ROBERTSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Denise M. Keene Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1444 Georgetown, Kentucky 40324 859-421-5062

ROBERTSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
District-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the District-Wide Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-59

Required Supplementary Information:

Budget Comparison: Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Special Revenue	61 62
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the District Pension Contributions Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information	63 64 65 66 67-70
Other Supplementary Information Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71 72
Robertson County School Activity Detail	73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74-75 76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	77-78
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79-80
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	81
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	82
Management Letter	83-85

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note R to the financial statements, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA).* The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2023 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 11, 2023

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOLS MT. OLIVET, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The beginning balance for cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2022 was \$11,961,132. The ending balance for cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2023 was \$13,254,243.

The General Fund had \$4,591,606 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfer, there were \$4,420,402 in General Fund expenditures. The closing balance as of June 30, 2023 in the general fund \$1,086,759 special revenue \$0, debt service \$11,990,091, and nonmajor funds \$673,169 for a total of \$13,750,019.

The District was able to provide staff with a 3% raise for the 2022-2023 school year.

The Finance Director continues to monitor revenues and expenses to ensure financial stability and growth.

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) district-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.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent 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 district-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. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 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 three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary fund is food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-21 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 district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-59 of this report.

DISTRICT-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, liabilities exceeded assets by \$6,005,531 as of June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets 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.

2023 District-wide net position compared to 2022 are as follows:

	N	et Position (in	thousands)			
	Governmental	В	usiness-type	Т	otal	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Assets	\$30,243	\$31,143	\$1,322	\$1,284	\$31,565	\$32,427
Deferred outflows of resources	977	1,476	157	501	1,134	1,977
Liabilities	24,877	25,685	397	566	25,274	26,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources	911	928	103	115	1,014	1,043
Investment in capital assets	<i>(,</i> ,,,,,)	<i>(1</i> === =)				/ `
(net of debt)	(4,300)	(4,739)	1,257	1,183	(3,043)	(3,556)
Restricted	11,457	12,665	(278)	(79)	11,179	12,586
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(1,725)</u>	<u>(1,920)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,725)</u>	<u>(1,920)</u>
Total Net Position	\$5,432	\$6,006	\$979	\$1,104	\$6,411	\$7,110

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 year, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2 percent contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$528,713 in contingency, which is 16.1 percent.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

The original budget was amended to reflect changes in the school allocations and anticipated revenues. The changes made were based on more accurate data being available after the first couple of months of the fiscal year.

	Changes in Net	Position (in	thousands)			
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>Business-type</u>	-	<u>Total</u>	
Revenues	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Local Revenue Sources	1,141	1,363	22	40	1,163	1,403
State Revenue Sources	4,595	5,208	44	39	4,639	5,247
Federal Revenue Sources	2,554	1,848	471	537	3,025	2,385
Investments	<u>289</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>292</u>
Total Revenues	8,579	8,711	537	616	9,116	9,327
Expenses						
Instruction	4,392	4,562			4,392	4,562
Student Support Services	259	266			259	266
Instructional Support	75	78			75	78
District Administration	484	525			484	525
School Administration	364	388			364	388
Business Support	213	241			213	241
Plant Operations	592	611			592	611
Student Transportation	288	289			288	289
Community Support	195	183			195	183
Food Service			663	490	663	490
Debt Service	<u>951</u>	<u>940</u>			<u>951</u>	<u>940</u>
Total Expenses	7,813	8,083	663	490	8,476	8,573
Sale of assets	(4)	(54)		(1)	(4)	(55)
Change in Net Position	762	574	(126)	125	636	699
Beginning Net Position	<u>4,670</u>	<u>5,432</u>	<u>1,105</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>5,775</u>	<u>6,411</u>
Ending Net Position	\$5,432	\$6,006	\$979	\$1,104	\$6,411	\$7,110

The government's overall financial position and results of operations improved as a result of the year's operations as reflected in the increase in net position for the year.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The District has not reported any infrastructure in the current financial statements.

Analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds (in thousands)

5		•	,			
Fund	Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	Transfer	Ending	
General Fund	\$754	\$4,665	\$4,420	\$88	\$1,087	
Special Revenue	\$0	\$1,362	\$1,370	\$8	\$0	
District Activity	\$247	\$176	\$176	\$0	\$247	
School Activity	\$14	\$103	\$93	\$0	\$24	
Capital Outlay	\$38	\$41	\$0	(\$79)	\$0	
Building	\$319	\$421	\$0	(\$361)	\$379	
Construction	\$23	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23	
Debt Service	\$10,806	\$1,943	\$1,103	\$345	\$11,991	

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Activity (in thousands)

Governmental Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Business-Type	Beginning \$23,570 \$5,573	Additions \$72 \$654	Deductions \$189 \$135	Ending \$23,453 \$6,092
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$1,776 \$520		\$0 \$0	\$1,777 \$594
Bonds Payable Capital Lease Payable Sick Leave Payable	\$22,135 \$162 \$0	\$0	\$32	\$21,970 \$130 \$0

CURRENT ISSUES

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the Superintendent, Sanford Holbrook, or to the Treasurer, Tracy Teegarden at 606-724-5421, or by mail at 1762 Sardis Road, Mt. Olivet, KY 41064.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISTRICT WIDE As of June 30, 2023

A3 01 30110 30, 2023	0		
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents - Note C	\$13,193,630	\$60,613	\$13,254,243
Accounts receivable	586,752	20,921	607,673
Inventory		19,335	19,335
Prepaid expenses	1,421	318	1,739
Capital assets	.,	010	1,100
•	461 200		461 200
Land and construction in progress	461,309	4 400 500	461,309
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>16,899,629</u>	<u>1,182,509</u>	<u>18,082,138</u>
Total capital assets	<u>17,360,938</u>	<u>1,182,509</u>	<u>18,543,447</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	31,142,741	1,283,696	32,426,437
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	1,012,355	87,543	1,099,898
Deferred outflows from pension	463,774	413,269	877,043
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,476,129	500,812	1,976,941
	1,470,123	300,012	1,370,341
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	10,256	162	10,418
Unearned revenue	21,528		21,528
Interest payable	45,930		45,930
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within 1 year	201,709		201,709
Due in more than 1 year	21,897,996		21,897,996
OPEB liability	1,508,714	121,255	1,629,969
•			
Pension liability	<u>1,999,255</u>	444,224	<u>2,443,479</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,685,388	565,641	26,251,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from OPEB	689,362	62,073	751,435
Deferred inflows from pension	238,589	<u>53,013</u>	<u>291,602</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	927,951	115,086	1,043,037
	0_1,001	,	.,,
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(4,738,767)	1,182,509	(3,556,258)
Restricted			
Food Service		101,025	101,025
SFCC	379,155	101,020	379,155
Future Construction			23,025
	23,025	(470 750)	
Other	272,410	(179,753)	92,657
Debt Service	11,990,091		11,990,091
Unrestricted	<u>(1,920,383)</u>		<u>(1,920,383)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$6,005,531	\$1,103,781	\$7,109,312

