BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bracken County School District Brooksville, 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 Bracken County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 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 of Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue

as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement from fraud is higher than 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 5, 2024

As management of the Bracken 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 this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the District were more than its liabilities and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 10,659,023 (net position). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was a deficit of \$ (1,288,469). The District is committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees. As a result, the District has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of year-end, the District has liabilities of for postemployment benefits of \$ 5,783,437 which caused the deficit balance in the unrestricted net position. The District's total net position increased by \$ 759,368 .

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, district and school administration, business and plant operations, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 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 the state mandated accounting system including a 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 funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The proprietary fund is for food service operations. The fiduciary fund is a trust fund established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare, and teacher support. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-49 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position presents financial information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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.

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty _l	pe Activities			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2024	June 30, 2023			
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 7,543,037	\$ 6,436,733	\$	12,864	\$	22,095		
Non-current assets	14,683,770	15,002,141		246,465		251,587		
Total assets	22,226,807	21,438,874		259,329		273,682		
Deferred outflows	2,336,826	2,869,677		168,948		247,887		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	325,487	208,752		135,530		28,394		
Non-current liabilities	10,151,835	11,549,956		527,021		895,293		
Total liabilities	10,477,322	11,758,708	662,551			923,687		
Deferred inflows	2,953,332	2,058,794		239,682		189,276		
Net position								
Net invesment in capital assets	9,789,112	10,430,257		235,125		251,587		
Restricted	2,632,336	2,070,536		(709,081)		(842,981)		
Unrestricted	(1,288,469)	(2,009,744)		-		-		
Total net position	\$ 11,132,979	\$ 10,491,049	\$	(473,956)	\$	(591,394)		

Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty	Type Activities			
	June 30, 2024	ine 30, 2024 June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023			
Revenues:								
Local revenue sources	\$ 4,079,282	\$ 3,838,228	\$	43,471	\$	31,412		
State revenue sources	10,132,151	10,975,741		277,263		332,556		
Federal revenue sources	1,660,294	2,257,395		887,528		964,111		
Total revenues	\$ 15,871,727	\$ 17,071,364	\$	1,208,262	\$	1,328,079		
Expenses:								
Instruction	\$ 8,621,239	\$ 8,896,823	\$	-	\$	-		
Student support	950,024	877,161		-		-		
Instruction staff	387,298	477,016		-		-		
District administrative	676,385	628,737		-		-		
School administrative	688,627	743,503		-		-		
Business support	201,173	218,544		-		-		
Plant operations and maintenance	1,545,653	1,810,156		-		-		
Student transportation	1,406,651	1,446,658		-		-		
Food service	12,874	13,774		1,041,587		1,665,186		
Community services	157,907	159,160		-		-		
Land/site acquistions	42,541	-		-		-		
Building construction	373,779							
Building improvements	99,543	-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	115,340	118,800		-				
Total expenses	\$ 15,279,034	\$ 15,390,332	\$	1,041,587	\$	1,665,186		
Transfers	49,237	37,545		(49,237)		(37,545)		
THURSTON	+3,237			(+3,237)		(57,545)		
Change in net position	\$ 641,930	\$ 1,718,577	\$	117,438	\$	(374,652)		

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's government funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,377,383, a change \$1,102,518 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,745,047. The total general fund balance increased \$660,419.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$14,849,237 in capital assets net of depreciation. Net capital assets change by \$(404,491).

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2023
Land	\$ 396,000	\$ 396,000	\$ -	\$ -
Land and improvements	1,116,251	1,142,646	-	-
Buildings and improvements	11,410,730	11,175,262	198,195	211,559
Technology equipment	129,049	151,710	194	324
Vehicles	663,922	781,889	-	
General equipment	548,129	411,153	36,736	39,704
Construction in progress	350,031	943,481		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 14,614,112	\$ 15,002,141	\$ 235,125	\$ 251,587

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$10,798-856 in long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased \$1,646,393.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-	Type Activities
	6/30/2024	5/30/2024 6/30/2023		6/30/2023
Bonds payable	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 4,640,000	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	190,419	141,437	-	-
Net OPEB liability	2,019,000	3,692,583	-	703,320
Net pension liability	3,237,416	3,075,936	527,021	191,973
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 10,271,835	\$ 11,549,956	\$ 527,021	\$ 895,293

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Kentucky state statutes and the Kentucky Department of Education require school districts to adopt a budget that has a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a general fund budget that had a contingency of 10%.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

General fund revenue for the upcoming year is expected to be similar to the prior year. General fund expenditures are expected to increase by approximately \$3,200,000 due primarily to personnel costs and capital expenditures. The 2025 budget has a 7% contingency.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Officer, Brittany Mullikin, 1048 Bladeston Dr., Brooksville, KY 41004.

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current	ć ((27.720	¢	¢ ((27.720
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,627,739	\$ -	\$ 6,627,739
Investments Receivables	632,395 282,903	-	632,395 282,903
	202,903	12.064	282,903 12,864
Inventory Noncurrent	-	12,864	12,804
Net OPEB asset - CERS	69,658	11,340	80,998
Capital assets, net	14,614,112	235,125	14,849,237
Total assets	22,226,807	259,329	22,486,136
Deferred outflows of resources			22,100,130
OPEB related	1,592,555	45,705	1,638,260
Pension related	744,271	123,243	867,514
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,336,826	168,948	2,505,774
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable	27,700	-	27,700
Bank overdraft	-	135,530	135,530
Unearned revenue	137,954	-	137,954
Accrued interest payable	39,833	-	39,833
Bonds payable	120,000	-	120,000
Noncurrent			
Compensated absences	190,419	-	190,419
Bonds payable	4,705,000	-	4,705,000
Net OPEB liability - TRS	2,019,000	-	2,019,000
Net pension liability	3,237,416	527,021	3,764,437
Total liabilities	10,477,322	662,551	11,139,873
Deferred inflows of resources			
OPEB related	2,592,123	180,881	2,773,004
Pension related	361,209	58,801	420,010
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,953,332	239,682	3,193,014
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	9,789,112	235,125	10,024,237
Restricted (deficit)	2,632,336	(709,081)	1,923,255
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,288,469)		(1,288,469)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 11,132,979	\$ (473,956)	\$ 10,659,023

