$ 245,567	$ 208,821	$ 213,944	$ 175,473	$ 145,378	$ 141,635	$ 137,816	$ 136,786	$ 135,093
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	304,887	245,567	208,821	213,944	175,473	145,378	141,635	137,816	136,786	135,093
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 1,302,936	$ 1,159,976	$ 1,081,974	$ 1,108,518	$ 1,081,861	$ 1,003,929	$ 1,015,017	$ 1,109,658	$ 1,072,779	$ 983,166
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:										
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 5,464,254	$ 5,404,897	$ 4,711,406	$ 4,612,630	$ 4,523,622	$ 4,686,655	$ 4,623,032	$ 4,696,462	$ 4,457,779	$ 4,358,276
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND:						
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0421%	0.0425%	0.0451%	0.0429%	0.0405%	0.0416%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 831,382	$ 814,158	$ 1,088,835	$ 721,105	$ 718,235	$ 836,463
District's covered payroll	$ 1,159,976	$ 1,081,974	$ 1,108,518	$ 1,081,861	$ 1,003,929	$ 1,015,017
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	71.672%	75.247%	98.224%	66.654%	71.542%	82.409%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:						
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1484%	0.1316%	0.1309%	0.1311%	0.1393%	0.1375%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,773,000	$ 1,558,000	$ 1,834,000	$ 2,124,000	$ 2,596,000	$ 2,699,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	911,000	1,265,000	1,469,000	1,715,000	2,237,000	2,204,000
Total	$ 3,684,000	$ 2,823,000	$ 3,303,000	$ 3,839,000	$ 4,833,000	$ 4,903,000
District's covered payroll	$ 4,938,182	$ 4,297,111	$ 4,278,799	$ 4,212,867	$ 4,432,138	$ 4,322,655
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	56.154%	36.257%	42.862%	50.417%	58.572%	62.438%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	21.18%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)					
	2023 (2022)	2022 (2021)	2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:						
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1457%	0.1287%	0.1280%	0.1282%	0.1361%	0.1344%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District	45,000	17,000	44,000	40,000	38,000	30,000
Total	$ 45,000	$ 17,000	$ 44,000	$ 40,000	$ 38,000	$ 30,000
District's covered payroll	$ 4,938,182	$ 4,297,111	$ 4,278,799	$ 4,212,867	$ 4,432,138	$ 4,322,655
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	75.00%	79.99%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND:							
Contractually required contribution	$ 44,170	$ 67,046	$ 51,502	$ 52,766	$ 56,904	$ 47,176	$ 47,970
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	44,170	67,046	51,502	52,766	56,904	47,176	47,970
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	$ 1,302,936	$ 1,159,976	$ 1,081,974	$ 1,108,518	$ 1,081,861	$ 1,003,929	$ 1,015,017
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN:							
Contractually required contribution	$ 142,179	$ 148,146	$ 128,914	$ 128,365	$ 126,407	$ 132,965	$ 129,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	142,179	148,146	128,914	128,365	126,407	132,965	129,681
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	$ 4,739,281	$ 4,938,182	$ 4,297,111	$ 4,278,799	$ 4,212,867	$ 4,432,138	$ 4,322,655
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN:							
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	$ 4,739,281	$ 4,938,182	$ 4,297,111	$ 4,278,799	$ 4,212,867	$ 4,432,138	$ 4,322,655
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2011. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation, the Board adopted an interest smoothing methodology to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016.

The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2018:

- Increased the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) from 4.49% to 7.50%

In the 2020 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

CERS

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service.)
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is 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 post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

KTRS

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increase	3.0% to 7.3%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

CERS

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Experience Study	July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

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

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for qualified members who become "totally and permanently disabled" as a result of a duty-related disability. The minimum disability benefit increased from 25% of the member's monthly final rate of pay to 75% of the member's monthly average pay. The insurance premium for the member, the member's spouse, and the member's dependent children shall also be paid in full by the System. For non-hazardous members to be eligible for this benefit, they must be working in a position that could be certified as a hazardous position. There were no other material plan provision changes since the prior valuation.

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan & *Life Insurance Plan:* The following change of assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the liability measurement as of June 30, 2020:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

For 2022, the health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

CERS Insurance Fund

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service.)
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is 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 post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

For the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The assumed impact of the Cadillac Tax (previously a 0.9% load on employer paid non-Medicare premiums for those who became participants prior to July 1, 2003) was removed to reflect its repeal since the prior valuation.