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISTRICT WIDE For the year ended June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023			Program Kevenues	Conitol		Net (Expense) Revenue and	cevenue and
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Criarges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Unanges in Net Position Business-type	LOSIIOL
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$4,562,008	\$0	\$972,587	\$0	(\$3,589,421)	\$	(\$3,589,421)
Support services:							
Student	266,280		88,131		(178,149)		(178,149)
Instruction staff	77,513				(77,513)		(77,513)
District administrative	525,334		50,891		(474, 443)		(474, 443)
School administrative	388,126				(388,126)		(388,126)
Business	240,610				(240,610)		(240,610)
Plant operation and maintenance	611,284		67,168		(544,116)		(544,116)
Student transportation	288,338				(288,338)		(288,338)
Community service activities	183,021		182,811		(210)		(210)
Interest on long-term debt	940,235	O	0	791,699	(148, 536)		(148, 536)
Total governmental activities	8,082,749	0	1,361,588	791,699	(5,929,462)		(5,929,462)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	490,476	39,978	575,653			125,155	125,155
Total business-type activities	490,476	39,978	575,653			125,155	125,155
Total school district	\$8,573,225	\$39,978	\$1,937,241	\$791,699	(\$5,929,462)	\$125,155	(\$5,804,307)
		J	General Revenues	les			
			Property taxes		\$517,788 176 000		\$517,788 175 000
			INULUI VEIIICIE LAKES	axes	123,000		123,000
			Other taxes		122,000		170,000
			Other taxes	0 200 40	1/0,032		1/0,032
			State alg-jormula grams Ecdorol oid	la granis	4,000,420		4,000,420 00,000
			rederal ald		00,000 202 025	o	08,0U0 202 022
			Gain on sale of assets	assets	(53.701)	0	(53.701)
			Miscellaneous		372,685		372,685
		F	Total general & special	pecial	6,503,413	8	6,503,421
			1				

See accompanying notes

699,114 <u>6,410,198</u>

125,163 <u>978,618</u>

573,951 5,431,580

Change in net positions Net position - beginning

\$7,109,312

\$1,103,781

\$6,005,531

Net position - ending

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$889,805	\$0	\$11,630,656	\$673,169	\$13,193,630
Other receivables	\$889,805 65,660 140.129	۵۵ 161,657	359,435	\$073,10 9	\$13,193,030 586,752 140,129
Prepaid expenses	1,421				1,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,097,015	\$161,657	\$11,990,091	\$673,169	\$13,92 <u>1,932</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$10,256	\$			\$10,256
Interfund payable		140,129			140,129
Unearned revenue		<u>21,528</u>			<u>21,528</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,256	161,657			171,913
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaids	1,421				1,421
Restricted SFCC				379,155	270 155
Other				270,989	379,155 270,989
Future Construction				23,025	23,025
Debt Service			11,990,091	20,020	11,990,091
Unassigned	<u>1,085,338</u>		,,		1,085,338
Total fund balances	1,086,759	0	11,990,091	673,169	13,750,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCE	\$1,097,015	\$161,657	\$11,990,091	\$673,169	\$13,921,932

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2023

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$13,750,019
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the	
statement of net position	17,360,938
Deferred outflows of resources	1,476,129
Deferred inflows of resources	(927,951)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position	
Bonds Payable	(21,970,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(129,705)
OPEB Liability	(1,508,714)
Pension Liability	(1,999,255)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	<u>(45,930)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$6,005,531

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023					
			Debt	Other	Total
	General	Special	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues	Fund	Revenue	Fund	Funds	Funds
From local sources					
Property taxes	\$394,660	\$	\$	\$123,128	\$517,788
Motor vehicle taxes	125,888				125,888
Utility taxes	122,600				122,600
Other taxes	170,892				170,892
Earnings on investments	22,203		268,091	1,731	292,025
Other local revenues	21,638	53,359	,	277,285	352,282
Intergovernmental - State	3,643,917	288,636	936,262		5,207,616
Intergovernmental - Federal		<u>1,019,593</u>	<u>738,147</u>		<u>1,847,548</u>
Total revenues		1,361,588	1,942,500		8,636,639
Total revenues	4,001,000	1,501,500	1,342,300	740,343	0,000,009
Expenditures					
Instruction	2,575,422	980,617		93,774	3,649,813
Support services	2,070,422	300,017		33,774	5,045,015
Student	178,072	88,131			266,203
Instruction staff	77,046	00,101			77,046
District administration	437,503	50,891			488,394
		50,691		176 104	
School administration	209,872			176,124	385,996
Business	240,289	67 460			240,289
Plant operation and maintenance	407,376	67,168			474,544
Student transportation	258,586	400.044			258,586
Community service activities		182,811			182,811
Facilities	00.000		4 400 074		0
Debt service	<u>36,236</u>	4 000 040	<u>1,102,871</u>		<u>1,139,107</u>
Total expenditures	4,420,402	1,369,618	1,102,871	269,898	7,162,789
Excess(deficit)of revenues over expenditures	171,204	(8,030)	839,629	471,047	1,473,850
	171,204	(0,000)	000,020	471,047	1,470,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of assets	73,762				73,762
Operating transfers in	95,588	8,030	344,504		448,122
Operating transfers out	<u>(8,030)</u>	0,000	077,007	(440,092)	(448,122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	· · /	8,030	344,504	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	73,762
Total other mancing sources (uses)	161,320	8,030	544,504	(440,092)	13,102
Change in Fund Balance on Statement of					
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes					
in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	332,524	0	1,184,133	30,955	1,547,612
	552,524	0	1,104,100	50,555	1,047,012
Fund balance, July 1, 2022	754,235	<u>0</u>	<u>10,805,958</u>	<u>642,214</u>	<u>12,202,407</u>
	101,200	<u>v</u>	10,000,000	012,214	12,202,101
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$1,086,759	\$0	\$11,990,091	\$673,169	\$13,750,019
,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ •	. ,,	, ,	,,