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

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue over Expenses
Governmental Activities Instruction	\$ 8,621,239	\$ -	\$ 3,592,475	\$ -	\$ (5,028,764)
Support services:	\$ 6,021,239	ў -	۶ 3,332,473	γ -	\$ (5,028,704)
Student	950,024	_	420,388	_	(529,636)
Instructional staff	387,298	_	87,286	_	(300,012)
District administration	676,385	_	93,858	_	(582,527)
School administration	688,627	_	144,401	_	(544,226)
Business	201,173	_	19,050	_	(182,123)
Plant operation	1,545,653	_	255,090	_	(1,290,563)
Student transportation	1,406,651	_	604,116	_	(802,535)
Food service	12,874	_	11,307	_	(1,567)
Community service	157,907	_	157,664	_	(243)
Land/site acquistions	42,541	_	137,004	_	(42,541)
Building construction	373,779	_	_	_	(373,779)
Building improvements	99,543		_	_	(99,543)
Interest on long-term debt	115,340	_	_	- 78,614	(36,726)
Total governmental activities	15,279,034		5,385,635	78,614	(9,814,785)
	15,279,034	·	3,363,033	78,014	(3,814,783)
Business-Type Activities	1 0/1 507	42 471	1 164 701		166 675
Food service	1,041,587	43,471	1,164,791	· 	166,675
Total business-type activities	1,041,587	43,471	1,164,791		166,675
Total school district	\$ 16,320,621	\$ 43,471	\$ 6,550,426	\$ 78,614	(9,648,110)
			Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenue over expenses			\$ (9,814,785)	\$ 166,675	\$ (9,648,110)
General Revenues					
Property taxes			2,217,436	-	2,217,436
Motor vehicle taxes			498,689	-	498,689
Utilities tax			405,429	-	405,429
State aid			733,555	-	733 <i>,</i> 555
SEEK			5,550,302	-	5,550,302
Federal direct revenue			44,339	-	44,339
Investment earnings			217,604	-	217,604
Other			737,762	-	737,762
Loss on asset disposal			2,362	-	2,362
Transfers		_	49,237	(49,237)	
Total general revenues		_	10,456,715	(49,237)	10,407,478
Change in net position		_	641,930	117,438	759,368
Net position (deficit) - beginning	g of year		10,491,049	(591,394)	9,899,655
Net position (deficit) - end of ye			\$ 11,132,979	\$ (473,956)	\$ 10,659,023

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								Other		 Total
	General Special				G٥١	ernmental/	Go	vernmental		
	F	und	R	levenue	Cc	nstruction		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents (overdraft)	\$ 4,	863,633	\$	(31,747)	\$	1,043,333	\$	752,520	\$	6,627,739
Investments		-		632,395		-		-		632,395
Receivables		99,533		183,370		-		-		282,903
Total assets	\$ 4,	963,166	\$	784,018	\$	1,043,333	\$	752,520	\$	7,543,037
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	27,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,700
Unearned revenue		-		137,954		-		-		137,954
Total liabilities		27,700		137,954		-		-		165,654
Fund balances										
Restricted		190,419		646,064		1,043,333		752,520		2,632,336
Unassigned	4,	745,047				-		-		4,745,047
Total fund balances	4,9	935,466		646,064		1,043,333		752,520		7,377,383
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,	963,166	\$	784,018	\$	1,043,333	\$	752,520	\$	7,543,037

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

Bracken County School District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	\$ 7,377,383	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	14,614,112	
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources are applicable to future		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,592,555	
Deferred outflows - pensions	744,271	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,592,123)	
Deferred inflows - pension	(361,209)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(39,833)	
Bonds payable	(4,825,000)	
Compensated absences	(190,419)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(1,949,342)	
Net pension liability	(3,237,416)	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,132,979	

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

			Special			Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund Rev		Construction		Funds		Funds	
Revenues			•						
From local sources:									
Property taxes	\$	1,650,598	\$ -	\$	-	\$	566,838	\$	2,217,436
Motor vehicle taxes		498,689	-		-		-		498,689
Utility taxes		405,429	-		-		-		405,429
Earnings on investments		141,576	29,585		22,047		24,396		217,604
Other local revenue		293,968	15,087		-		576,575		885,630
Intergovernmental state:									
SEEK		5,550,302	-		-		-		5,550,302
On-behalf		3,080,101	_		-		78,614		3,158,715
Other		80,335	644,137		-		698,662		1,423,134
Intergovernmental federal		-	1,615,955		-		-		1,615,955
Federal direct	, .	44,339	_		-		-		44,339
Total revenues		11,745,337	2,304,764		22,047		1,945,085		16,017,233

				Other	Total
	General	Special		Governmental	Governmental
Expenditures	Fund	Revenue	Construction	Funds	Funds
Instruction	6,572,076	1,450,981	-	574,141	8,597,198
Support services:					
Student	693,347	257,937	-	-	951,284
Instruction staff	344,549	51,186	-	-	395,735
District administrative	624,433	57 <i>,</i> 758	-	-	682,191
School administrative	657,302	-	-	-	657,302
Business support	196,301	1,000	-	-	197,301
Plant operation and maintenance	1,353,822	74,589	-	-	1,428,411
Student transporation	1,189,988	243,112	-	-	1,433,100
Food service	1,567	11,307	-	-	12,874
Community services	-	157,664	-	-	157,664
Land/site acquisition	-	-	42,541	-	42,541
Building construction	-	-	373,779	-	373,779
Building improvements	-	-	99,543	-	99,543
Debt service				237,391	237,391
Total expenditures	11,633,385	2,305,534	515,863	811,532	15,266,314
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	111,952	(770)	(493,816)	1,133,553	750,919
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	566,956	20,851	522,321	158,777	1,268,905
Transfers out	(20,851)	(214)	-	(1,198,603)	(1,219,668)
Sale of assets	2,362	-	-	-	2,362
Bond proceeds			300,000	-	300,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	548,467	20,637	822,321	(1,039,826)	351,599
Net change in fund balances	660,419	19,867	328,505	93,727	1,102,518
Fund balances - beginning	4,275,047	626,197	714,828	658,793	6,274,865
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,935,466	\$ 646,064	\$ 1,043,333	\$ 752,520	\$ 7,377,383

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

Bracken County School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,102,518
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those asset is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
expense.	
Capital expenditures	505,782
Loss on disposal	(147,868)
Depreciation	(745,943)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net position.	(300,000)
Repayment of long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
of net position.	115,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in the funds.	
Amortization of bond discount	
Change in accrued interest payable	7,051
Change in compensated absences	(48,982)
Change in OPEB liabilites and deferred amounts	265,375
Change in pension liabilites and deferred amounts	(111,003)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 641,930

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

Assets	Food Service	
Current assets		12.051
Inventories for consumption	\$	12,864
Total current assets		12,864
Noncurrent assets		
Net OPEB asset		11,340
Capital assets, net		235,125
Total noncurrent assets		246,465
Total assets		259,329
Deferred outflows of resources OPEB related Pension related		45,705 123,243
Total deferred outflows of resources		168,948
Liabilities Current liabilities Bank overdraft		135,530
Total current liabilties		135,530
Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities		527,021 527,021
Total liabilities	-	662,551
Deferred inflows of resources OPEB related Pension related		180,881 58,801
Total deferred inflow of resources		239,682
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted		235,125 (709,081)
Tota net position (deficit)	\$	(473,956)

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

	Service
	Fund
Operating revenues	
Food service	\$ 43,471
Total operating revenues	43,471
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	289,257
Employee benefits	99,551
Purchased services	16,952
Materials and supplies	613,109
Other operating expenses	6,256
Depreciation	16,462
Total operating expenses	1,041,587
Operating loss	(998,116)
Non operating revenues	
Operating grants - state	6,510
On-behalf revenue	270,753
Operating grants - federal	821,598
Donated commodities	65,930
Transfers out	(49,237)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,115,554
Net change in fund balances	117,438
Fund balances - beginning of year	(591,394)
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (473,956)

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

Cash flows from operating activities	Food Service
Cash received:	
From food service sales	\$ 43,471
Cash paid:	
To employees	(639,075)
To suppliers	(537,948)
For operating expenses	(23,208)
Cash transfer	(49,237)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,205,997)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Bank overdraft	107,136
Non operating grants	1,098,861
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,205,997
Cash flows from investing activigties	
Purchases of equipment	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	
Net increase in cash	
Cash - beginning of year	
Cash - end of year	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (998,116)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash in operating activities	
Depreciation	16,462
Transfers out	(49,237)
Changes in:	
Inventory	9,231
Deferred outflows	78,939
Deferred inflows	50,403
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(203,310)
Net pension liability	(176,299)
Commodities received	65,930
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,205,997)
Noncash activities	ć c= 000
Commodities received from federal	\$ 65,930
On-behalf payments received state	\$ 270,753

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

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Bracken 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 education within the jurisdiction of Bracken County School District (District). The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Board. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups or organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated with the Board; such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, and others.