For the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability was changed to 5.70%.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan – The Health Trust is not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. For 2022, the KTRS Board of Trustees approved a single contribution amount of up to $696.84. KTRS will contribute this amount towards insurance costs, less the Shared Responsibility cost of $148.50.

Life Insurance Plan **-** The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	25 years, Closed
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.2%
Discount rate	7.50%

CERS Insurance Fund

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided “Not to Exceed” 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.
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 for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan – A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

Life Insurance Plan - A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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.

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 by $5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	FSPK Fund	SEEK Funds	Student Activity Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 191,098	$ 191,098
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ -	$ 191,098	$ 191,098
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	-	191,098	191,098
Total fund balance	-	-	191,098	191,098
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 191,098	$ 191,098

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	FSPK Fund	SEEK Funds	Student Activity Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
From local sources -				
Property taxes	$ 218,024	$ -	$ -	$ 218,024
Other local revenues	-	-	603,450	603,450
Intergovernmental - State	754,832	95,754	-	850,586
Total revenues	972,856	95,754	603,450	1,672,060
EXPENDITURES:				
Current -				
Instruction	-	-	617,001	617,001
Student support:				
Instructional staff	-	-	3,632	3,632
Total expenditures	-	-	620,633	620,633
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	972,856	95,754	(17,183)	1,051,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(972,856)	(95,754)	-	(1,068,610)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(972,856)	(95,754)	-	(1,068,610)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(17,183)	(17,183)
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022	-	-	208,281	208,281
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	$ -	$ -	$ 191,098	$ 191,098

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2012 Bond Fund	2015 Bond Fund	2016 Bond Fund	2017 Bond Fund	2017B Bond Fund	2019 Bond Fund	2020 Bond Fund	2021 Bond Fund	2022 Bond Fund	KISTA Bond Fund	Totals Debt Service Funds
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 130	$ 627	$ 237	$ 18	$ 5,216	$ 84	$ 26	$ 16	$ 12	$ -	$ 6,366
Total assets	$ 130	$ 627	$ 237	$ 18	$ 5,216	$ 84	$ 26	$ 16	$ 12	$ -	$ 6,366
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:											
Liabilities:											
Due to other funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:											
Restricted for debt service	130	627	237	18	5,216	84	26	16	12	-	6,366
Total fund balance	130	627	237	18	5,216	84	26	16	12	-	6,366
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 130	$ 627	$ 237	$ 18	$ 5,216	$ 84	$ 26	$ 16	$ 12	$ -	$ 6,366

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2012 Bond Fund	2015 Bond Fund	2016 Bond Fund	2017 Bond Fund	2017B Bond Fund	2019 Bond Fund	2020 Bond Fund	2021 Bond Fund	2022 Bond Fund	KISTA Bond Fund	Totals Debt Service Funds
REVENUES:											
Intergovernmental - State	$ 126,395	$ 43,245	$ 49,838	$ -	$ 980,509	$ -	$ 45,935	$ 31,009	$ -	$ -	$ 1,276,931
Interest income	6	54	33	4	190	37	23	16	1	-	364
Total revenues	126,401	43,299	49,871	4	980,699	37	45,958	31,025	1	-	1,277,295
EXPENDITURES:											
Debt service	247,013	154,080	133,340	46,419	1,016,140	55,961	142,600	63,492	14,584	80,358	1,953,987
Total expenditures	247,013	154,080	133,340	46,419	1,016,140	55,961	142,600	63,492	14,584	80,358	1,953,987
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(120,612)	(110,781)	(83,469)	(46,415)	(35,441)	(55,924)	(96,642)	(32,467)	(14,583)	(80,358)	(676,692)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfers in	120,618	110,818	83,502	46,420	35,641	55,962	96,665	32,483	14,584	80,358	677,051
Total other financing sources (uses)	120,618	110,818	83,502	46,420	35,641	55,962	96,665	32,483	14,584	80,358	677,051
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6	37	33	5	200	38	23	16	1	-	359
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022	124	590	204	13	5,016	46	3	-	11	-	6,007
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023	$ 130	$ 627	$ 237	$ 18	$ 5,216	$ 84	$ 26	$ 16	$ 12	$ -	$ 6,366