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2023	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$1,547,612
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	
Depreciation Expense (654,169) Capital Outlays <u>71,762</u>	(582,407)
	(382,407)
Loss on sale of assets	(53,701)
Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	499,411 (16,865)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Payments Capital Lease Payments	165,000 32,548
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Change in Accrued Interest	1,324
Change in Pension Liability	(531,795)
Change in OPEB Liability	<u>(487,176)</u>
Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$573,951

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2023

400570	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$60,613 20,921 318 19,335 <u>1,182,509</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,283,696
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from OPEB Deferred outflows from pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	87,543 <u>413,269</u> 500,812
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable OPEB Liability Pension Liability	162 121,255 <u>444,224</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	565,641
DEFERRRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from OPEB Deferred inflows from pension TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	62,073 <u>53,013</u> 115,086
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - OPEB Restricted - Pension Restricted Net Position	1,182,509 (95,785) (83,968) <u>101,025</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,103,781

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Lunchroom sales	\$39,978
Total Operating Revenues	39,978
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	132,911
Contract services	16,633
Materials and supplies	266,150
Depreciation	<u>74,782</u>
Total Operating Expenses	490,476
Operating income (loss)	(450,498)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	519,014
Commodities received	17,599
State grants	2,639
State on-behalf payments	36,401
Interest income	<u>8</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	575,661
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	125,163
Net Position, July 1, 2022	<u>978,618</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$1,103,781

See accompanying notes

20

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023		Food Service Fund
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees, including benefits Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities		\$39,978 (260,493) <u>(273,415)</u> (493,930)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from government funding Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities		<u>538,546</u> 538,546
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital asset purchases Net cash used in capital and related financing activit	ties	<u>(638)</u> (638)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities		<u>8</u> 8
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash and equivalents, July 1, 2022		43,986 <u>16,627</u>
Cash and equivalents, June 30, 2023		\$60,613
Reconcilation of Operating income (loss) to Net Cas Provided by Opeating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities	sh	(\$450,498)
provided by operating activities Depreciation On-behalf payments Change in pension expense Commodities used (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net cash provided by operating activities and increase in cash and equivalents Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities Donated commodities	\$17,599	74,782 36,401 (163,984) 17,599 609 (8,883) <u>44</u> (\$493,930)
On Behalf payments See accompanying notes	\$36,401	

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

The district-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the district-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The district-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

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

The District has the following funds:

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

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

II. Debt Service Fund

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

III. <u>Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)</u>

- 1. The School Food Service Fund (Fund 51) is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This is a major fund for the District.
- IV. <u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u> (Agency and Private Purpose Trust Funds)
 - 1. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. The District does not currently have any Private Purpose Trust Funds.

V. Permanent Funds

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance operations were \$.68 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.68 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.559 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

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 government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

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

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

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

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

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Prepaid assets are only recorded if material to the financial statements.

Pensions

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 11, 2023 which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, have not been evaluated by the District.

Interfund Activity

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

Uses of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

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

NOTE B – PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2023 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2022 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

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

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

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$13.254.243. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
General Checking Account		
Fund 1 (General Fund)	\$	\$ 889,805
Fund 2 (Special Revenue Fund)		0
Fund 21 (District Activity Fund)		247,372
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)		23,617
Fund 310 (Capital Outlay Fund)		0
Fund 320 (Building Fund)		379,155
Fund 360 (Construction Fund)		23,025
Fund 51 (Food Service)		60,613
Total General Checking Account	1,203,682	1,623,587
Fund 400 (Debt Service)	<u>11,630,656</u>	<u>11,630,656</u>
TOTAL	\$ 12,834,338	\$ 13,254,243
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		\$ 13,193,630
Proprietary Funds		60,613
TOTALS		\$ 13,254,243

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2023, the District's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year	ended June	30, 2023, v	was as follo	ws:
Governmental Activities	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Land	461,309			461,309
Land Improvements	877,601			877,601
Building & Build Improvement	19,016,306	11,825	49,583	18,978,548
Technology Equipment	579,537	15,487	18,839	576,185
Vehicles	470,111	17,700	120,353	367,458
General Equipment	<u>2,164,798</u>	<u>26,750</u>		<u>2,191,548</u>
Total at historical cost	23,569,662	71,762	188,775	23,452,649
Accum Deprn-Land Improvements	156,943	41,425		198,368
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	3,718,243	379,620		4,097,863
Accum Deprn-Technology	318,452	57,497	14,932	361,017
Accum Deprn-Vehicles	284,632	33,064	120,142	197,554
Accum Deprn-General Equipment	<u>1,094,346</u>	<u>142,563</u>		<u>1,236,909</u>
Total accumulated depreciation Governmental Activities-Capital Assets -	5,572,616	654,169	135,074	6,091,711
Net	17,997,046	(582,407)	(53,701)	17,360,938
Business Type Activities Food Service	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Building & Build Improvement	1,198,659			1,198,659
Technology Equipment	16,985	638		17,623
Vehicles	32,002			32,002
General Equipment	<u>528,546</u>			<u>528,546</u>
Total at historical cost	1,776,192	638		1,776,830
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	220,146	23,973		244,119
Accum Deprn-Technology	10,462	3,382		13,844
Accum Deprn-Vehicles	1,600	6,400		8,000
Accum Deprn-General Equipment	<u>287,331</u>	41,027		<u>328,358</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	519,539	74,782		594,321
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets-Net	1,256,653	(74,144)		1,182,509