The financial statements of the District include those 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:

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

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-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.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the District as a whole. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District. 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to determine legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are presented in a single column.

Governmental Fund Types

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the District. This used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Kentucky. This is a major fund of the District.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for funds received at the school level.

The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds.

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

The *Building Fund* is the Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) fund and 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.

The *Construction Fund* is used to account for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. This is a major fund of the District.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost, as required by state law.

Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. This is a major fund of the District.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the benefit of others and cannot be used to support District activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District also reports a fiduciary fund which focuses on net position and changes in net position.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to long-term compensated absences and postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date of ninety days or less.

The District is authorized by state statute to invest in the following subject to additional requirements of KRS 66.480:

- Obligations of the United States and of its Agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Bonds and Securities of other State and Local Governments
- Mutual Funds, Exchange Traded Funds, Individual Equity Securities and High-quality Corporate bonds managed by a professional investment manager

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year are stated at cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Receivables

Accounts receivables are presented, when necessary, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No allowance has been recorded for the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets

General capital and leased assets are those assets that 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 in both 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 except for land. 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 Years
Improvements	20 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years
Vehicles	7 Years
Genenal equipment	7 Years

Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and therefore, are deferred until that time. The District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits on the government-wide financial statements.

Payables and Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, contractually required pension and OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are payments to employees for accumulated sick leave. These amounts also include the related employer's share of applicable taxes and retirement contributions. District employees may accumulate unused sick leave up to a specified amount depending on their date of hire. Sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at 30.00% of the current rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement. The District uses the termination method to calculate the compensated absences amounts. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. An expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund as payments come due each period, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences not recorded at the fund level represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt consists of bonds, notes, and lease liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Pensions

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, are therefore, deferred until that time. The District recognized deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits on the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unavailable revenue. Revenue that is earned by not available is reported as a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted net assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use by external parties or by law through enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the amount of net amount of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable. Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted. Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed. Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by District Council ordinance.

Assigned. Amounts that are designated for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or a there is majority passed vote by District Council.

Unassigned. All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance, and then to committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in that order.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all the 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. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The District levies a utility gross receipts license tax on telephone communication services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and gas furnished within the District's boundaries.

Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the 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.

Interfund Activity

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

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 statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, where are presented as internal balances.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature an infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Process

An annual budget is adopted for each governmental fund by ordinance prior to July 1. The budget can be amended by a subsequent ordinance. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level.

Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through November 5, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk. This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with state statute depository restrictions.

At year end, the District's bank balance was \$6,742,289 and the carrying amount was \$6,627,739. The bank balance was fully covered by FDIC insurance and collateralized securities held by the financial institution, but not in the name of the District.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year is summarized below:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2023	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2024
Govermental Activities				
Land	\$ 396,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396,000
Land and improvements	1,690,275	12,806	38,900	1,664,181
Buildings and improvements	20,488,269	722,635	19,290	21,191,614
Technology equipmenmt	358,644	31,374	2,174	387,844
Vehicles	2,000,279	148,259	429,847	1,718,691
General equipment	728,709	184,158	95,880	816,987
Construction in progress	943,481		593,450	350,031
Total at historical cost	26,605,657	1,099,232	1,179,541	26,525,348
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	547,629	39,201	38,900	547,930
Buildings and improvements	9,313,007	479,265	11,388	9,780,884
Technology equipmenmt	206,934	54,035	2,174	258,795
Vehicles	1,218,390	126,260	289,881	1,054,769
General equipment	317,556	47,182	95,880	268,858
Total accumulated depreciation	11,603,516	745,943	438,223	11,911,236
Capital assets - net	\$ 15,002,141	\$ 353,289	\$ 741,318	\$ 14,614,112

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance						_	Balance
	7	/1/2023	A	dditions	Di	sposals	6/	30/2024
Business-type Activities								
Buildings and improvements	\$	668,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	668,227
General equipment		649		-		-		649
Technology equipment		224,398				29,926		194,472
Total at historical cost		893,274				29,926		863,348
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		456,668		13,364		-		470,032
General equipment		325		130		-		455
Technology equipment		184,694		2,968		29,926		157,736
Total accumulated depreciation		641,687		16,462		29,926		628,223
Capital assets - net	\$	251,587	\$	(16,462)	\$	-	\$	235,125

Depreciation was charged to following government functions:

	Governmental	Business-type	
Instruction	\$ 325,730	\$	-
Student support	14,097		-
Instructional staff support	8,951		-
District admin support	3,700		-
School admin support	36,768		-
Business support	3,872		-
Plant operations	239,550		-
Student transportation	113,275		-
Food service	-		16,462
Community services			-
Depreciation expense	\$ 745,943	\$	16,462

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year is summarized below:

	0.1			0.1	Amount	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year	Long-term
Bonds payable	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 4,705,000
Compensated absences	141,437	48,982	-	190,419	-	190,419
Net OPEB liability	3,692,583	-	1,673,583	2,019,000	-	2,019,000
Net pension liability	3,075,936	161,480		3,237,416		3,237,416
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,549,956	\$ 510,462	\$ 1,788,583	\$ 10,271,835	\$ 120,000	\$ 10,151,835
					Amount	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year	Long-term
Net OPEB liability	\$ 191,973	\$ -	\$ 191,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability	703,320		176,299	527,021		527,021
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 895,293	\$ -	\$ 368,272	\$ 527,021	\$ -	\$ 527,021

Bonds Payable

The District issues general obligations bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of equipment and the construction of facilities. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. General obligations outstanding at year end are as follows:

Issue				Balance
Date	 Proceeds	Rates	Ju	ne 30, 2024
2010	\$ 1,970,000	2.00% - 4.00%	\$	20,874
2017	\$ 470,000	2.00% - 3.75%		772,140
2019	\$ 4,295,000	2.25% - 2.85%		3,731,986
2024	\$ 300,000	4.00% - 4.75%		300,000
			\$	4,825,000

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Bond activity for the year is summarized below:

					Amount	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Issue	July , 2023	Borrowings	Payments	June 30, 2024	One Year	Long-term
Series 2010	\$ 22,549	\$ -	\$ 1,675	\$ 20,874	\$ 585	\$ 20,289
Series 2017	825,379	-	53,239	772,140	54,665	717,475
Series 2019	3,792,072	-	60,086	3,731,986	54,750	3,677,236
Series 2024		300,000		300,000	10,000	290,000
Total bonds	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 4,705,000

Debt service requirements for the District's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Bracken County		School F			
Year End	School [District	Construction	Construction Commission		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Service	
2025	\$ 55,335	\$ 95,599	\$ 64,665	\$ 38,123	\$ 253,722	
2026	203,856	94,345	68,144	35,250	401,595	
2027	208,275	89,680	69,725	33,048	400,728	
2028	211,633	84,919	72,367	30,719	399,638	
2029	215,884	80,108	74,116	28,391	398,499	
2030-2034	1,176,538	318,285	304,462	108,602	1,907,887	
2035-2039	1,373,355	158,402	295,645	55,356	1,882,758	
2040-2044	307,984	8,778	123,016	15,733	455,511	
Total debt service	\$ 3,752,860	\$ 930,116	\$ 1,072,140	\$ 345,222	\$ 6,100,338	
			Total principal		\$ 4,825,000	
			Total interest	Total interest		
			Total debt serv	rice	\$ 6,100,338	

Compensated absences

Upon retirement from the school system, employees will receive from the District an amount equal to 30.00% of the value of accumulated sick leave. The compensated absences at year end is \$190,419 .

