

ROBERTSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
And
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

ROBERTSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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**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, 2024, 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, 2024 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note R to the financial statements, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, *SAS 143, Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures; SAS 144, Amendments to AU-C Sections 501, 540, and 620 Related to the use of Specialists and the Use of Pricing Information Obtained from External Information Sources; SAS 145, Understanding the Entity and Its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatements; SAS 147, Inquires of the Predecessor Auditor Regarding Fraud and Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations; SAS 148, Amendment to AU-C Section 935 (amendments not arising from SAS No. 142)*. The objective of these statements 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 August 22, 2024 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
August 22, 2024

**ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOLS
MT. OLIVET, KENTUCKY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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, 2024. 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, 2023 was \$13,254,243. The ending balance for cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2024 was \$15,885,858.

The General Fund had \$4,604,186 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfer, there were \$4,845,453 in General Fund expenditures. The closing balance as of June 30, 2024 in the general fund \$1,071,339 special revenue \$0, debt service \$13,260,490, construction fund \$919,013 and nonmajor funds \$611,824 for a total of \$15,862,666.

The District was able to provide certified staff with a 2% raise. Classified staff received a \$0.50 per hour raise.

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

The District added several new positions during the year, assistant principal, school resource officer, additional teachers due to class sizes, and extra special needs instructional assistants.

Property tax rates were increased to \$0.74 per \$100 valuation.

The District issued bonds for \$1,645,000 to finance the HVAC replacement costs.

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 22-55 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 \$7,462,891 as of June 30, 2024.

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 2024 are as follows:

	Net Position (in thousands)			Total		
	Governmental 2024	2023	Business-type 2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets	\$33,734	\$31,143	\$1,258	\$1,284	\$34,992	\$32,427
Deferred outflows of resources	1,165	1,476	191	501	1,356	1,977
Liabilities	25,775	25,685	383	566	26,158	26,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,661	928	329	115	1,990	1,043
Investment in capital assets (net of debt)	(5,868)	(4,739)	1,117	1,183	(4,751)	(3,556)
Restricted	14,791	12,665	(380)	(79)	14,411	12,586
Unrestricted Fund Balance	<u>(1,460)</u>	<u>(1,920)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,460)</u>	<u>(1,920)</u>
Total Net Position	\$7,463	\$6,006	\$737	\$1,104	\$8,200	\$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 \$261,849 in contingency, which is 5.9 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>Business-type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Local Revenue Sources	1,542	1,363	30	40	1,572	1,403
State Revenue Sources	5,162	5,208	47	39	5,209	5,247
Federal Revenue Sources	1,496	1,848	560	537	2,056	2,385
Investments	<u>366</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>292</u>
Total Revenues	8,566	8,711	637	616	9,203	9,327
Expenses						
Instruction	3,361	4,562			3,361	4,562
Student Support Services	339	266			339	266
Instructional Support	40	78			40	78
District Administration	599	525			599	525
School Administration	478	388			478	388
Business Support	220	241			220	241
Plant Operations	728	611			728	611
Student Transportation	318	289			318	289
Community Support	63	183			63	183
Food Service			1,004	490	1,004	490
Debt Service	<u>961</u>	<u>940</u>			<u>961</u>	<u>940</u>
Total Expenses	7,107	8,083	1,004	490	8,111	8,573
Sale of assets	(2)	(54)		(1)	(2)	(55)
Change in Net Position	1,457	574	(367)	125	1,090	699
Beginning Net Position	<u>6,006</u>	<u>5,432</u>	<u>1,104</u>	<u>979</u>	<u>7,110</u>	<u>6,411</u>
Ending Net Position	\$7,463	\$6,006	\$737	\$1,104	\$8,200	\$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)

Fund	Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	Transfer	Ending
General Fund	\$1,087	\$4,615	\$4,846	\$215	\$1,071
Special Revenue	\$0	\$1,043	\$1,051	\$8	\$0
District Activity	\$247	\$290	\$294	\$0	\$243
School Activity	\$24	\$39	\$50	\$0	\$13
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$42	\$0	(\$42)	\$0
Building	\$379	\$496	\$0	(\$520)	\$355
Construction	\$23	\$1,651	\$755	\$0	\$919
Debt Service	\$11,991	\$2,035	\$1,104	\$339	\$13,261

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

	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Governmental				
Capital Assets	\$23,453	\$1,051	\$13	\$24,491
Accumulated Depreciation	\$6,092	\$665	\$11	\$6,746
Business-Type				
Capital Assets	\$1,777	\$9	\$0	\$1,786
Accumulated Depreciation	\$594	\$75	\$0	\$669
Bonds Payable	\$21,970	\$1,645	\$170	\$23,445
Lease Payable	\$130	\$0	\$32	\$98
Sick Leave Payable	\$0	\$72	\$0	\$72