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows: Instruction \$ 447,532 Support Services Student 77 Instructional Staff 467 District administration 36,940 School administration 2,130 **Business support** 321 Plant operations & maintenance 136,740 Community services 210 Student transportation 29,752 Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities \$ 654,169

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management has indicated that the District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	Current	Long-Term
Bonds	\$22,135,000	\$0	\$165,000	\$21,970,000	\$170,000	\$21,800,000
Sick Leave	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
Capital Leases	<u>\$162,253</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$32,548</u>	<u>\$129,705</u>	<u>\$31,709</u>	<u>\$97,996</u>
Totals	\$22,297,253	\$0	\$197,548	\$22,099,705	\$201,709	\$21,897,996

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2023 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Robertson Cou	inty School	Sinking	SFCC		Sinking	U.S.	
Year	Principal	Interest	Fund	Principal	Interest	Fund	Treasury	Total
2023-24	131,065	134,166	49,114	8,935	5,968	873,353	803,206	2,005,807
2024-25	130,860	138,685	49,114	9,140	5,763	873,352	803,206	2,010,120
2025-26	155,642	135,321	49,115	9,358	5,544	873,352	803,206	2,031,538
2026-27	160,401	131,554	49,114	9,599	5,303	873,353	803,206	2,032,530
2027-28	165,132	127,467	49,114	9,868	5,034	873,353	803,206	2,033,174
2028-29	169,833	122,484	49,114	10,167	4,735	873,352	803,206	2,032,891
2029-30	174,516	117,345	49,114	10,484	4,417	873,353	803,206	2,032,435
2030-31	18,579,188	99,744	49,114	10,812	4,090	873,353	401,603	20,017,904
2031-32	158,845	82,796	0	11,155	3,747	0	0	256,543
2032-33	163,483	77,653	0	11,517	3,385	0	0	256,038
2033-34	173,088	72,078	0	11,912	2,991	0	0	260,069
2034-35	202,681	66,054	0	12,319	2,583	0	0	283,637
2035-36	252,248	59,135	0	12,752	2,152	0	0	326,287
2036-37	256,741	51,156	0	8,259	1,694	0	0	317,850
2037-38	201,447	42,582	0	8,553	1,399	0	0	253,981
2038-39	206,142	35,987	0	8,858	138	0	0	251,125
2039-40	215,828	29,077	0	9,172	779	0	0	254,856
2040-41	<u>220,494</u>	<u>21,775</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	242,269
	21,717,634	1,545,059	392,913	172,860	59,722	6,986,821	6,024,045	36,899,054

NOTE F – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE G – CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

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

from June 2023 through June 2030.	Book value as of
Classes of Property	June 30, 2023
Buses	\$ 152,147
The following is a schedule by years of the future	minimum lease payments under capital lease
together with the present value of the net minimum	lease payments as of June 30, 2023.
Year Ending	Capital Lease
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Payable</u>
2024	\$ 34,629
2025	34,625
2026	20,051
2027	20,059
2028	19,072
Thereafter	<u>9,819</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 138,255
Less Amount representing interest	(<u>8,550</u>)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 129,705

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

None

NOTE I – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE J – ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the district an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2023, this amount totaled \$0, of which \$0 is restricted in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE K – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>		
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$140,129		

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

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

NOTE M – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures Fund 310 (38,244)

NOTE N – COBRA

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

NOTE O – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
KETS Match	1	2	KETS Match	8,030
Debt Service	320	400	Bond Payment	344,504
Operating	310	1	COFT	79,647
Operating	320	1	BFFT	15,941

NOTE P – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Health Insurance Life Insurance Administrative Fees Health Reimbursement Account Federal Reimbursement TRS GASB 68 TRS GASB 75 Technology On Behalf Payments Debt Service On Behalf Payments Total On-Behalf Payments	\$ 467,141 804 6,408 33,513 (95,315) 828,238 18,118 75,693 <u>936,262</u> 2,270,862
General Fund Debt Service Food Service Total On-Behalf Payments	1,298,199 936,262 <u>36,401</u> 2,270,862

NOTE Q – GASB 88

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

The District has the following lines of credit:

Walmart \$ 12,000

NOTE R – GASB 96

During the year, the District adopted *GASB 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA).* The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users. The District has two subscriptions that are multiple year subscriptions. However, the amounts are not material to the financial statement, individually or in the aggregate. Therefore, no amount has been recorded.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS

	Government	Food Service	Total
Deferred Outflows			
Subsequent CERS Pension			
Contributions	147,446	42,983	190,429
CERS Pension	316,328	370,286	686,614
Subsequent CERS OPEB Contributions	21,361	6,227	27,588
CERS OPEB	365,966	81,316	447,282
TRS OPEB	575,000	0	575,000
Subsequent KTRS OPEB Contributions	<u>50,028</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,028</u>
	1,476,129	500,812	1,976,941
Deferred Inflows			
CERS Pension	238,589	53,013	291,602
CERS OPEB	279,362	62,073	341,435
TRS OPEB	<u>410,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>410,000</u>
	927,951	115,086	1,043,037
Pension Liability			
CERS	1,999,255	444,224	2,443,479
OPEB Liability			
CERS	545,714	121,255	666,969
TRS	<u>963,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>963,000</u>
	1,508,714	121,255	1,629,969

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS - continued

Pension Expense			
CERS	386,626	85,906	472,532
OPEB Expense			
CERS	124,395	27,640	152,035
TRS	<u>37,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,000</u>
	161,395	27,640	189,035
Pension Contributions			
CERS	174,212	38,709	212,921
OPEB Contributions			
CERS	31,890	7,086	38,976
TRS	<u>51,493</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,493</u>
	83,383	7,086	90,469

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

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public education agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

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

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

2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Benefits Provided - For members who have established an account in a retirement system by the Commonwealth on or after July 1, 2008: (1) Attain age sixty (60) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or (2) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or (3) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete ten (10) years of Kentucky service.

For members prior to July 1, 2008 -Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. New members after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of services, including the first ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

For members after July 1, 2008 -The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to (a) one and seven tenths percent (1.7%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less: (b) two percent (2.0%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) two and three tenths percent (2.3%) of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of financial average salary for each year of credited service is greater than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of financial average salary for each year of credited service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; \in three percent (3.0%) of financial average salary for years credited service greater than 30 years.