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans, based on each position's college degree requirement. The County Employees Retirement System (CERS) covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (TRS) covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree.

General Information about the CERS Pension Plan

Plan Description

CERS is a cost-sharing multi-employer public employee retirement system which covers substantially all regular full-time employees of each county, city, and school board and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the Plan. The Plan is administered by the CERS Board of Trustees and is divided into a divided into non-hazardous duty and hazardous duty classifications.

Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits maybe extended to beneficiaries under certain circumstances. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, non-hazardous employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old, or
		25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old, or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after January 1, 2014
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old, or
		age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 2, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce cost-of-living adjustments if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Contributions

Employees – Tier 1 plan members are required to contribute 5% of their creditable compensation. Employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 (Tier 2 and Tier 3) are required to contribute an additional 1%.

Employers – The contribution rate for the current year was 23.34%. The District made all required contributions for fiscal year in the amount of \$384,707.

General Information about the TRS Pension Plan

Plan Description

Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

Benefits Provided

For employees who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, employees must either: 1.) Attain age fifty-five (55) and complete five (5) years of Kentucky service, or

2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees 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 employees (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 employees 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 service, including the first ten years. In addition, employees 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 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Benefits Provided - Continued

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Employees at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

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

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University employees are required to contribute 10.400% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its employees by 2.215%; therefore, university employees contribute 8.185% of their salary to KTRS.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 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 employees 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.

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

CERS

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$3,764,437 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The net pension liability for the plan 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 for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.05867% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$317,423 related to CERS

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NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

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

TRS

The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The State's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the district is \$ 26,884,189 .

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 1,753,670 related to TRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$ 1,753,670 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

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

	CERS					
	[Deferred		eferred		Net
		Outflow		Inflow	D	eferral
Change in liability experience	\$	194,878	\$	10,229		
Change of assumptions		-		345,013		
Change in investment experience		-		51,349		
Change in proportionate share of contributions		287,929		13,419		
		482,807	\$	420,010	\$	62,797
Subsequent contributions		384,707				
Total	\$	867,514				

The contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$384,707 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The net deferral of 62,797 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Net		
June 30	Deferral		
2025	24,196		
2026	(8,992)		
2027	84,037		
2028	(36,444)		
	\$ 62,797		

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions

CERS

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, 2021. 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

There was a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using these updated assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Employer fiscal year end 2024 Plan year end 2023

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and

the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method Level percent of pay

Amortization period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increase - nonhazardous 3.30% to 10.30% Salary increase - hazardous 3.55% to 19.05%

Mortality

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates form P-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019 Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined

Phase-in provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determorate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

TRS

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

There were no changes in the assumptions effecting the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions - Continued

TRS - Continued

The actuarial assumptions are:

Employer fiscal year end 2024 Plan year end 2023

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.00% - 7.50%

Investment return 7.10%

Municipal bond index rate:

Prior measurement date 3.37%
Measurement date 3.66%
Year FNP is expected to be depleted NA

Single equivalent interest rate:

Prior measurement date 7.10% Measurement date 7.10%

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% annually

Mortality

Rates based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed foreach 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 is summarized in the tables below.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-term expected rate of return – continued

CERS

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Core bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty credit/high yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
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%

TRS

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Large Cap US Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap US Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.70%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.30%	6.10%
Fixed Income	15.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.80%
Additional categories	5.00%	3.60%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.20%
Private Equity	7.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.60%
Expected real return	100.00%	7.10%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.50% and 7.10% was used to measure the total pension liability for CERS and TRS, respectively, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for each plan. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the non-hazardous and hazardous pension plans' fiduciary net position and future contributions were separately projected and were each sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
District's proportionate share of the CERS net			
pension liability	\$ 4,752,529	\$ 3,764,437	\$ 2,943,046

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 6: OPEB PLAN

General Information about the CERS Plan

Plan Description

The CERS Insurance fund is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, District, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. The Plan is administered by the CERS Board of Trustees and is divided into a divided into non-hazardous duty and hazardous duty classifications.

Benefits Provided

The CERS Insurance hospital and medical benefits to eligible plan members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. Premium payments are submitted to DEI. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees. The CERS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

For health insurance purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1

Participation date Before July 1, 2003

Insurance eligibility 10 years of service credit required

Benefit Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based

on service credit accrued at retirement

Tier 2

Participation date After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013

Insurance eligibility 15 years of service credit required

Benefit Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued,

increased annually

Tier 3

Participation date After December 31, 2013

Insurance eligibility 15 years of service credit required

Benefit Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued,

increased annually

Contributions

Employee Contributions. Tier 1 plan members are not required to contribute. Employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 (Tier 2 and Tier 3) are required to contribute 1.0% of creditable compensation to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits.

Employer Contributions – The contribution rate for the current year was 0.00%. The District made all required contributions for the fiscal year in the amount of \$0.

General Information about the TRS Plan

Plan Description

Teaching certified employees of the District and other employees whose positions require at least a college degree are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined OPEB pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the Commonwealth. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, six percent (6%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. Three percent (3%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and two and one quarter percent (2.25%) 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. The District made all required contributions for the fiscal year in the amount of \$155,799.

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

CERS

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an assets of \$80,998 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for CERS. The net OPEB liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of 2023 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2023 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 the District's proportionate share was 0.05867%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of (158,508) related to CERS.

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NOTE 6: OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

TRS

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$2,019,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for TRS. The net OPEB liability for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of 2023 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2023 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 the District's proportionate share was 0.0829%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(22,958) related to TRS.