CURRENT ISSUES

no comments

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, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents - Note C	\$15,789,343	\$96,515	\$15,885,858
Accounts receivable	199,087	25,445	224,532
Inventory		18,291	18,291
Prepaid expenses	173		173
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	1,192,855		1,192,855
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>16,552,244</u>	<u>1,117,305</u>	<u>17,669,549</u>
Total capital assets	<u>17,745,099</u>	<u>1,117,305</u>	<u>18,862,404</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	33,733,702	1,257,556	34,991,258
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from OPEB	687,526	60,253	747,779
Deferred outflows from pension	<u>477,162</u>	<u>131,432</u>	<u>608,594</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,164,688	191,685	1,356,373
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	19,284	199	19,483
Unearned revenue	106,653		106,653
Interest payable	69,812		69,812
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within 1 year	242,471		242,471
Due in more than 1 year	23,372,796		23,372,796
OPEB liability	613,948	(8,425)	605,523
Pension liability	<u>1,350,213</u>	<u>391,548</u>	<u>1,741,761</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,775,177	383,322	26,158,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from OPEB	1,128,295	174,659	1,302,954
Deferred inflows from pension	<u>532,027</u>	<u>154,282</u>	<u>686,309</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,660,322	328,941	1,989,263
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(5,867,709)	1,117,305	(4,750,404)
Restricted			
Food Service		140,052	140,052
SFCC	355,040		355,040
Future Construction	919,013		919,013
Other	256,784	(520,379)	(263,595)
Debt Service	13,260,490		13,260,490
Unrestricted	<u>(1,460,727)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(1,460,727)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$7,462,891	\$736,978	\$8,199,869

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISTRICT WIDE

For the year ended June 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Governmental Activities

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities	Total
Instruction	\$3,361,003	\$0	\$789,550	\$0	(\$2,571,453)	\$	(\$2,571,453)
Support services:							
Student	338,558		118,818		(219,740)		(219,740)
Instruction staff	40,124				(40,124)		(40,124)
District administrative	599,040		53,976		(545,064)		(545,064)
School administrative	477,962				(477,962)		(477,962)
Business	220,101				(220,101)		(220,101)
Plant operation and maintenance	727,710		17,362		(710,348)		(710,348)
Student transportation	318,376				(318,376)		(318,376)
Community service activities	63,253		63,000		(253)		(253)
Interest on long-term debt	960,664	0	0	804,244	(156,420)		(156,420)
Total governmental activities	7,106,791	0	1,042,706	804,244	(5,259,841)		(5,259,841)

Business-type Activities

Food service	1,003,845	29,813	607,256		(366,776)		(366,776)
Total business-type activities	1,003,845	29,813	607,256		(366,776)		(366,776)
Total school district	\$8,110,636	\$29,813	\$1,649,962	\$804,244	(\$5,259,841)		(\$5,626,617)

General Revenues

Property taxes	\$593,587						\$593,587
Motor Vehicle taxes	125,328						125,328
Utility taxes	121,958						121,958
Other taxes	208,857						208,857
State aid-formula grants	4,844,433						4,844,433
Federal aid	119,581						119,581
Investment earnings	362,565					18	362,583
Gain on sale of assets	(2,432)					(45)	(2,477)
Miscellaneous	343,324						343,324
Total general & special	6,717,201					(27)	6,717,174
Change in net positions	1,457,360					(366,803)	1,090,557
Net position - beginning	6,005,531					1,103,781	7,109,312
Net position - ending	\$7,462,891					\$736,978	\$8,199,869

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$998,016	\$0	\$919,013	\$13,260,490	\$611,824	\$15,789,343
Other receivables	50,714	148,373				199,087
Interfund receivable	41,720					41,720
Prepaid expenses	<u>173</u>					<u>173</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,090,623	\$148,373	\$919,013	\$13,260,490	\$611,824	\$16,030,323
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$19,284	\$				\$19,284
Interfund payable		41,720				41,720
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>	<u>106,653</u>				<u>106,653</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,284	148,373				167,657
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepays	173					173
Restricted						
SFCC					355,040	355,040
Other					256,784	256,784
Future Construction			919,013			919,013
Debt Service				13,260,490		13,260,490
Unassigned	<u>1,071,166</u>					<u>1,071,166</u>
Total fund balances	1,071,339	0	919,013	13,260,490	611,824	15,862,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$1,090,623	\$148,373	\$919,013	\$13,260,490	\$611,824	\$16,030,323

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
 THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 As of June 30, 2024

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$15,862,666
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	17,745,099
Deferred outflows of resources	1,164,688
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,660,322)
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	(23,445,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(97,996)
OPEB Liability	(613,948)
Pension Liability	(1,350,213)
Sick Leave Liability	(72,271)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	<u>(69,812)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$7,462,891