For members after January 1, 2022 – condition for retirement; attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service. The annual foundational benefit for non-university members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary, based on a table. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year form the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of service. The annual supplemental benefit is equal to the account balance which includes member and employer contributions and interest credited annually on June 30. Options include annuitizing the balance or receiving the balance as a lump sum either at the time of retirement or at a later date.

"Final average salary" means the average of the five highest annual salaries which the member has received for service in a covered position and on which the member has made contributions or on which the public board, institution or agency has picked up he members contributions. For a member hired before January 1, 2022, who retires after attaining age 55 with 27 years of service, "final average salary" means the average of the three highest annual salaries.

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

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Medical Insurance Plan

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

Eligibility for access to retiree medical plan coverage: Members before 7/1/2008 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 5 years of service. Member on and after 7/1/2008 NS BEFORE 1/1/2022 – completion of 27 years of service, or attainment of age 55 and 10 years of service, or attainment of age 60 and 5 years of service. Members on and after 1/1/2022 – attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or attainment of age 65 and 5 years of service.

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

Life Insurance Plan Benefits:

Effective July 1, 2000, the Teachers' Retirement System shall:

- (a) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired prior to January 1, 2022. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for its members who are retired for service or disability if hired on or after January 1, 2022. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of a member retired for service or disability to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system; and
- (b) Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for its active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022. Provide a life insurance benefit in a minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for its active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022. This life insurance benefit shall be payable upon the death of an active contributing member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member on a form prescribed by the retirement system.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District <u>\$ 9,077,398</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the State's proportion for the District was 0.1802 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$331,087 and revenue of \$828,238 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The 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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. In addition, the contribution requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 use a direct rate smoothing methodology over a five-year period. These revised assumption changes and methods were adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
System's net pension liability	\$11,584,980	\$9,077,398	\$6,987,514

June 30, 2021 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2022 using standard roll forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments, and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. In addition, it has been determined an expected TPL as of June 30, 2022, based on the TPL roll-forward in the June 30, 2021 GASB 67 report. The difference between this amount and the roll-forward of the actual TPL before the assumption changes is reflected as an experience gain or loss for the year.

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

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

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

OPEB

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the indicated Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022 for the Life Trust:

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (Closed)	25 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed value
Inflation	3.00%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 7.20%
Discount Rate	7.50%

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

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using assumptions based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of	
OPEB plan investment expense, including	
Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Health Trust	n/a
Life Trust	n/a
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB	
Plan investment expense, including price	
Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends	
Under Age 65	7.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
Ages 65 and Older	5.125% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2025
Medicare Part B Premiums	6.97% for FYE 2022 with an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2034

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2021 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, 2021, 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 Health Trust and Life Trust investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

	Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$422,000	\$963,000	\$779,000
	<u>Health Care NOL F</u>	<u>Rate Sensitivity</u>	
	6.1%	7.1%	8.1%
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$744,000	\$963,000	\$446,000

Health Trust **Discount rate (SEIR)**: The discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2022 was 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Projected cash flows:

Health Trust discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 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 contribution to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c)3 and 161.550(5), when the Health Trust achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:

Employee contributions

School District/University Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Active employees do not contribute to the plan.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

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

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

Health Insurance Trust

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

	District	State	Total
	\$963,000	\$332,000	\$1,295,000
District's Proportion of the	e Collective NOL		
Current Y	'ear	Prior Year	
Health	0.038808%	0.02708	3%
Life	0.00000%	0.00000	0%

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

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

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$(168,000).

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Health Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$405,000
Change of Assumptions	196,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	51,000	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	328,000	5,000
SUBTOTAL Subsequent Contributions TOTAL	\$575,000 _ <u>50,028</u> \$625,028	\$410,000 \$410,000 \$410,000

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows/	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
	(Inflows) of Resources	Resources
	Heath Insurance	Life Insurance
	Trust	Trust
Year 1	\$3,000	\$0
Year 2	7,000	0
Year 3	9,000	0
Year 4	68,000	0
Year 5	52,000	0
Thereafter	<u>26.000</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$165,000	0

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 23.40% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 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, 2021 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 0.033801%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$472,532. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$190,429, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$686,614, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$291,602.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability Experience	\$2,612	\$21,760
Assumption Changes	0	0
Investment Experience	332,484	269,842
Change in Proportion and differences between District		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>351,518</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal	686,614	291,602
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement		
Date	<u>190,429</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$877,043	\$291,602

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$190,429 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
	Outflows
<u>Year</u>	(Inflows)
2023	\$ 207,787
2024	138,345
2025	(20,534)
2026	69,414
2027	0
thereafter	0
	<u>\$ 395,012</u>

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension</u> <u>Liability</u>

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

June 30, 2020 Entry Age Normal Level percent of pay 30 year closed period at June 30, 2019 <i>Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized</i> <i>over separate closed 20-year amortization bases</i>
2.00%
2.30%
3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
6.25%,
20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
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 Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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

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

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 8 (passed in 2021, over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Schedules

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

The long-term expected return was determined by using a building-block method in which bestestimate 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 tables below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High-Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

<u>Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount</u> <u>rate:</u> 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%		Current	1%
	Decrease	d	iscount rate	Increase
	 (5.25%)		(6.25%)	 (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 3,054,045	\$	2,443,479	\$ 1,938,490

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

<u>Payables to the pension plan:</u> At June 30, 2023 the District had payables to CERS in the amount of \$0 for June's covered payroll with contributions required to be paid in July.

OPEB

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

The net OPEB liability is the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Discount Rate:

Single discount rate of 5.20% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 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, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer's subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that the entire actuarially determined employer contribution is received by each plan each future year, calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$666,969. The District's proportionate share is 0.033801%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$152,035. The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$447,282 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$341,435. Total employer contributions were \$38,976, implicit subsidy was \$24,047 for a total contribution of \$63,023.