CERS and TRS

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

		CERS	
	Deferred	Deferred	Net
	Outflow	Inflow	Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$ 56,468	\$ 1,150,094	
Change of assumptions	159,399	111,085	
Change in investment experience	-	18,798	
Change in proportionate share of contributions	110,594	12,027	
	326,461	\$ 1,292,004	\$ (965,543)
Subsequent contributions			
Total	\$ 326,461		
		TRS	
	Deferred	TRS Deferred	Net
	Deferred Outflow		Net Deferral
Change in liability experience		Deferred	
Change in liability experience Change of assumptions	Outflow	Deferred Inflow	
	Outflow \$ -	Deferred Inflow	
Change of assumptions	Outflow \$ - 459,000	Deferred Inflow	
Change of assumptions Change in investment experience	Outflow \$ - 459,000 38,000	Deferred Inflow \$ 684,000	
Change of assumptions Change in investment experience	Outflow \$ - 459,000 38,000 659,000	Deferred Inflow \$ 684,000 797,000	Deferral

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

	Total		
	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Net Deferral
Change in liability experience	\$ 56,468	\$ 1,834,094	
Change of assumptions	618,399	111,085	
Change in investment experience	38,000	18,798	
Change in proportionate share of contributions	769,594	809,027	
	1,482,461	\$ 2,773,004	\$ (1,290,543)
Subsequent contributions	155,799		
Total	\$ 1,638,260		

The contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$155,799 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The net deferral of \$(1,290,543) will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Net
June 30	Deferral
2025	\$ (336,573)
2026	(393,831)
2027	(204,227)
2028	(202,912)
2028	(75,000)
Thereafter	(78,000)
	\$ (1,290,543)

Implicit Subsidy

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

Actuarial assumptions

CERS

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2023 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles

There was a change in the investment return assumption from 5.70% to 5.93%. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using these updated assumptions.

Employer fiscal year end 2024 Plan year end 2023

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method Level percent of pay

Amortization period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increase - nonhazardous 3.30% to 10.30% Salary increase - hazardous 3.55% to 19.05%

Mortality

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates form P-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Healthcare trend rates:

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, 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, 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.

Actuarial assumptions - continued

TRS

Employer fiscal year end 2024 Plan year end 2023

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2022

Inflation2.50%Real wage growth0.25%Wage inflation2.75%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.00% - 7.50%

Investment return

Health trust 7.10%
Life trust 7.10%
Municipal bond index rate: 3.66%

Year FNP is expected to be depleted

Health trust NA Life trust NA

Single equvalent interest rate:

Health trust 7.10% Life trust 7.10%

Health trust health care cost trends

6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Medical trend by FYE 2032

1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE

Medicare Part B premiums 2034

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed foreach 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 is summarized in the tables below.

Long-term expected rate of return - continued

CERS

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Core bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty credit/high yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
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%

TRS - MIF

		Long-term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Large Cap US Equity	35.40%	5.00%
Small Cap US Equity	2.60%	5.50%
Developed International Equity	15.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	6.10%
Fixed Income	9.00%	1.90%
High Yield Bonds	8.00%	3.80%
Additional categories	9.00%	3.70%
Real Estate	6.50%	3.20%
Private Equity	8.50%	8.00%
Cash	1.00%	1.60%
Expected real return	100.00%	7.10%
Long-term inflation assumption		2.50%

Long-term expected rate of return - continued

TRS - LIF

	Long-term
Target	Expected
Allocation	Nominal Return
40.00%	5.20%
15.00%	5.50%
5.00%	6.10%
21.00%	1.90%
5.00%	4.00%
7.00%	3.20%
5.00%	8.00%
2.00%	1.60%
100.00%	7.10%
	2.50%
	Allocation 40.00% 15.00% 5.00% 21.00% 5.00% 7.00% 5.00% 2.00%

Discount rate

Single discount rates of 5.93% and 7.10% for CERS and TRS respectively were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.66%, 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, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarially determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

Sensitivity of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 4.93%	Current Discount Rate 5.93%	1% Increase 6.93%	
District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 152,003	\$ (80,998)	\$ (276,108)	
	1% Decrease 6.10%	Current Discount Rate 7.10%	1% Increase 8.10%	
District's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability	\$ 2,596,000	\$ 2,019,000	\$ 1,541,000	
	, , ,			

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the CERS net							
OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (259,613)	\$ (80,998)	\$ 152,003				
District's proportionate share of the TRS net							
OPEB liability	1,453,000	2,019,000	2,723,000				
Total	\$ 1,193,387	\$ 1,938,002	\$ 2,875,003				

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 7: ON-BEHALF

For the year ended June 30, 2024, payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for insurance benefits, retirement benefits, technology, and debt service. The following amounts were recorded in the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

Fund	
General	\$ 3,080,101
Debt service	78,614
Food service	 270,753
	\$ 3,429,468
Туре	
Retirement	\$ 1,753,670
Health insurance less federal reimbursement	1,428,449
Life insurance	2,104
Adminsitrative fee	16,824
HRA/Dental/Vision insurance	84,088
Technology	65,719
Debt service	 78,614
	\$ 3,429,468

NOTE 8: FUND TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From	То	Purpose	Amount		
General fund	Special revenue	Technology Match	\$	20,851	
Special revenue	General fund	Indirect costs	\$	214	
Capital outlay	General fund	Capital outlay		113,396	
Building fund	General fund	Capital outlay		404,109	
Building fund	Construction fund	Capital outlay		522,321	
Building fund	Debt service	Debt service		158,777	
Food service	General fund	Indirect costs		49,237	
		Total transfers	\$	1,268,905	

Transfers are summarized as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers Out	Net Transfers		
Governmental funds	\$	1,268,905	\$	1,219,668	\$	49,237	
Proprietary funds				49,237		(49,237)	
Total transfers	\$	1,268,905	\$	1,268,905	\$	-	

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

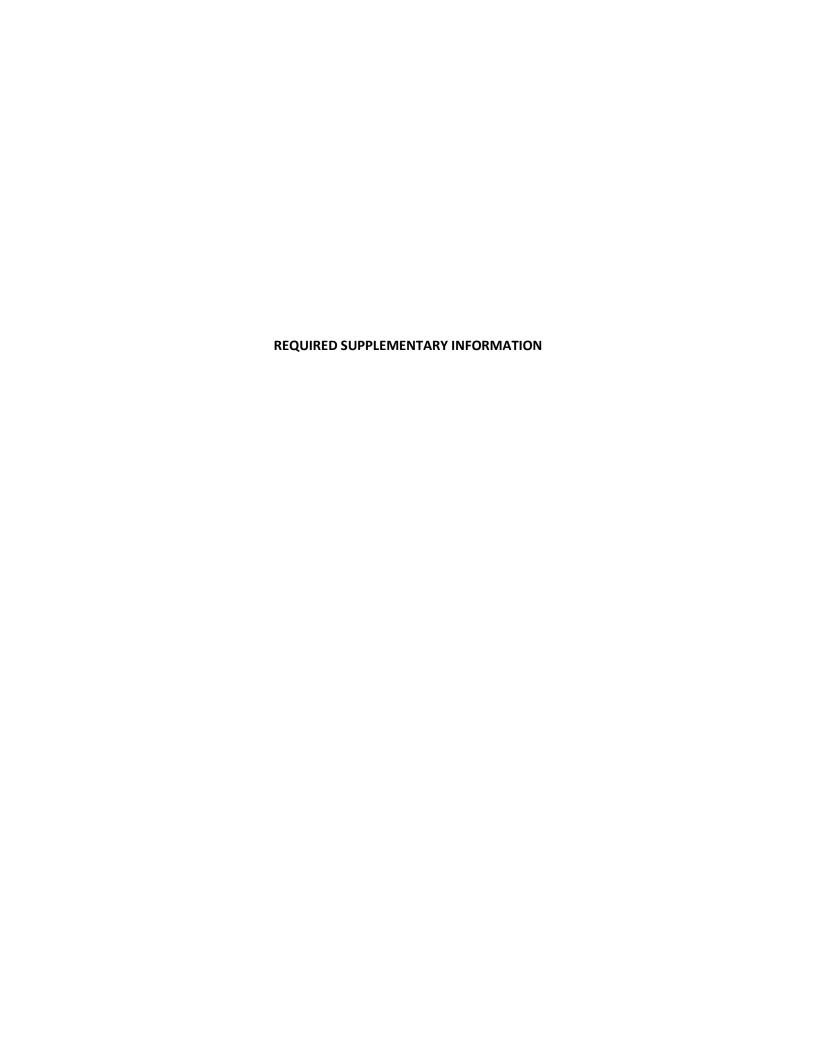
Grants. The District receives funding from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. If the federal or state grantor finds that funds have not been used for the intended purposes, the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its expenditures. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed expenditures, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is contingent upon the grantors satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors intent to continue their programs.