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources						
Property taxes	\$397,663	\$	\$	\$	\$195,924	\$593,587
Motor vehicle taxes	125,328					125,328
Utility taxes	121,958					121,958
Other taxes	208,857					208,857
Earnings on investments	11,416	3,185	106	347,997	3,045	365,749
Other local revenues	35	150,287			326,629	476,951
Intergovernmental - State	3,619,348	263,770		936,263	342,133	5,161,514
Intergovernmental - Federal	<u>119,581</u>	<u>625,464</u>		<u>750,933</u>		<u>1,495,978</u>
Total revenues	4,604,186	1,042,706	106	2,035,193	867,731	8,549,922
Expenditures						
Instruction	2,766,714	798,093			50,125	3,614,932
Support services						
Student	219,554	118,818				338,372
Instruction staff	39,657					39,657
District administration	510,635	53,976				564,611
School administration	171,287				293,673	464,960
Business	219,780					219,780
Plant operation and maintenance	571,918	17,362				589,280
Student transportation	311,279					311,279
Community service activities		63,000				63,000
Facilities			754,573			754,573
Debt service	<u>34,629</u>			<u>1,103,862</u>		<u>1,138,491</u>
Total expenditures	4,845,453	1,051,249	754,573	1,103,862	343,798	8,098,935
Excess(deficit)of revenues over expenditures	(241,267)	(8,543)	(754,467)	931,331	523,933	450,987
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of assets	11,205					11,205
Bond Proceeds			1,645,000			1,645,000
Bond Premium			5,455			5,455
Operating transfers in	223,185	8,543		339,068		570,796
Operating transfers out	<u>(8,543)</u>				<u>(562,253)</u>	<u>(570,796)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	225,847	8,543	1,650,455	339,068	(562,253)	1,661,660
Change in Fund Balance on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	(15,420)	0	895,988	1,270,399	(38,320)	2,112,647
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	<u>1,086,759</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,025</u>	<u>11,990,091</u>	<u>650,144</u>	<u>13,750,019</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$1,071,339	\$0	\$919,013	\$13,260,490	\$611,824	\$15,862,666

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 RECONCILIATION 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, 2024

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$2,112,647

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.

	(664,904)	
Depreciation Expense	(664,904)	
Capital Outlays	<u>1,051,496</u>	386,592
Loss on sale of assets		(2,431)
Deferred Outflows		(311,441)
Deferred Inflows		<u>(732,371)</u>

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.

	(1,645,000)	
Bond proceeds	(1,645,000)	
Bond Principal Payments	170,000	
Lease Payments	31,709	

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.

	(23,882)	
Change in Accrued Interest	(23,882)	
Change in Sick Leave Liability	(72,271)	
Change in Pension Liability	649,042	
Change in OPEB Liability	<u>894,766</u>	

Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$1,457,360

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
As of June 30, 2024

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents	\$96,515
Accounts Receivable	25,445
Inventory	18,291
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	<u>1,117,305</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,257,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from OPEB	60,253
Deferred outflows from pension	<u>131,432</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	191,685
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	199
OPEB Liability	(8,425)
Pension Liability	<u>391,548</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	383,322
DEFERRRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from OPEB	174,659
Deferred inflows from pension	<u>154,282</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	328,941
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,117,305
Restricted - OPEB	(105,981)
Restricted - Pension	(414,398)
Restricted Net Position	<u>140,052</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$736,978

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Lunchroom sales	\$29,813
Total Operating Revenues	29,813
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	608,923
Contract services	11,927
Materials and supplies	308,133
Miscellaneous	15
Depreciation	<u>74,847</u>
Total Operating Expenses	1,003,845
Operating income (loss)	(974,032)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	535,614
Commodities received	23,928
State grants	2,906
State on-behalf payments	44,808
Loss on disposal of assets	(45)
Interest income	<u>18</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	607,229
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(366,803)
Net Position, July 1, 2023	<u>1,103,781</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$736,978

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Food
Service
Fund

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$27,177
Cash paid to employees, including benefits	(223,489)
Cash paid to suppliers	<u>(294,748)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	(491,060)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from government funding	<u>536,632</u>
Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities	536,632
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital asset purchases	<u>(9,688)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(9,688)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	<u>18</u>
Net cash provided from capital and related financing activities	18
Net increase (decrease) in cash	35,902
Cash and equivalents, July 1, 2023	<u>60,613</u>
Cash and equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$96,515
Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	(\$974,032)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	74,847
On-behalf payments	44,808
Change in pension expense	340,626
Commodities used	23,928
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,636)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	318
(Increase) decrease in inventory	1,044
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>37</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities and increase in cash and equivalents	(\$491,060)
Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities	
Donated commodities	\$23,928
On Behalf payments	\$44,808

See accompanying notes

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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.

2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund (Fund 320) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the district's facility plan.
3. The Construction Fund (Fund 360) includes Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or renovations.

II. Debt Service Fund

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

III. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

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

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, 2024, to finance operations were \$.74 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.74 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 statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

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

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

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

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

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 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 August 22, 2024 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, 2024, 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 2024 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in the School District as of January 1, 2023 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 \$15,885,858. 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, 2024 consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
General Checking Account		
Fund 1 (General Fund)	\$	\$ 998,016
Fund 2 (Special Revenue Fund)		0
Fund 21 (District Activity Fund)		243,495
Fund 25 (School Activity Fund)		13,289
Fund 310 (Capital Outlay Fund)		0
Fund 320 (Building Fund)		355,040
Fund 360 (Construction Fund)		919,013
Fund 51 (Food Service)		<u>96,515</u>
Total General Checking Account	2,735,676	2,625,368
Fund 400 (Debt Service)	<u>13,260,490</u>	<u>13,260,490</u>
TOTAL	\$ 15,996,166	\$ 15,885,858

Breakdown per financial statements:

Governmental Funds	\$ 15,789,343
Proprietary Funds	<u>96,515</u>
TOTALS	\$ 15,885,858