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2023
Raceland-Worthington Independent High School	$ 156,171	$ 389,337	$ (427,543)	$ 117,965	$ -	$ -	$ 117,965
Campbell Elementary	7,539	91,494	(80,935)	18,098	-	-	18,098
Raceland-Worthington Middle School	44,571	122,619	(112,155)	55,035	-	-	55,035
	$ 208,281	$ 603,450	$ (620,633)	$ 191,098	$ -	$ -	$ 191,098

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disburse-ments	Transfers	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable (Accounts Payable)	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2023
Credit Recovery	$ 2,207	$ 450	$ -	$ -	$ 2,657	$ -	$ 2,657
Band Fees	1,184	275	(1,340)	-	119	-	119
Band Booster Fundraiser	2,222	20,669	(18,489)	(211)	4,191	-	4,191
Academic Team	1,770	2,760	(3,353)	300	1,477	-	1,477
Art Class Acct.	969	-	-	-	969	-	969
Art Club	436	189	-	(4)	621	-	621
Bass Fishing	-	1,450	(1,225)	-	225	-	225
Calculator Batteries	249	-	-	(249)	-	-	-
Archery Club	2,346	17,222	(16,385)	-	3,183	-	3,183
Beta Club/sr	5,034	8,993	(13,110)	1,338	2,255	-	2,255
Pep Club	202	-	-	-	202	-	202
Dance Team	4,415	1,826	(3,148)	400	3,493	-	3,493
Daf/sweep/central Office	-	-	(210)	210	-	-	-
Cheerleaders	10,365	45,236	(52,595)	1,028	4,034	-	4,034
Chorus Fundraiser	288	1,136	(1,111)	-	313	-	313
Cultural Arts Center	688	1,290	(846)	-	1,132	-	1,132
Chorus/guitar Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drama Club	157	-	-	-	157	-	157
Fbla	240	241	(480)	-	1	-	1
Fccla	960	8,517	(9,434)	382	425	-	425
Cancer Fund	71	2,965	(2,536)	(500)	-	-	-
Spanish Honor Society	63	1,669	(604)	(270)	858	-	858
Freshman Class	1,540	-	(10)	(800)	730	-	730
Flower Fund	438	165	(125)	-	478	-	478
Home Economic Life Skills	187	-	-	-	187	-	187
Home Ec Hs Fund	977	3,575	(4,729)	368	191	-	191
Robotics Fr	158	344	(574)	249	177	-	177
Technology Ed Fundraiser	532	337	(265)	112	716	-	716
Technical Student Associa	459	4,509	(5,216)	250	2	-	2
Junior Class	2,634	3,320	(3,034)	1,183	4,103	-	4,103
Key Club	643	1,704	(1,970)	270	647	-	647
Library Fr	2,786	4,820	(5,760)	990	2,836	-	2,836
Supplies Acct	2,813	750	(6,146)	5,782	3,199	-	3,199
Miscellaneous	3,709	238	(3,692)	2,731	2,986	-	2,986
Scholarship Fund	150	1,000	(2,000)	1,000	150	-	150
Pop Machines-gym	1,676	6,234	(4,378)	(2,400)	1,132	-	1,132
Pop Machine-lounge	204	1,175	(1,107)	(200)	72	-	72
Teacher/staff	784	1,047	(1,315)	200	716	-	716
Rwea	2,032	420	(250)	-	2,202	-	2,202
Senior Class	273	-	(2,898)	3,172	547	-	547
Senior Class Trip	1,322	551	(1,806)	1,400	1,467	-	1,467
Sophomore Class	3,127	-	-	(937)	2,190	-	2,190
Student Council	361	-	-	-	361	-	361
College Board	231	-	-	-	231	-	231
Field Trip	43	-	-	-	43	-	43
Yearbook	4,097	3,770	(1,038)	-	6,829	-	6,829
Latin Honor Society	86	59	(59)	-	86	-	86
Athletic Director	193	-	-	-	193	-	193
Baseball Sprtng Trip	3,537	6,650	(10,187)	-	-	-	-
Baseball	7,568	5,987	(13,400)	956	1,111	-	1,111
Baseball Fundraisers	4,652	7,734	(12,139)	-	247	-	247