Litigation. The District is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. It is neither possible to determine the outcome of these proceedings nor possible to estimate the effects adverse decisions may have on the future expenditures or revenue sources of the District. In the opinion of District management and its legal counsel these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon adjudication of any cases has been made in the accompanying financial statements

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the District has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the District as of June 30, 2024, will not materially affect the financial condition of the District. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal year.



	Budgete		Variance		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 2,079,800	\$ 2,079,800	\$ 2,990,260	\$ 910,460	
State sources	8,576,575	8,576,575	8,710,738	134,163	
Federal sources	20,000	20,000	44,339	24,339	
Total revenues	10,676,375	10,676,375	11,745,337	1,068,962	
Expenditures					
Instruction	7,117,890	7,117,890	6,572,076	545,814	
Support services:					
Student	706,730	706,730	693,347	13,383	
Instuction staff	357,356	357,356	344,549	12,807	
District administrative	874,634	874,634	624,433	250,201	
School administrative	665,905	665,905	657,302	8,603	
Business	207,086	207,086	196,301	10,785	
Plant operations	1,460,398	1,460,398	1,353,822	106,576	
Student transportation	1,639,971	1,639,971	1,189,988	449,983	
Food service	26,567	26,567	1,567	25,000	
Community servcies	500	500	-	500	
Contingency	1,406,910	1,406,910		1,406,910	
Total expenditures	14,463,947	14,463,947	11,633,385	2,830,562	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(3,787,572)	(3,787,572)	111,952	(3,899,524	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	698,572	698,572	566,956	(131,616	
Transfers out	(24,000)	(24,000)	(20,851)	3,149	
Sale of assets	500	500	2,362	1,862	
Total other financing sources (uses)	675,072	675,072	548,467	(126,605	
Net change in fund balances	(3,112,500)	(3,112,500)	660,419	3,772,919	
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,112,500	3,112,500	4,275,047	1,162,547	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,935,466	\$ 4,935,466	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,672	\$ 44,672		
State sources	623,934	623,934	644,137	20,203		
Federal sources	1,021,521	1,021,521	1,615,955	594,434		
Total revenues	1,645,455	1,645,455	2,304,764	659,309		
Expenditures						
Instruction	1,220,284	1,220,284	1,450,981	(230,697)		
Support services:						
Student	220,721	220,721	257,937	(37,216)		
Instuction staff	60,186	60,186	51,186	9,000		
District administrative	3,144	3,144	57,758	(54,614)		
Business	-	-	1,000	(1,000)		
Plant operations	-	-	74 <i>,</i> 589	(74,589)		
Student transportation	22,636	22,636	243,112	(220,476)		
Food service	-	-	11,307	(11,307)		
Community servcies	142,484	142,484	157,664	(15,180)		
Total expenditures	1,669,455	1,669,455	2,305,534	(636,079)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(24,000)	(24,000)	(770)	(23,230)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	24,000	24,000	20,851	(3,149)		
Transfers out			(214)	(214)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,000	24,000	20,637	(3,363)		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	19,867	19,867		
Fund balances - beginning of year			626,197	626,197		
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 646,064	\$ 646,064		

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary accounting method and GAAP are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy and from estimates of other Local, State and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board.

The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year.

The District must prepare an annual allocation to schools by March 1 of each year for the following fiscal year. This allocation must include the amount for certified and classified staff based on the District's staffing policy and the amount for instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment.

The District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each year. This budget must contain a minimum 2.00% contingency.

Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of the current fiscal year.

The Board has the ability to amend the working budget.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CERS

							District's	
							proportionate	Plan
							share of the	fiduciary
		District's		District's			net pension	net position
		proportion	pro	portionate			liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	sł	nare of the		District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	pension	n	et pension		covered	covered	pension
June 30	June 30	liability		liability		payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0587%	\$	3,764,437	\$	1,444,736	260.56%	57.48%
2023	2022	0.0523%	\$	3,779,256	\$	1,362,873	277.30%	52.42%
2022	2021	0.0531%	\$	3,382,672	\$	1,358,924	248.92%	55.95%
2021	2020	0.0529%	\$	4,058,307	\$	1,312,140	309.29%	47.81%
2020	2019	0.0520%	\$	3,654,440	\$	1,260,047	290.02%	50.45%
2019	2018	0.0505%	\$	3,073,229	\$	1,224,640	250.95%	53.54%
2018	2017	0.0491%	\$	2,873,564	\$	1,210,486	237.39%	53.32%
2017	2016	0.0496%	\$	2,441,247	\$	1,194,211	204.42%	55.50%
2016	2015	0.0504%	\$	2,166,798	\$	1,158,659	187.01%	59.97%
2015	2014	0.0505%	\$	1,639,000	\$	1,331,782	123.07%	66.80%

Schedule of District's Contributions - CERS

									Contributions
Year	Cor	ntractually			Con	tribution		District's	as a percentage
ended	required		Actual		def	deficiency		covered	of covered
June 30	COI	ntribution	COI	contribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll
2024	\$	384,707	\$	384,707	\$	-	\$	1,648,273	23.34%
2023	\$	329,313	\$	329,313	\$	-	\$	1,444,736	22.79%
2022	\$	261,545	\$	261,545	\$	-	\$	1,362,873	19.19%
2021	\$	261,581	\$	261,581	\$	-	\$	1,358,924	19.25%
2020	\$	212,594	\$	212,594	\$	-	\$	1,312,140	16.20%
2019	\$	181,096	\$	181,096	\$	-	\$	1,260,047	14.37%
2018	\$	166,744	\$	166,744	\$	-	\$	1,224,640	13.62%
2017	\$	140,866	\$	140,866	\$	-	\$	1,210,486	11.64%
2016	\$	150,466	\$	150,466	\$	-	\$	1,194,211	12.60%
2015	\$	218,920	\$	218,920	\$	-	\$	1,158,659	18.89%
2014	\$	212,543	\$	212,543	\$	-	\$	1,331,782	15.96%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - TRS