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, 2024, 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, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Land	461,309			461,309
Land Improvements	877,601	172,797		1,050,398
Building & Build Improvement	18,978,548			18,978,548
Technology Equipment	576,185	124,153	13,409	686,929
Vehicles	367,458	23,000		390,458
General Equipment	2,191,548			2,191,548
Construction in Progress	<u>0</u>	<u>731,546</u>		<u>731,546</u>
Total at historical cost	23,452,649	1,051,496	13,409	24,490,736
Accum Deprn-Land Improvements	198,368	43,345		241,713
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	4,097,863	379,778		4,477,641
Accum Deprn-Technology	361,017	69,241	10,978	419,280
Accum Deprn-Vehicles	197,554	37,693		235,247
Accum Deprn-General Equipment	<u>1,236,909</u>	<u>134,847</u>		<u>1,371,756</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	6,091,711	664,904	10,978	6,745,637
Governmental Activities-Capital Assets - Net	17,360,938	386,592	(2,431)	17,745,099
Business Type Activities	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Food Service				
Building & Build Improvement	1,198,659			1,198,659
Technology Equipment	17,623	331	242	17,712
Vehicles	32,002			32,002
General Equipment	<u>528,546</u>	<u>9,357</u>		<u>537,903</u>
Total at historical cost	1,776,830	9,688	242	1,786,276
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	244,119	23,973		268,092
Accum Deprn-Technology	13,844	3,216	197	16,863
Accum Deprn-Vehicles	8,000	6,401		14,401
Accum Deprn-General Equipment	<u>328,358</u>	<u>41,257</u>		<u>369,615</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	594,321	74,847	197	668,971
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets-Net	1,182,509	(65,159)	(45)	1,117,305

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

Instruction	\$ 447,719
Support Services	
Student	186
Instructional Staff	467
District administration	34,428
School administration	13,002
Business support	321
Plant operations & maintenance	138,430
Community services	253
Student transportation	<u>30,098</u>
Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 664,904

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%
2024	1,645,000	4.00%

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes) and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued 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, 2024.

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 District issued bonds dated January 30, 2024 for \$1,645,000. The bonds are to be used for HVAC replacement costs. The bonds have an interest rate of 4%.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	Ending Balance	Current	Long-Term
Bonds	\$21,970,000	\$1,645,000	\$170,000	\$23,445,000	\$210,000	\$23,235,000
Sick Leave	\$0	\$72,271	\$0	\$72,271	\$0	72,271
Leases	<u>\$129,705</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$31,709</u>	<u>\$97,996</u>	<u>\$32,471</u>	<u>\$65,525</u>
Totals	\$22,099,705	\$1,717,271	\$201,709	\$23,615,267	\$242,471	\$23,372,796

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, 2024 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Robertson County School		Sinking	SFCC	Sinking		U.S.	Total
	Principal	Interest	Fund	Principal	Interest	Fund	Treasury	
2024-25	200,132	187,250	49,114	9,868	5,034	873,353	803,206	2,127,957
2025-26	204,833	180,684	49,114	10,167	4,735	873,352	803,206	2,126,091
2026-27	214,516	174,145	49,114	10,484	4,417	873,353	803,206	2,129,235
2027-28	18,614,188	154,944	49,114	10,812	4,090	873,353	401,603	20,108,104
2028-29	193,845	136,596	0	11,155	3,747	0	0	345,343
2029-30	203,483	130,053	0	11,517	3,385	0	0	348,438
2030-31	208,088	122,878	0	11,912	2,991	0	0	345,869
2031-32	217,681	115,454	0	12,319	2,583	0	0	348,037
2032-33	222,248	107,935	0	12,752	2,152	0	0	345,087
2033-34	231,741	101,156	0	8,259	1,694	0	0	342,850
2034-35	236,447	93,582	0	8,553	1,399	0	0	339,981
2035-36	246,142	85,587	0	8,858	1,095	0	0	341,682
2036-37	255,828	77,077	0	9,172	779	0	0	342,856
2037-38	265,494	68,175	0	9,506	447	0	0	343,622
2038-39	277,432	58,720	0	7,568	137	0	0	343,857
2039-40	280,000	52,368	0	0	0	0	0	332,368
2040-41	290,000	43,050	0	0	0	0	0	333,050
2041-42	300,000	37,200	0	0	0	0	0	337,200
2042-43	310,000	25,200	0	0	0	0	0	335,200
2043-44	<u>320,000</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>332,800</u>
	23,292,098	1,964,854	196,456	152,902	38,685	3,493,411	2,811,221	31,949,627

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 – LEASE PAYABLE

The District leases buses under leases with KISTA. The leases expire on various dates from June 2024 through June 2030.

<u>Classes of Property</u>	Book value as of <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Buses	\$ 152,147

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Capital Lease</u> <u>Payable</u>
2025	\$ 34,625
2026	20,051
2027	20,059
2028	10,900
2029	8,994
Thereafter	<u>8,997</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 103,626
Less Amount representing interest	(5,630)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 97,996

NOTE H – 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 I – 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, 2024, this amount totaled \$0, of which \$0 is restricted in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE J – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 41,720

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE L – DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures

Fund 1	(15,420)
Fund 21	(3,877)
Fund 25	(10,328)
Fund 320	(24,115)
Fund 51	(366,803)

NOTE M – 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 N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
KETS Match	1	2	KETS Match	8,543
Debt Service	320	400	Bond Payment	339,068
Operating	310	1	COFT	42,366
Operating	320	1	BFFT	180,819