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disburse-ments	Transfers	Cash Balance June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable (Accounts Payable)	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2023
Basketball Boys	$ 5,221	$ 19,361	$ (21,632)	$ (423)	$ 2,527	$ -	$ 2,527
Basketball Youthleague	1,285	880	(600)	-	1,565	-	1,565
Basketball/girls	7,899	7,828	(12,800)	357	3,284	-	3,284
Basketball Ms Girls	12,537	28,143	(19,206)	(780)	20,694	-	20,694
Softball Fundraisers	11,335	13,992	(24,799)	-	528	-	528
Basketball/boys Fr	5,459	9,775	(12,345)	-	2,889	-	2,889
Softball	6,849	8,212	(13,581)	873	2,353	-	2,353
Volleyball	1,006	8,265	(7,900)	25	1,396	-	1,396
Football	1,925	50,601	(50,524)	(490)	1,512	-	1,512
Volleyball Fundraiser	2,272	14,026	(14,000)	(50)	2,248	-	2,248
Wrestling	-	2,137	(880)	-	1,257	-	1,257
Golf/boys	613	1,550	(1,241)	(28)	894	-	894
Golf/girls	329	1,780	(1,774)	628	963	-	963
Cross-country	1,709	1,649	(1,989)	(290)	1,079	-	1,079
Track/boys	3,462	10,175	(12,277)	1,280	2,640	-	2,640
Tennis	343	-	(569)	250	24	-	24
Trackgirls	278	910	(807)	-	381	-	381
Athletic Allotment	-	8,474	(6,031)	(2,443)	-	-	-
Stone Scholarship Fund	1,050	1,500	(1,000)	-	1,550	-	1,550
Fca	40	-	-	-	40	-	40
Start-up Cash-tickets/con	-	7,400	(7,400)	-	-	-	-
Freshman Schedules	-	2,710	-	(2,710)	-	-	-
Sophomore Schedules	-	2,568	-	(2,568)	-	-	-
Junior Schedules	-	2,370	(20)	(2,350)	-	-	-
Senior Schedules	-	3,048	(20)	(3,028)	-	-	-
College Courses	6,352	11,284	(5,406)	(5,347)	6,883	-	6,883
Program/ads/banners	7	1,400	(537)	-	870	-	870
Foodservice/da/lunch Fees	-	-	(284)	284	-	-	-
Rams Incentive Program	4,811	22	(2,957)	60	1,936	-	1,936
Special Ed Fundraiser	311	-	-	-	311	-	311
Total	$ 156,171	$ 389,337	$ (427,543)	$ -	$ 117,965	$ -	$ 117,965

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice					
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	313J	$ -	$ 34,700	
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	314J	-	51,923	
				86,623	
Passed through Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet:					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	371J	-	28,428	
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	-	233,381	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-22	-	187,144	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	487I	-	47,003	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-22	-	2,962	
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B, Preschool	84.173	4900002-22	-	4,189	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				241,298	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-22	-	35,415	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-22	-	4,030	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	-	4,786	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4200002-22	-	2,959	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	4200002-22	-	769,936	
				772,895	*
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,406,856	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through State Department for Community Based Services:					
CARES - Child Care Development Fund	93.575	658GC	-	108,494	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				108,494	
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Passed through Kentucky Ed. Development Corp.:					
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011	512J	-	115,752	
Total Appalachian Reginal Commission				115,752	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education:					
Cash Assistance:					
COVID-19 State P-EBT Administrative Costs Grants	10.649	7980000-21	-	3,136	

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	-	29,203	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-23	-	15,532	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22	-	89,157	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	-	424,283	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-22	-	29,247	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	-	156,042	
				743,464	
Non-Cash Assistance:					
Food Donation	10.555	7750002-22	-	38,536	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:				782,000	*
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				785,136	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 2,416,238	

* Denotes major program.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Raceland-Worthington Independent School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 Raceland-Worthington Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* , wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, commodities on hand are included in the total inventory of $22,544.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Raceland-Worthington Independent School District
Raceland, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Raceland-Worthington Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2023.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.*

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.

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
November 14, 2023

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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

Kentucky State Committee for
School District Audits
Members of the Board of Education
Raceland-Worthington Independent School District
Raceland, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Raceland-Worthington Independent 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsby, PSC

Ashland, Kentucky
November 14, 2023

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:			Unmodified	
Internal Control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	______	yes	x	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	______	yes	x	none reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	______	yes	x	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	______	yes	x	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	______	yes	x	none reported
Type of audit auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:			Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	______	yes	x	no

Identification of major federal programs:

COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (84.425D, 84.425U)
Child Nutrition Cluster (10.555, 10.553)

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:			$ 750,000	
The District qualified as a low risk auditee	x	yes	______	no

(B) FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

None noted in the current year.

(C) FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted in current year.

RACELAND-WORTHINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no findings in the prior year.