									District's									
						State's			proportionate	Plan								
					pr	oportionate			share of the	fiduciary								
		District's	Di	strict's	S	hare of the			net pension	net position								
		proportion	prop	proportionate net pension			liability	as a percentage										
Year	Measurement	of the net	shar	re of the		liability		District's	as a percentage	of the total								
ended	period	pension	net	pension	ass	associated with		covered	covered	pension								
June 30	June 30	liability	lia	liability		liability		the District		the District		the District		the District		payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	26,884,189	\$	5,137,668	0.00%	57.68%								
2023	2022	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	27,050,408	\$	5,162,052	0.00%	56.41%								
2022	2021	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	21,392,149	\$	5,601,641	0.00%	65.59%								
2021	2020	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	22,767,282	\$	5,390,282	0.00%	58.27%								
2020	2019	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	21,817,319	\$	5,251,529	0.00%	58.76%								
2019	2018	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	20,446,546	\$	5,262,888	0.00%	59.30%								
2018	2017	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	43,176,978	\$	5,195,176	0.00%	39.83%								
2017	2016	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	47,058,867	\$	4,961,567	0.00%	35.22%								
2016	2015	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	39,084,109	\$	4,830,615	0.00%	42.49%								
2015	2014	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	31,870,293	\$	11,466,263	0.00%	45.59%								

Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS

									Contributions
Year	Contr	actually			Coı	ntribution		District's	as a percentage
ended	req	uired	A	Actual	de	deficiency		covered	of covered
June 30	contr	ibution	con	tribution	(excess)		payroll	payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,193,300	0.00%
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,137,668	0.00%
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,162,052	0.00%
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,601,641	0.00%
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,390,282	0.00%
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,251,529	0.00%
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,262,888	0.00%
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,195,176	0.00%
2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,961,567	0.00%
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,830,615	0.00%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - CERS

						District's	
						proportionate	Plan
						share of the	fiduciary
		District's		District's		net OPEB	net position
		proportion	pro	portionate		liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	sł	nare of the	District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	OPEB		net OPEB	covered	covered	OPEB
June 30	June 30	liability (asset)	lial	bility (asset)	payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0587%	\$	(80,988)	\$ 1,444,736	-5.61%	104.23%
2023	2022	0.0523%	\$	1,301,556	\$ 1,362,873	95.50%	60.95%
2022	2021	0.0530%	\$	1,015,463	\$ 1,358,924	74.73%	58.41%
2021	2020	0.0529%	\$	1,277,302	\$ 1,312,140	97.34%	51.67%
2020	2019	0.0520%	\$	873,742	\$ 1,260,047	69.34%	60.44%
2019	2018	0.0505%	\$	895,890	\$ 1,224,640	73.16%	57.62%
2018	2017	0.0491%	\$	989,937	\$ 1,210,486	81.78%	52.39%

Schedule of District's Contributions - CERS

								Contributions
Year	Con	tractually			Con	tribution	District's	as a percentage
ended	required			Actual		ficiency	covered	of covered
June 30	contribution		cor	contribution		excess)	payroll	payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,648,273	0.00%
2023	\$	60,283	\$	60,283	\$	-	\$ 1,444,736	4.17%
2022	\$	64,505	\$	64,505	\$	-	\$ 1,362,873	4.73%
2021	\$	64,514	\$	64,514	\$	-	\$ 1,358,924	4.75%
2020	\$	58,492	\$	58,492	\$	-	\$ 1,312,140	4.46%
2019	\$	69,473	\$	69,473	\$	-	\$ 1,260,047	5.51%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - TRS Medical Insurance Plan

					State's			District's	
				pro	oportionate			proportionate	Plan
				sł	nare of the			share of the	fiduciary
		District's	District's		net OPEB			net OPEB	net position
		proportion	proportionate		liability			liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	share of the	a	ssociated		District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	OPEB	net OPEB		with the	covered		covered	OPEB
June 30	June 30	liability	liability		District		payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0829%	\$ 2,019,000	\$	1,701,000	\$	5,137,668	39.30%	52.97%
2023	2022	0.1149%	\$ 6,161,000	\$	2,853,000	\$	5,162,052	119.35%	47.75%
2022	2021	0.0874%	\$ 4,227,000	\$	1,875,000	\$	5,601,641	75.46%	51.47%
2021	2020	0.0859%	\$ 5,027,000	\$	2,168,000	\$	5,390,282	93.26%	32.58%
2020	2019	0.0851%	\$ 5,864,000	\$	2,490,000	\$	5,251,529	111.66%	32.58%
2019	2018	0.0807%	\$ 8,258,000	\$	2,799,000	\$	5,262,888	156.91%	25.54%
2018	2017	0.0845%	\$ 7,098,000	\$	3,012,000	\$	5,268,888	134.72%	21.18%

Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS Medical Insurance Plan

									Contributions
Year	Cor	ntractually			Cor	ntribution		District's	as a percentage
ended	r	equired		Actual	de	ficiency		covered	of covered
June 30	со	ntribution	со	ntribution	(6	excess)	payroll		payroll
2024	\$	155,799	\$	155,799	\$	-	\$	5,193,300	3.00%
2023	\$	152,508	\$	152,508	\$	-	\$	5,137,668	2.97%
2022	\$	155,103	\$	155,103	\$	-	\$	5,162,052	3.00%
2021	\$	151,710	\$	151,710	\$	-	\$	5,601,641	2.71%
2020	\$	148,143	\$	148,143	\$	-	\$	5,390,282	2.75%
2019	\$	143,685	\$	143,685	\$	-	\$	5,251,529	2.74%

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - TRS Life Insurance Plan

						State's		District's	
					pro	portionate		proportionate	Plan
					sh	are of the		share of the	fiduciary
		District's	Di	strict's	n	et OPEB		net OPEB	net position
		proportion	prop	ortionate		liability		liability	as a percentage
Year	Measurement	of the net	shar	e of the	as	ssociated	District's	as a percentage	of the total
ended	period	OPEB	ne	t OPEB	١	with the	covered	covered	OPEB
June 30	June 30	liability	lia	ability		District	payroll	payroll	liability
2024	2023	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	42,000	\$ 5,193,300	0.00%	76.91%
2023	2022	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	47,000	\$ 5,162,052	0.00%	73.97%
2022	2021	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$ 5,601,641	0.00%	89.15%
2021	2020	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	53,000	\$ 5,390,282	0.00%	71.57%
2020	2019	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	47,000	\$ 5,251,529	0.00%	73.40%
2019	2018	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	41,000	\$ 5,262,888	0.00%	74.97%
2018	2017	0.0000%	\$	-	\$	33,000	\$ 5,262,888	0.00%	79.99%

Schedule of District's Contributions - TRS Life Insurance Plan

									Contributions
Year	ear Contractually				Contribution			District's	as a percentage
ended	re	quired	A	Actual	de	eficiency		covered	of covered
June 30	cont	ribution	con	tribution	(excess)	payroll		payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,193,300	0.00%
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,137,668	0.00%
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,162,052	0.00%
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,601,641	0.00%
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,390,282	0.00%
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,251,529	0.00%



	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,927	\$ 49,427	\$ -	\$ 535,799	\$ 367	\$	752,520
Total assets	\$ 166,927	\$ 49,427	\$ -	\$ 535,799	\$ 367	\$	752,520
Fund balances Restricted	166,927	49,427		535,799	367		752,520
Total fund balances	166,927	49,427		535,799	367		752,520
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 166,927	\$ 49,427	\$ -	\$ 535,799	\$ 367	\$	752,520