NOTE O – 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	\$ 524,262
Life Insurance	798
Administrative Fees	6,380
Health Reimbursement Account	25,200
Federal Reimbursement	(48,813)
TRS GASB 68	516,563
TRS GASB 75	43,500
Technology On Behalf Payments	55,444
Debt Service On Behalf Payments	<u>936,263</u>
Total On-Behalf Payments	\$ 2,059,597
General Fund	\$ 1,078,526
Debt Service	936,263
Food Service	<u>44,808</u>
Total On-Behalf Payments	\$ 2,059,597

NOTE P – GASB 88

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

The District has the following lines of credit:

Walmart	\$ 12,000
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NOTE Q – RETIREMENT PLANS

	Government	Food Service	Total
Deferred Outflows			
Subsequent CERS Pension			
Contributions	153,869	37,680	191,549
CERS Pension	323,293	93,752	417,045
Subsequent CERS OPEB Contributions	0	0	0
CERS OPEB	207,776	60,253	268,029
TRS OPEB	422,000	0	422,000
Subsequent KTRS OPEB Contributions	<u>57,750</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>57,750</u>
	1,164,688	191,685	1,356,373
Deferred Inflows			
CERS Pension	532,027	154,282	686,309
CERS OPEB	602,295	174,659	776,954
TRS OPEB	<u>526,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>526,000</u>
	1,660,322	328,941	1,989,263
Pension Liability			
CERS	1,350,213	391,548	1,741,761
OPEB Liability			
CERS	(29,052)	(8,425)	(37,477)
TRS	<u>643,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>643,000</u>
	613,948	(8,425)	605,523
Pension Expense			
CERS	113,906	33,032	146,938
OPEB Expense			
CERS	(39,337)	(11,407)	(50,744)
TRS	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
	(49,337)	(11,407)	(60,744)
Pension Contributions			
CERS	142,931	41,448	184,379
OPEB Contributions			
CERS	20,706	6,005	26,711
TRS	<u>50,028</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,028</u>
	70,734	6,005	76,739

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

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

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

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

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 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 but no more than 26 years; (d) two and one half percent (2.5%) of financial average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; three percent (3.0%) of financial average salary for years credited service greater than 30 years.

For members after January 1, 2023 – 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 from 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 the member's contributions. For a member hired before January 1, 2023, 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). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

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

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 but before 1/1/2023 – 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 1/1/2023 – 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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.

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

At June 30, 2024, 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>\$ 8,587,728</u>
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The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the State's proportion for the District was 0.0504 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$1,140,665 and revenue of \$516,563 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 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
Inflation	2.75%

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 annual actuarial valuation used was performed as of June 30, 2022.

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

The 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	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.7%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.3%	6.1%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	3.6%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	7.0%	8.0%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	1.6%
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.

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% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
System's net pension liability	\$11,034,267	\$8,587,728	\$6,549,335

June 30, 2022 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, based on the TPL roll-forward in the June 30, 2022 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, 2023 for the Life Trust:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (Closed)	24 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, 2020, using assumptions based on the experience investigation for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
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	
Medical Trend	6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
Medicare Part B Premiums	1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2022 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

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

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

	<u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$722,000	\$643,000	\$1,263,000
	<u>Health Care NOL Rate Sensitivity</u>		
	6.1%	7.1%	8.1%
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$1,209,000	\$643,000	\$760,000

Health Trust **Discount rate (SEIR)**: The discount rate used to measure the TOL at June 30, 2022 was 7.10% for the Health Trust and 7.10% for the Life Trust.

Projected cash flows:

Health Trust discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 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.

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, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 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
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	<u>1.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

Life Insurance Trust

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	5.2%
Developed International Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	21.0%	1.9%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	4.0%
Real Estate	7.0%	3.2%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.0%
Cash	<u>2.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	100.0%	

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

District	State	Total
\$643,000	\$555,000	\$1,198,000

District's Proportion of the Collective NOL

	Current Year	Prior Year
Health	0.026402%	0.038808%
Life	0.000000%	0.000000%

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

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

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$(10,000).

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.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Health Insurance Trust		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$218,000
Change of Assumptions	146,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	12,000	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	<u>264,000</u>	<u>308,000</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$422,000	\$526,000
Subsequent Contributions	<u>57,750</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$479,750	\$526,000

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Heath Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Life Insurance Trust
Year 1	(\$30,000)	\$0
Year 2	(29,000)	0
Year 3	10,000	0
Year 4	(4,000)	0
Year 5	(25,000)	0
Thereafter	<u>(26,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$(104,000)	0

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)

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

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

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 23.34% 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, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to

calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.027145%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$146,938. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$191,549, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$417,045, 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 \$686,309.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability experience	\$90,168	\$4,733
Assumption changes	0	159,634
Investment experience	188,160	211,918
Changes in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>138,717</u>	<u>310,024</u>
Subtotal	417,045	686,309
Subsequent Contributions	<u>191,549</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$608,594	\$686,309

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$191,549 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 (Inflows)
<u>Year</u>	
2024	\$ (83,574)
2025	(207,713)
2026	38,884
2027	(16,861)
2028	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$ (269,264)</u>

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

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Period	30 year closed period at June 30, 2019 <i>Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases</i>
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Mortality	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019
Phase-In Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is determined using these updated assumptions.

House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session and reinstated the Partial Lump sum Option Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, and adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month for all circumstances.