	Discount Rate Sensitivity			
	1%	1%		
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	4.70%	5.70%	6.70%	
Net OPEB Liability	891,631	666,969	481,248	

	Healthcare Cost		
	1%	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	495,876	666,969	872,418

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Inflation Payroll Growth Rate Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend Rates Pre-65 gradually period	 2.30% 2.00% 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service 6.25% Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024 and decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a 		
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate or 4.05% over a		
period of	13 years.		
Mortality Pre-retirement ultimate using a base	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the		
	rates form the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale		
	year of 2010		
Post-retirement (non-disabled) experience from	System-specific mortality table based on mortality		
experience from	2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rate 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		

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, is based on the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability Experience	\$67,136	\$152,951
Assumption Changes	105,486	86,920
Investment Experience	124,196	97,126
Change in Proportionate &		
Differences between Employer		
Contrib & Proportionate Share		
of Plan Contributions	<u>150,464</u>	<u>4,438</u>
Subtotal	447,282	341,435
Subsequent Contribution	<u>27,588</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$474,870	\$341,435

The \$27,588 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30,2024.

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

NOTE S – RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/		
	(Inflows) of		
	Resources		
	MIF		
2023	\$ 49,548		
2024	42,174		
2025	(8,795)		
2026	22,920		
2027	0		
thereafter	0		
Total	\$105,847		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES		* • • • • • • •	****	*
Taxes	\$650,000	\$649,000	\$814,040	\$165,040
Other Local Sources	1,500	450	43,841	43,391
State Sources	3,115,466	3,211,897	3,643,917	432,020
Federal Sources	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>89,808</u>	<u>39,808</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	3,816,966	3,911,347	4,591,606	680,259
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,277,195	2,302,397	2,575,422	(273,025)
Support Services				. ,
Student	213,987	212,056	178,072	33,984
Instructional Staff	78,005	78,451	77,046	1,405
District Administration	433,749	409,294	437,503	(28,209)
School Administration	188,492	229,006	209,872	19,134
Business	204,772	218,712	240,289	(21,577)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	433,125	391,843	407,376	(15,533)
Student Transportation	355,053	317,950	258,586	59,364
Debt Service	36,236	36,236	36,236	0
Contingency	<u>391,352</u>	<u>528,713</u>		<u>528,713</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,611,966	4,724,658	4,420,402	304,256
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(795,000)	(813,311)	171,204	984,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Asset	0	0	73,762	73,762
Operating Transfers In	0	82,197	95,588	13,391
Operating Transfers Out	(5,000)	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(8,030)</u>	<u>(3,030)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,000)	77,197	161,320	84,123
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(800,000)	(736,114)	332,524	1,068,638
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	<u>800,000</u>	<u>736,114</u>	<u>754,235</u>	<u>18,121</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$0	\$0	\$1,086,759	\$1,086,759

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVENUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2023	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$231,381	\$279,963	\$288,636	8,673
Federal Sources	550,440	522,075	1,019,593	497,518
Local Sources	<u>15,559</u>	<u>15,568</u>	<u>53,359</u>	<u>37,791</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	797,380	817,606	1,361,588	543,982
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	689,319	589,911	980,617	(390,706)
Support Services	,	,	,	
Student Support	53,095	103,095	88,131	14,964
Instructional Staff	1,011	1,011		1,011
District Administration	9,548	50,891	50,891	0
Plant Operation and Maintenance		21,329	67,168	(45,839)
Community Service Operations	<u>49,407</u>	<u>56,360</u>	<u>182,811</u>	(126,451)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	802,380	822,597	1,369,618	(547,021)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,000)	(4,991)	(8,030)	(3,039)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>8,030</u>	<u>3,030</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,000	5,000	8,030	3,030
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,000	5,000	8,030	3,030
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	0	9	0	(9)
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$0	\$9	\$0	(\$9)

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

2015	\$509,000 \$509,000	0 0.015700%	\$10,418,897	\$1,588,947 \$360,180	0 141.32%	45.59% 66.80%
2016	\$0 <u>\$689,127</u> \$689,127	0.016590%	\$12,018,363 \$	\$1,584,815 \$441,014	0 156.26%	42.49% 59.97%
2017	\$0 <u>\$862,415</u> \$862,415	0 0.01752%	\$13,879,801 \$	\$1,547,110 \$421,455	0 204.63%	35.22% 55.50%
2018	\$0 <u>\$1,150,351</u> \$1,150,351	0 0.019653%	\$13,047,776	\$1,505,479 \$478,513	0 240.40%	39.83% 53.30%
2019	\$0 <u>\$1,361,975</u> \$1,361,975	0 0.022363%	\$6,681,289	\$1,673,950 \$555,594	0 245.14%	59.28% 53.54%
2020	\$0 <u>1,530,601</u> \$1,530,601	0 0.021800%	\$6,761,426	\$1,757,270 \$549,003	0 278.80%	58.76% 50.45%
2021	\$0 <u>\$1,964,726</u> \$1,964,726	0 0.025600% 0.021800%	\$7,200,238	\$1,826,473 \$567,549	0 346.18%	58.27% 47.81%
2022	\$0 <u>\$1,772,723</u> \$1,772,723	0 0.027804%	\$6,592,130	\$1,918,601 \$660,789	0 268.27 <i>%</i>	65.59% 57.33%
2023	\$0 <u>\$2,443,479</u> \$2,443,479	0 0.033801%	\$9,077,398	\$2,353,831 \$735,700	0 332.13%	56.41% 52.42%
Districtly according of the net sourcing link//recett	District s proportion of the net pension nature (asset) TRS CERS Total	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) TRS CERS	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District TRS	District's covered employee payroll TRS CERS	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll TRS CERS	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability TRS CERS