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	District	Ctualous	Conital		Dalet	Total	
	District	Student	Capital	Dilalia a	Debt	Nonmajor Governmental	
	Activity	Activity	Outlay	Building	Service		
P	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Revenues							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 566,838	\$ -	\$ 566,838	
Earnings on investments	5,339	-	-	19,057	-	24,396	
Other local revenue	471,991	471,991 104,584		-	-	576,575	
Intergovernmental state:							
On-behalf			-	-	78,614	78,614	
Other			113,396	585,266		698,662	
Total revenues	477,330	104,584	113,396	1,171,161	78,614	1,945,085	
Francis ditarras							
Expenditures	405 540	00.604				F74444	
Instruction	485,540	88,601	-	-	-	574,141	
Debt service		-			237,391	237,391	
Total expenditures	485,540	88,601			237,391	811,532	
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(8,210)	15,983	113,396	1,171,161	(158,777)	1,133,553	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	158,777	158,777	
Transfers out		-	(113,396)	(1,085,207)		(1,198,603)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		0	(113,396)	(1,085,207)	158,777	(1,039,826)	
Net change in fund balances	(8,210)	15,983	-	85,954	-	93,727	
Fund balances - beginning	175,137	33,444		449,845	367	658,793	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 166,927	\$ 49,427	\$ -	\$ 535,799	\$ 367	\$ 752,520	

	Cash Balance						Cash Balance		
	June 30, 2023		Receipts	Disbursements		June 30, 2024			
Bracken County High School	\$	27,915	\$ 101,219	\$	84,631	\$	44,503		
Bracken County Middle School		4,989	4,057		4,898		4,148		
Taylor Elementary		540	3,964		3,728		776		
Totals	\$	33,444	\$ 109,240	\$	93,257	\$	49,427		

	Ca	sh Balance		Cash Balance	
Fund Name	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2024
Band	\$	4,393	\$ 20,274	\$ 9,521	\$ 15,146
Beta Club		15	754	709	60
Choral Music		822	-	822	-
Class of 2024		2,413	5,718	8,131	-
Class of 2025		2,557	7,407	4,477	5,487
Class of 2026		360	1,000	420	940
Class of 2027		-	815	415	400
Drama Club		7,900	7,014	10,032	4,882
English		327	-	327	-
FBLA		877	11,523	10,674	1,726
FCA		1,007	-	507	500
FCCLA		477	4,295	4,772	-
FCCLA Region 9		-	721	721	-
FFA		2,424	24,994	26,918	500
Home Economics		1,343	190	1,378	155
HS Enrichment		-	16,514	1,807	14,707
Pep Club		331	-	331	-
Science Club	<u> </u>	2,669		2,669	
Totals	\$	27,915	\$ 101,219	\$ 84,631	\$ 44,503

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Clust	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Fede Expend for F 6/30/2	itures YE
U.S. Department of Education	Listing	- Humber	3,33,	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002 23	280,357	
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschoo	84.173	3800002 22	44	
Special Education_Treschool Grants (IDET, Treschool	84.173	3800002 23	9,812	290,213
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	011270	-	3,012	230,213
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	84.010	3100002 21	2,585	
. acces an eag. nemach, zepanamene e, zaacanen	84.010	3100002 22	109,609	
	84.010	3100002 23	216,968	329,162
Perkins Vocational Education	011010	-	210,300	323,102
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	84.048	3710002-23	11,111	11,111
raccount and agricultural and agricultural a	0	•		,
Passed through NKCES	84.184	-	73,724	73,724
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	84.287	3400002-20	62,074	
	84.287	3400002-21	95,478	157,552
Passed through The Prichard Committee	84.310	-	75,000	75,000
Passed through NKCES	84.351	5351A21004	3,753	3,753
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	84.367	3230002 22	2,321	
	84.367	3230002 23	51,771	54,092
Title				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	84.424	3420002 21	709	
	84.424	3420002 22	12,482	
	84.424	3420002 23	21,744	34,935
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	84.425C		9,342	
	84.425D	4000003 20	433	
	84.425D	4200003 21	245	
	84.425U	4300002 21	507,896	
	84.425U	4300005 21	1,289	
	84.425W	4980002 21	27,075	
Passed through NKCES	84.425U	-	26,319	572,599
Page 62	Total U.S De	partment of Educa	ation	1,602,141

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Clust	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Expen for	deral ditures FYE /2024
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 24	229,309	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 24	589,850	
Passed through Kentucky Department of Agriculture				
Commodities	10.555	Commodities	65,259	884,418
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition				671
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	10 560	7700001 23	2,439	2,439
	Total U.S. De	partment of Agri	culture	887,528
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Stop School Violence				
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	16.836	2020-YS-BS-093	13,814	13,814
	Total U.S. De	partment of Just	ice	13,814
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,503,483

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Bracken County School District (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 (CFR) 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 modified 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, if any, 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.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not provide federal funds to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 5: COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the USDA commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE 6: FEDERAL AWARDS RECONCILIATION

Federal revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,615,955
Federal grants reported on the Statement or Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund		821,598
Donated commodities reported on the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund		65,930
, ,		,
Calcadula of averageditures of fordoval average	<u> </u>	2 502 402
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	<u> </u>	2,503,483

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



Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bracken County School District Brooksville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bracken County School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2024..

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 5, 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.

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 5, 2024 Bracken County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bracken County School District Brooksville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Program

We have audited Bracken County School District's (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 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities of those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section or 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.

Bracken County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

Auditor's Responsibilities

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 not always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, we:

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

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

Bracken County School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance June 30, 2024

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky November 5, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Stat	ements					
	ort the auditor issued on whether the financial audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
Internal con	trol over financial reporting:					
Material w	veakness(es) identified?		_ Yes	XNo		
Significant	deficiency(ies) identified?		_Yes	XNone reported		
Noncomplia	nce material to financial statements noted?		_Yes	XNo		
Federal Awar	ds					
Internal con	trol over major programs:					
Material w	veakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No		
Significant	deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X None reported		
Type of repo	ort the auditor issued on compliance with major					
programs:			Unm	odified		
Any audit fir	ndings disclosed that are required to be reported in					
accordance	with Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 500.516(a))?	X	_Yes	None reported		
Identification	of Major Programs					
ALN	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.425C	COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief	(GEER)				
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emer	gency Re	lief Fun	id (ESSER)		
84.425U	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER					
84.425W	COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER Hom	neless				
Dollar thresl	hhold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B					
programs:			\$ 7	750,000		
Auditee qua	lified as low-risk auditee	X	_Yes	No		

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NO PRIOR FINDINGS

Bracken County School District Management Letter June 30, 2024

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bracken County School District

Brooksville, KY

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bracken County School District (District) for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the District's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that our opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding these matters. Any uncorrected comments from the prior year have been listed in this letter. A separate report dated November 5, 2024 contains our report on the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated November 5, 2024 on the financial statements of the District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed the comments and recommendation with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at our convenience, to perform additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

November 5, 2024

Bracken County School District Management Letter June 30, 2024

Current Year Comments

None

Prior Year Comments

Comment 2023-001 to 2023-003 were not repeated in the current year.