There have been no other plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2022.

Based on guidance issued by GASB in connection with GASB Statement No. 74, the 1% of pay member contributions for Tier 2 and Tier 3 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset. As a result, the reported fiduciary net positions as of June 30, 2017 and later are net of the 401(h) asset balance.

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 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Discount Rate: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% 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 28 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 rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

The current long term inflation assumption is 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income		
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected		
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.50%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		8.25%

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, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.50%)</u>	Current discount rate <u>(6.50%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,199,079	\$ 1,741,761	\$ 1,361,716

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

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2024 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, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Discount Rate:

Single discount rate of 5.93% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer's subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

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, 2023 is \$(37,477). The District's proportionate share is 0.027144%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$(50,744). The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$268,029 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$776,954. Total employer contributions were \$26,711, implicit subsidy was \$12,217 for a total contribution of \$38,928.

	Discount Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.93%	5.93%	6.93%
Net OPEB Liability	70,330	(37,477)	(127,752)

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(230,120)	(37,477)	64,042
Net OPEB Liability	(230,120)	(37,477)	64,042

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2022 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rate from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023

Post-retirement (disabled)

PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

The CERS Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. Additionally, the single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023, is determined using these updated assumptions.

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, 2023, 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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability Experience	\$26,127	\$532,133
Assumption Changes	73,752	51,398
Investment Experience	70,136	78,834
Change in Proportionate & Differences between Employer Contrib & Proportionate Share of Plan Contributions	<u>98,014</u>	<u>114,589</u>
Subtotal	268,029	776,954
Subsequent Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$268,029	\$776,954

The \$0 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.

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources MIF
2024	\$ (105,852)
2025	(149,529)
2026	(126,264)
2027	(127,280)
2028	0
thereafter	<u>0</u>
Total	\$(508,925)

NOTE R – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Board adopted new accounting guidance, *SAS 143, Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures*; *SAS 144, Amendments to AU-C Sections 501, 540, and 620 Related to the use of Specialists and the Use of Pricing Information Obtained from External Information Sources*; *SAS 145, Understanding the Entity and Its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatements*; *SAS 147, Inquires of the Predecessor Auditor Regarding Fraud and Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations*; *SAS 148, Amendment to AU-C Section 935 (amendments not arising from SAS No. 142)*. The objective of these statements is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$655,000	\$655,000	\$853,806	\$198,806
Other Local Sources	250	250	11,451	11,201
State Sources	3,553,937	3,464,931	3,619,348	154,417
Federal Sources	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>119,581</u>	<u>69,581</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	4,259,187	4,170,181	4,604,186	434,005
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,484,743	2,810,791	2,766,714	44,077
Support Services				
Student	205,643	205,643	219,554	(13,911)
Instructional Staff	81,330	81,929	39,657	42,272
District Administration	396,416	420,509	510,635	(90,126)
School Administration	170,252	172,863	171,287	1,576
Business	218,641	218,641	219,780	(1,139)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	952,006	688,938	571,918	117,020
Student Transportation	406,527	354,619	311,279	43,340
Debt Service	34,629	34,629	34,629	0
Contingency	<u>200,000</u>	<u>261,849</u>	<u>261,849</u>	<u>261,849</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,150,187	5,250,411	4,845,453	404,958
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(891,000)	(1,080,230)	(241,267)	838,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Asset	0	0	11,205	11,205
Operating Transfers In	0	0	223,185	223,185
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(8,543)</u>	<u>(3,543)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,000)	(5,000)	225,847	230,847
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(896,000)	(1,085,230)	(15,420)	1,069,810
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	<u>896,000</u>	<u>1,085,230</u>	<u>1,086,759</u>	<u>1,529</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$0	\$0	\$1,071,339	\$1,071,339

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVENUE
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$283,141	\$266,968	\$263,770	(3,198)
Federal Sources	472,630	529,546	625,464	95,918
Local Sources	<u>8,369</u>	<u>8,378</u>	<u>153,472</u>	<u>145,094</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	764,140	804,892	1,042,706	237,814
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	578,373	617,423	798,093	(180,670)
Support Services				
Student Support	53,095	53,095	118,818	(65,723)
Instructional Staff	1,011	1,011		1,011
District Administration	58,972	53,976	53,976	0
Plant Operation and Maintenance	21,329	21,329	17,362	3,967
Community Service Operations	<u>56,360</u>	<u>63,049</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>49</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	769,140	809,883	1,051,249	(241,366)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,000)	(4,991)	(8,543)	(3,552)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>8,543</u>	<u>3,543</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,000	5,000	8,543	3,543
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	9	0	(9)
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$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, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)									
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	1,741,761	2,443,479	1,772,723	1,964,726	1,530,601	1,361,975	1,150,351	862,415	689,127
Total	\$1,741,761	\$2,443,479	\$1,772,723	\$1,964,726	\$1,530,601	\$1,361,975	\$1,150,351	\$862,415	\$689,127
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)									
TRS	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
CERS	0.027145%	0.033801%	0.027804%	0.025600%	0.021800%	0.022363%	0.019653%	0.017522%	0.016590%
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District									
TRS	\$8,587,728	\$9,077,398	\$6,592,130	\$7,200,238	\$6,761,426	\$6,681,289	\$13,047,776	\$13,879,801	\$12,018,363
District's covered employee payroll									
TRS	\$2,104,358	\$2,353,831	\$1,918,601	\$1,826,473	\$1,757,270	\$1,673,950	\$1,505,479	\$1,547,110	\$1,584,815
CERS	\$813,801	\$735,700	\$660,789	\$567,549	\$549,003	\$555,594	\$478,513	\$421,455	\$441,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll									
TRS	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CERS	214.03	332.13%	268.27%	346.18%	278.80%	245.14%	240.40%	204.63%	156.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability									
TRS	57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.76%	59.28%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%
CERS	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%