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

	2014	\$0 <u>82,308</u> \$82,308	\$0 <u>82,308</u> \$82,308	0 0 0 0 \$	\$1,890,037 <u>422,434</u> \$2,312,471	0.00% 19.48%
	2015	\$0 <u>72,645</u> \$72,645	\$0 <u>72,645</u> \$72,645	0 O O \$	\$1,588,947 \$1 <u>360,180</u> \$1,949,127 \$2	0.00% 20.17%
	2016	\$0 <u>47,086</u> \$47,086	\$0 <u>47,086</u> \$47,086	0 0 0 0	\$1,584,815 \$1 <u>441,014</u> \$2,025,829 \$1	0.00% 10.68%
	2017	\$0 <u>49,764</u> \$49,764	\$0 <u>49,764</u> \$49,764	0 0 0 0 \$		0.00% 11.81%
	2018	\$0 <u>66,752</u> \$66,752	\$0 <u>66,752</u> \$66,752	0 0 0 0	\$1,505,479 \$1,547,110 <u>478,513 421,455</u> \$1,983,992 \$1,968,565	0.00% 13.95%
	2019	\$0 <u>80,258</u> \$80,258	\$0 <u>80,258</u> \$80,258	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$1,673,950 <u>555,594</u> \$2,229,544 \$	0.00% 14.45%
	2020	\$0 89,039 \$89,039	\$0 89,039 \$89,039	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$1,757,270 549,003 \$2,306,273	0.00% 16.21%
	2021	\$0 <u>\$126,638</u> \$126,638	\$0 <u>\$126,638</u> \$126,638	0 0 0 8 8 9	\$1,826,473 <u>\$567,549</u> \$2,394,022	0.00% 22.31%
UTIONS	2022	\$0 <u>\$137,068</u> \$137,068	sontribution \$0 <u>\$137,068</u> \$137,068	0 0 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8	\$1,918,601	ayroll 0.00% 20.74%
TRICT ION CONTRIE	2023	\$0 <u>\$212,921</u> \$212,921	ually required o \$0 <u>\$212,921</u> \$212,921	0 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 8 0	\$2,353,831 <u>\$735,700</u> \$3,089,531	ed employee p 0.00% 28.94%
ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023		Contractually required contributions TRS CERS Total	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$0 TRS \$0 \$0 CERS CERS \$212,921 \$137,068 Total	Contribution deficiency (excess) TRS CERS Total	District's covered employee payroll TRS CERS Total	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll TRS 0.00% 0. CERS 20.
ROBERT SCHEDL For The		Contractu Total	Contribut Total	Contribut Total	District's	Contribut

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Districtle		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's	proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) CERS	\$666,969	\$532,179	\$618,379	\$365,943	\$397,033	\$395,093
	TRS - Medical Insurance	963,000	581,000	687,000	776,000	919,000	917,000
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		\$1,629,969	\$1,113,179	\$1,305,379	\$1,141,943	\$1,316,033	\$1,312,093
District's	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a	sset)					
	CERS		0.027798%	0.025600%		0.022362%	0.019653%
	TRS - Medical Insurance		0.027083%	0.027237%		0.026478%	0.025704%
	TRS - Life Insurance	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Total							
•	oportionate share of the net OPEB liability (ass d with the District	set)					
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$316,000	\$472,000	\$551,000	\$627,000	\$792,000	\$749,000
	TRS - Life Insurance	\$16,000	\$6,000	\$17,000	15,000	14,000	10,000
Total		\$332,000	\$478,000	\$568,000	\$642,000	\$806,000	\$759,000
District's	covered employee payroll						
	TRS	\$2,353,831	\$1,918,601	\$1,826,473	\$1,757,270	\$1,673,950	\$1,505,479
	CERS	\$735,700	\$660,789	\$567,549	549,003	555,594	478,513
Total		\$3,089,531	\$2,579,390	\$2,394,022	\$2,306,273	\$2,229,544	\$1,983,992
	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (a entage of its covered payroll	sset)					
as a perc	CERS	90.66%	80.54%	108.96%	66.66%	71.46%	82.57%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	40.91%	30.28%	37.61%	44.16%	54.90%	60.92%
	TRS - Life Insurance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070
Plan fiduc OPEB lial	iary net position as a percentage of the total pility						
	CERS	60.95%	89.15%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%	21.18%
	TRS - Life Insurance	73.97%	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	74.97%	79.99%

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contract	ally required contributions						
Contracto	CERS	\$38,976	\$33,805	31,233	\$28,875	\$26,051	\$25,113
	TRS - Medical Insurance	51,493	48,072	48,103	46,168	47,165	44,038
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		\$90,469	\$81,877	79,336	\$75,043	\$73,216	\$69,151
Contribut	ions in relation to the contractually require	ed contribution					
	CERS	\$38,976	\$33,805	31,233	\$28,875	\$26,051	\$25,113
	TRS - Medical Insurance	51,493	48,072	48,103	46,168	47,165	44,038
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		\$90,469	\$81,877	79,336	\$75,043	\$73,216	\$69,151
Contribut	ion deficiency (excess)						
	CERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TRS - Medical Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u> \$0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's	covered employee payroll						
	TRS	\$2,353,831	\$1,918,601	\$1,826,473	\$1,757,270	\$1,673,950	\$1,505,479
	CERS	<u>\$735,700</u>	<u>\$660,789</u>	<u>\$567,549</u>	<u>549,003</u>	<u>555,594</u>	<u>478,513</u>
Total		\$3,089,531	\$2,579,390	\$2,394,022	\$2,306,273	\$2,229,544	\$1,983,992
Contribut	ions as a percentage of covered employe	e payroll					
	TRS	2.19%	2.50%	2.63%	2.62%	2.82%	2.92%
	CERS	5.29%	5.10%	5.50%	5.26%	4.69%	5.25%

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to KPPA but allocated to the insurance fund of the KPPA. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to TRS but allocated to the insurance fund of the TRS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – KPPA and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – KPPA Schedules is one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB.

The District's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – TRS and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – TRS Schedules are one year prior to the District's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for TRS Pension and TRS OPEB.

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2023 – KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since June 30, 2021.

OPEB – The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased since the prior year. There were no other material assumption changes.

June 30, 2022 – TRS Pension and OPEB

Health Trust and Life Trust

A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022. A description of the benefit provisions applicable to these members can be found in Schedule B of the State report.

June 30, 2021 – KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

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

Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability.

June 30, 2021 – KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan decreased from 5.34% to 5.05%.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and updated to better reflect the plans' anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increased in healthcare costs.

June 30, 2021 – TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2021 – TRS OPEB

The following changes to assumptions were made during the year:

Health Trust and Life Trust

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the PUB2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.

The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%.

The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.

The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

June 30, 2020 – KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 for OPEB:

The initial healthcare trend rate for per-65 was changed from 7% to 6.4%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increased to 6.30% in 2023.