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 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions										
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	<u>191,549</u>	<u>212,921</u>	<u>137,068</u>	<u>126,638</u>	<u>89,039</u>	<u>80,258</u>	<u>66,752</u>	<u>49,764</u>	<u>47,086</u>	<u>72,645</u>
Total	\$191,549	\$212,921	\$137,068	\$126,638	\$89,039	\$80,258	\$66,752	\$49,764	\$47,086	\$72,645
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution										
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	<u>191,549</u>	<u>\$212,921</u>	<u>\$137,068</u>	<u>\$126,638</u>	<u>89,039</u>	<u>80,258</u>	<u>66,752</u>	<u>49,764</u>	<u>47,086</u>	<u>72,645</u>
Total	\$191,549	\$212,921	\$137,068	\$126,638	\$89,039	\$80,258	\$66,752	\$49,764	\$47,086	\$72,645
Contribution deficiency (excess)										
TRS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CERS	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered employee payroll										
TRS	\$2,250,285	\$2,353,831	\$1,918,601	\$1,826,473	\$1,757,270	\$1,673,950	\$1,505,479	\$1,547,110	\$1,584,815	\$1,588,947
CERS	<u>820,688</u>	<u>\$735,700</u>	<u>\$660,789</u>	<u>\$567,549</u>	<u>549,003</u>	<u>555,594</u>	<u>478,513</u>	<u>421,455</u>	<u>441,014</u>	<u>360,180</u>
Total	\$3,070,973	\$3,089,531	\$2,579,390	\$2,394,022	\$2,306,273	\$2,229,544	\$1,983,992	\$1,968,565	\$2,025,829	\$1,949,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll										
TRS	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CERS	23.34%	28.94%	20.74%	22.31%	16.21%	14.45%	13.95%	11.81%	10.68%	20.17%

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)							
CERS	(\$37,477)	\$666,969	\$532,179	\$618,379	\$365,943	\$397,033	\$395,093
TRIS - Medical Insurance	643,000	963,000	581,000	687,000	776,000	919,000	917,000
TRIS - Life Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$605,523	\$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 (asset)							
CERS	0.027144%	0.033796%	0.027798%	0.025600%	0.021800%	0.022362%	0.019653%
TRIS - Medical Insurance	0.026402%	0.038808%	0.027083%	0.027237%	0.026514%	0.026478%	0.025704%
TRIS - Life Insurance	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
Total							
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District							
TRIS - Medical Insurance	\$542,000	\$316,000	\$472,000	\$551,000	\$627,000	\$792,000	\$749,000
TRIS - Life Insurance	<u>13,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total	\$555,000	\$332,000	\$478,000	\$568,000	\$642,000	\$806,000	\$759,000
District's covered employee payroll							
TRIS	\$2,104,358	\$2,353,831	\$1,918,601	\$1,826,473	\$1,757,270	\$1,673,950	\$1,505,479
CERS	<u>813,801</u>	<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	\$2,918,159	\$3,089,531	\$2,579,390	\$2,394,022	\$2,306,273	\$2,229,544	\$1,983,992
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll							
CERS	-4.61%	90.66%	80.54%	108.96%	66.66%	71.46%	82.57%
TRIS - Medical Insurance	30.56%	40.91%	30.28%	37.61%	44.16%	54.90%	60.92%
TRIS - Life Insurance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability							
CERS	104.23%	60.95%	89.15%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
TRIS - Medical Insurance	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%	21.18%
TRIS - Life Insurance	76.91%	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, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions							
CERS	\$0	\$38,976	\$33,805	31,233	\$28,875	\$26,051	\$25,113
TRS - Medical Insurance	57,750	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>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$57,750	\$90,469	\$81,877	79,336	\$75,043	\$73,216	\$69,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution							
CERS	\$0	\$38,976	\$33,805	31,233	\$28,875	\$26,051	\$25,113
TRS - Medical Insurance	57,750	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>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$57,750	\$90,469	\$81,877	79,336	\$75,043	\$73,216	\$69,151
Contribution deficiency (excess)							
CERS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRS - Medical Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRS - Life Insurance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's covered employee payroll							
TRS	\$2,250,285	\$2,353,831	\$1,918,601	\$1,826,473	\$1,757,270	\$1,673,950	\$1,505,479
CERS	<u>820,688</u>	<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	\$3,070,973	\$3,089,531	\$2,579,390	\$2,394,022	\$2,306,273	\$2,229,544	\$1,983,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll							
TRS	2.56%	2.19%	2.50%	2.63%	2.62%	2.82%	2.92%
CERS	0.00%	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.

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, 2024 – KPPA Pension and OPEB Nonhazardous

Pension – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. The investment return assumption changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.

OPEB – The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumption on May 9, 2023. The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.70% to 5.93%

June 30, 2024 – TRS Pension and OPEB

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

Health Trust – The health care trend rates, as well as the TRS 4 retirement decrements, were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

Life Trust - None

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 -TRIS 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, 2024

	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Total
ASSETS AND RESOURCES					
Cash and equivalents	\$243,495	\$13,289	\$0	\$355,040	\$611,824
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	243,495	13,289	0	355,040	611,824
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable					0
TOTAL LIABILITIES					0
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted - Other	243,495	13,289			256,784
Restricted - SFCC				<u>355,040</u>	<u>355,040</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	243,495	13,289	0	355,040	611,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$243,495	\$13,289	\$0	\$355,040	\$611,824

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$195,924	\$195,924
Interest on investments	2,960	4	5	76	3,045
Other local revenues	286,836	39,793			326,629
Intergovernmental-State			<u>42,361</u>	<u>299,772</u>	<u>342,133</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	289,796	39,797	42,366	495,772	867,731
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		50,125			50,125
School Admin Support	<u>293,673</u>				<u>293,673</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	293,673	50,125	0	0	343,798
Excess (deficit) revenues over expenditures	(3,877)	(10,328)	42,366	495,772	523,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers out			<u>(42,366)</u>	<u>(519,887)</u>	<u>(562,253)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	(42,366)	(519,887)	(562,253)
Excess (deficit) revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(3,877)	(10,328)	0	(24,115)	(38,320)
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	<u>247,372</u>	<u>23,617</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>379,155</u>	<u>650,144</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$243,495	\$13,289	\$0	\$355,040	\$611,824

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS DETAIL
ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cash Balances			Cash Balances
	July 1, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024
Athletics	\$11,467	\$14,698	\$25,354	\$811
Band	834	0	331	503
Beta Club	28	0	0	28
CL 2024 (C. Stewart)	366	474	840	0
CL 2025 (T. Mitchell)	3,404	0	0	3,404
CL 2026	56	0	0	56
CL 2027	186	0	0	186
FCCLA	856	4,938	4,969	825
FFA	788	17,798	17,487	1,099
General	118	4	0	122
Tech/FBLA	638			638
Faculty/Staff	13	485	55	443
HS Drama Club	576	0	0	576
Academics	0			0
10th Reg VB Coaches	<u>4,287</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,089</u>	<u>4,598</u>
Totals	\$23,617	\$39,797	\$50,125	\$13,289

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002	\$281,567
Commodities	10.555	not provided	23,928
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023	48,384
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024	4,787
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000	19,360
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	<u>173,977</u>
SubTotal Child Nutrition Cluster			552,003
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	7790021	6,391
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001	<u>1,148</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			559,542
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	231,530
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002	110,669
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	3800002	<u>7,043</u>
		subtotal	117,712
Title V - Rural and Low Income	84.358A	3140002	36,831
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	3230002	17,856
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002	10,010
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education Act	84.048	3710002	4,784
Stiving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	3220002	126,368

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, 2024

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education			
COVID 19			
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief -Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	4980002	2,346
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	4300005	<u>502</u>
			2,848
Passed through Kentucky Educational Development Corp American Rescue Plant Act of 2021 (ARPA)			
Edcational Cooperative ARP ESSER Deeper Learning	84.425U	not provided	<u>7,392</u>
TOTAL COVID			10,240
Passed Through Council on Post Secondary Education Gear Up	84.334S	not provided	<u>3,948</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			559,279
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIIES			
Passed through Kentucky Department for Community Based Services Promoting Adolescent Health through School-Based Surveillance	93.079	not provided	300
Passed through Maternal and Child Health Pediatic Mental Health Care Access Expansion Maternal & Child Health Federal Condolidate Program	93.110	not provided	<u>65,414</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			65,714
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed through Buffalo Trace Area Development District WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	not provided	<u>472</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			472
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$1,185,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$23,928.

**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 GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Robertson County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2024.

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 August 22, 2024.

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
August 22, 2024

**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, 2024. 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA
Georgetown, Kentucky
August 22, 2024

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting

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

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

Identification of major programs

<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.425U, 84.425W 10.555, 10.555, 10.559	Education Stabilization Fund Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

ROBERTSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2024. 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
August 22, 2024

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT POINT

2024-001

The salary schedule for bus drivers was computed incorrectly, compared to the amounts approved by the Board. The bus drivers were paid based on the amount approved by the Board. I recommend salary schedule amounts be verified each year, as approved by the Board.

Management's Response:

Salary schedules will be reviewed to check for typing errors and make sure each scale has the correct amounts as approved by the Board.

2024-002

Testing disclosed there were two fundraisers done by students/parents where the funds were put into the District Activity Account instead of the School Activity Account. I recommend the District review Fundraiser Approvals to determine if the funds are District or School Activity Account monies.

Management's Response:

Fundraiser approval form was amended to add a question if students or parents will be participating in any way with the fundraiser so the funds would be coded to the correct account.

2024-003

The FFA did not get the Mums fundraiser approved and did not do a summary sheet at the end of the fundraiser. I recommend the Principal remind all staff of the proper procedures for fundraisers.

Management's Response:

Principal will remind all staff of the proper procedures to be followed for fundraisers.