June 30, 2020 – TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS-OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed investment rate of return increased from 7.5% to 8.0%.

The following changes in assumptions are made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary increases decreased from a range of 3.50% - 7.45% to 3.50% - 7.20%. The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.5% to 2.2%.

June 30, 2019 – KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both KPPA pension and KPPA OPEB: The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2019 - TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan:

The assumed projected salary decreased from 4.0%-8.1%, including wage inflation, to 3.5%-7.2%, including wage inflation.

The assumed wage inflation dropped from 4.0% to 3.5%.

The assumed municipal bond index rate was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for TRS OPEB-Life Insurance Plan:

The assumed net investment rate of return decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%. The assumed municipal bond index was decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

June 30, 2018 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2018 - TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for TRS pension and TRS OPEB:

For TRS Pension the assumed discount rate was increased from 4.49% to 7.50%. For TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan health care trend rates were updated.

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

June 30, 2017 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2017 - TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

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 2015 with projection scale BB, set forward two project years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale AA.

June 30, 2016 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either KPPA pension or KPPA OPEB.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for TRS pension:

The assumed municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.82% to 3.01%, resulting in a change in the Single Equivalent Interest Rate from 4.88% to 4.20%.

June 30, 2016 – TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2015 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

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

The assumed 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 4.5% to 4.0%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used in 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 reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2015 - TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2014 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous and TRS Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2014 – TRS Pension

In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.

June 30, 2013 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.

The assumed rate of inflation was 3.50%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1.00%.

Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Total
ASSETS AND RESOURCES Cash and equivalents	\$247,372	\$23,617	\$0	\$379,155	\$23,025	\$673,169
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	247,372	23,617	0	379,155	23,025	673,169
LIABILITIES Acounts Payable						0
TOTAL LIABILITIES						0
FUND BALANCES Restricted - Other Restricted-Future Construction BG1 Restricted - SFCC	247,372	23,617		<u>379,155</u>	23,025	270,989 23,025 <u>379,155</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	247,372	23,617	0	379,155	23,025	673,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$247,372	\$23,617	\$0	\$379,155	\$23,025	\$673,169

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	District	School	SEEK Capital			
	Activity	Activity	Outlay	Building	Construction	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES	* 0	* 0	* 0	¢400.400	* 0	¢400.400
Property taxes Interest on investments	\$0 1.649	\$0 4	\$0 12	\$123,128 61	\$0 5	\$123,128 1,731
Other local revenues	174,705	102,580	12	01	5	277,285
Intergovernmental-State			<u>41,391</u>	<u>297,410</u>		<u>338,801</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	176,354	102,584	41,403	420,599	5	740,945
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		93,774				93,774
School Admin Support	<u>176,124</u>					<u>176,124</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	176,124	93,774	0	0	0	269,898
Excess (deficit) revenues over expenditures	230	8,810	41,403	420,599	5	471,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in			((0
Operating transfers out			<u>(79,647)</u>	<u>(360,445)</u>		<u>(440,092)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	0	0	(79,647)	(360,445)	0	(440,092)
Excess (deficit) revenues and other						
financing sources over expenditures	230	8,810	(20.244)	60 154	5	20.055
and other financing uses	230	8,810	(38,244)	60,154	5	30,955
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	<u>247,142</u>	<u>14,807</u>	<u>38,244</u>	<u>319,001</u>	<u>23,020</u>	<u>642,214</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$247,372	\$23,617	\$0	\$379,155	\$23,025	\$673,169

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS DETAIL ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Cash Balances	Dessints	Dichuracmente	Cash Balances
	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2023
Athletics	527	77,240	66,300	11,467
Band	1,326	140	632	834
Beta Club	28			28
CL 2023 (K. Wooldridge)	174		174	0
CL 2024 (C. Stewart)	1,196		830	366
CL 2025 (T. Mitchell)	3,404			3,404
CL 2026	56			56
CL 2027	186			186
FCCLA	758	5,900	5,802	856
FFA	999	16,351	16,562	788
General	114	4		118
Tech/FBLA	638			638
Faculty/Staff	621	820	1,428	13
HS Drama Club	576			576
Academics	0	500	500	0
10th Reg VB Coaches	<u>4,204</u>	<u>1,629</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>4,287</u>
Totals	14,807	102,584	93,774	23,617

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster	10 555	7750000	¢000 400
National School Lunch Program Commodities	10.555 10.555	7750002 not provided	. ,
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024	,
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000	,
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	,
SubTotal Child Nutrition Cluster			534,490
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7790021	1,063
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Admin Cost	10.649	9990000	628
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001	<u>432</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			536,613
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Improving America's School Act of 1994 Title I, Part A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	259,313
	04.010	5100002	209,010
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) IDEA B ARP COVID funding	84.027 84.173 84.027X	3810002 3800002 4910002 subtotal	3,935
Title V - Rural and Low Income	84.358A	3140002	29,859
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	3230002	20,235
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002	10,449
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education Act	84.048	3710002	4,039
Stiving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	3220002	51,796

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			
(ESSER) Fund	84.425D	4200002	2,945
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief -Homeless Children and Youth American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary	84.425W	476IC	7,418
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	4300002	<u>320,099</u>
		subtotal	330,462
Passed Through Council on Post Secondary Education Gear Up	84.334S	614G	<u>4,066</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			824,348
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIES Passed through Maternal and Child Health Pediatic Mental Health Care Access Expansion Maternal & Child Health Federal Condolidate Program	93.110	479j	<u>34,587</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			34,587
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through Buffalo Trace Area Development District WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	588GC/IC	<u>160,658</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			160,658
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$1,556,206
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule			

75

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Robertson County School District (the "District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$17,599.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Robertson County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 11, 2023

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

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

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

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

We have audited Robertson County School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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; the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 11, 2023 ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	_yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yesX none reported

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

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

Identification of major programs

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W

Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

<u>X</u> yes ___ no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

PRIOR YEAR – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were reported last year

PRIOR YEAR – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Robertson County Board of Education Mt. Olivet, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Robertson County School District for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2023. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 11, 2023

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT POINTS

NONE