DATED DECEMBER 4, 2023

NEW ISSUE Electronic Bidding via Parity® Bank Interest Deduction Eligible BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM RATING
Moody's: " "

Due: as shown below

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law (i) interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income of the holders thereof for purposes of federal taxation and (ii) interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax; however, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. All subject to the qualifications described herein under the heading "Tax Exemption." The Bonds and interest thereon are exempt from income taxation and ad valoriment axis to be the Commonwealth of Kentucky and political subdivisions thereof (see "Tax Exemption" herein)

\$300,000 BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2024

Dated with Delivery: JANUARY 9, 2024

Interest on the Bonds is payable each February 1 and August 1, beginning August 1, 2024. The Bonds will mature as to principal on February 1, 2025, and thereafter as shown below. The Bonds are being issued in Book-Entry-Only Form and will be available for purchase in principal amounts of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Maturing		Interest	Reoffering		Maturing		Interest	Reoffering	
1-Feb	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	1-Feb	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2025	\$10,000	%	%		2035	\$13,000	%	%	
2026	\$11,000	%	%		2036	\$15,000	%	%	
2027	\$13,000	%	%		2037	\$17,000	%	%	
2028	\$9,000	%	%		2038	\$18,000	%	%	
2029	\$10,000	%	%		2039	\$16,000	%	%	
2030	\$11,000	%	%		2040	\$17,000	%	%	
2031	\$12,000	%	%		2041	\$19,000	%	%	
2032	\$13,000	%	%		2042	\$20,000	%	%	
2033	\$15,000	%	%		2043	\$21,000	%	%	
2034	\$17,000	%	%		2044	\$23,000	%	%	

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity as described herein.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation reserves the right to call, upon thirty (30) days notice, the Bonds in whole or in part on any date for redemption upon the total destruction by fire, lightning, windstorm or other hazard of any of the building(s) constituting the Project(s) and apply casualty insurance proceeds to such purpose.

The Bonds constitute a limited indebtedness of the Bracken County School District Finance Corporation and are payable from and secured by a pledge of the gross income and revenues derived by leasing the Project (as hereinafter defined) on an annual renewable basis to the Bracken County Board of Education.

The Bracken County (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until December 12, 2023, at 11:00 A.M., E.S.T., receive competitive bids for the Bonds at the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Road, Carriage House, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

*As set forth in the "Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale," the principal amount of Bonds sold to the successful bidder is subject to a Permitted Adjustment by increasing or decreasing the amount not to exceed \$30,000.

PURCHASER'S OPTION: The Purchaser of the Bonds, within 24 hours of the sale, may specify to the Municipal Advisor that any Bonds may be combined immediately succeeding sequential maturities into a Term Bond(s), bearing a single rate of interest, with the maturities set forth above (or as may be adjusted as provided herein) being subject to mandatory redemption in such maturities for such Term Bond(s).

The Bonds will be delivered utilizing the BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM administered by The Depository Trust Company.

The Corporation deems this preliminary Official Statement to be final for purposes of the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), except for certain information on the cover page hereof which has been omitted in accordance with such Rule and which will be supplied with the final Official Statement.



BRACKEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Josh Jones, Chairperson
Julie Riggs, Member
Angie Kern Crawford, Member
Kathy Bell, Member
TJ Burton, Member

Jeff Aulick, Superintendent/Secretary

BRACKEN COUNTY (KENTUCKY) SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

Josh Jones, President Julie Riggs, Member Angie Kern Crawford, Member Kathy Bell, Member TJ Burton, Member

Jeff Aulick, Secretary Brittany Mullikin, Treasurer

BOND COUNSEL

Steptoe & Johnson PLLC Louisville, Kentucky

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

RSA Advisors, LLC Lexington, Kentucky

PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

US Bank Trust Company, National Association Louisville, Kentucky

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement does not constitute an offering of any security other than the original offering of the Bracken County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2024, identified on the cover page hereof. No person has been authorized by the Corporation or the Board to give any information or to make any representation other than that contained in the Official Statement, and if given or made such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been given or authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, and there shall not be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Corporation or the Board since the date hereof.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state or other governmental entity or agency, except the Corporation will pass upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement or approve the Bonds for sale.

The Official Statement includes the front cover page immediately preceding this page and all Appendices hereto.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pa	ge
Introduction		
Book-Entry-Only System		
The Corporation		
Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission	3	3
Biennial Budget for Period Ending June 30, 2024		
Outstanding Bonds		
Authority		
The Bonds		-
General		
Registration, Payment and Transfer		
Redemption		
Security		
General		
The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues		
Commission's Participation		
State Intercept		
The Project		7
Additional Parity Bonds		
Kentucky Department of Education Supervision		7
Estimated Bond Debt Service		
Estimated Use of Bond Proceeds	8	8
District Student Population	9	9
State Support of Education	9	9
Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK)		9
Capital Outlay Allotment		9
Facilities Support Program of Kentucky		0
Local Support	10	0
Homestead Exemption	10	0
Limitation on Taxation	10	0
Local Thirty Cents Minimum	11	1
Additional 15% Not Subject to Recall	11	1
Assessment Valuation		
Special Voted and Other Local Taxes	13	1
Local Tax Rates, Property Assessments		
and Revenue Collections	12	2
Overlapping Bond Indebtedness	12	2
SEEK Allotment		
State Budgeting Process	13	3
Potential Legislation		
Continuing Disclosure; Exemption	14	4
Tax Exemption; Bank Qualified	14	4
Original Issue Premium		
Original Issue Discount		
Absence of Material Litigation		
Approval of Legality		
No Legal Opinion Expressed as to Certain Matters	16	6
Bond Rating	16	6
Municipal Advisor		
Approval of Official Statement		
Demographic and Economic Data		_
Financial Data		
Official Terms & Conditions of Bond Sale		
	PPENDIX F	

OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to the Issuance of

\$300,000*

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2024

*Subject to Permitted Adjustment

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page and Appendices hereto, is to set forth certain information pertaining to the Bracken County School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2024 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are being issued to finance security improvements at Bracken County High School (the "Project").

The Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation. The Bonds will be secured by a lien and a pledge of the rental income derived by the Corporation from leasing the school building Projects (as hereinafter defined) to the Bracken county Board of Education (the "Board") on a year to year basis (see "Security" herein).

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the Bracken County Board of Education from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of financial and other information is not intended, unless specifically stated, to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the Board. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety, and no one subject discussed should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its location in the text. Reference should be made to laws, reports or other documents referred to in this Official Statement for more complete information regarding their contents.

Copies of the Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and the Lease Agreement, dated January 9, 2024, may be obtained at the office of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, 700 N. Hurstbourne Parkway, Suite 115, Louisville, Kentucky 40222.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

The Bonds shall utilize the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

The following information about the Book-Entry only system applicable to the Bonds has been supplied by DTC. Neither the Corporation nor the Paying Agent and Registrar makes any representations, warranties or guarantees with respect to its accuracy or completeness.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry

transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Paying Agent and Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Corporation as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Corporation or the Paying Agent and Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name" and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or its nominee, the Paying Agent and Registrar or the Corporation, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Corporation or the Paying Agent and Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice the Corporation or the Paying Agent and Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The Corporation may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's Book-Entry system has been obtained from sources that the Corporation believes to be reliable but the Corporation takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

THE CORPORATION

The Corporation has been formed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and Section 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"), and KRS Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180, as a non-profit, non-stock corporation for the purpose of financing necessary school building facilities for and on behalf of the Board. Under the provisions of existing Kentucky law, the Corporation is permitted to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Board for financing purposes and the legality of the financing plan to be implemented by the Board herein referred to has been upheld by the Kentucky Court of Appeals (Supreme Court) in the case of White v. City of Middlesboro, Ky. 414 S.W.2d 569.

Any bonds, notes or other indebtedness issued or contracted by the Corporation shall, prior to the issuance or incurrence thereon, be specifically approved by the Board. The members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation are the members of the Board. Their terms expire when they cease to hold the office and any successor members of the Board are automatically members of the Corporation upon assuming their public offices.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission") is an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky established pursuant to the provisions of KRS Sections 157.611 through 157.640, as amended, repealed and reenacted (the "Act") for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting the school construction needs of the Commonwealth in a manner which will ensure an equitable distribution of funds based upon unmet need.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$23,657 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified each year until their retirement; provided, however, that the contractual commitment of the Commission to pay the annual Agreed Participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2024; the right is reserved in the Commission to terminate its commitment to pay the Agreed Participation after the initial biennial period and every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the Agreed Participation shall be automatically renewed each two years for a period of two years unless the Commission shall give notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium; however, by the execution of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has expressed its present intention to continue to pay the Agreed Participation in each successive biennial budget period through February 1, 2044, but such execution does not obligate the Commission to do so.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$125,216,700 in FY 2022-23 and \$126,719,600 in FY 2023-2024 to pay debt service on existing and future bond issues; \$58,000,000 of the Commission's previous Offers of Assistance made during the last biennium. It authorizes \$85,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2026.

The 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022 regular sessions of the Kentucky General Assembly appropriated funds to be used for debt service of participating school districts. The appropriations for each biennium are shown in the following table:

<u>Biennium</u>	Appropriation
1986-88	\$18,223,200
1988-90	14,050,700
1990-92	13,542,800
1992-94	3,075,300
1994-96	2,800,000
1996-98	4,996,000
1998-00	12,141,500
2000-02	8,100,000
2002-04	9,500,000
2004-06	14,000,000
2006-08	9,000,000
2008-10	10,968,000
2010-12	12,656,200
2012-14	8,469,200
2014-16	8,764,000
2016-18	23,019,400
2018-20	7,608,000
2020-22	2,946,900
2022-24	5,305,300
Total	\$189,166,500

In addition to the appropriations for new financings as shown, appropriations subsequent to that for 1986 included additional funds to continue to meet the annual debt requirements for all bond issues involving Commission participation issued in prior years.

BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

The Kentucky General Assembly is required by the Kentucky Constitution to adopt measures providing for the state's revenues and appropriations for each fiscal year. The Governor is required by law to submit a biennial State Budget (the "State Budget") to the General Assembly during the legislative session held in each even numbered year. State Budgets have generally been adopted by the General Assembly during those legislative sessions, which end in mid-April, to be effective upon the Governor's signature for appropriations commencing for a two-year period beginning the following July 1.

In the absence of a legislatively enacted budget, the Supreme Court has ruled the Governor has no authority to spend money from the state treasury except where there is a statutory, constitutional or federal mandate and the Commonwealth may be prevented from expending funds for certain state governmental functions, including the ability to pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest, when due, on obligations that are subject to appropriation.

The General Assembly adopted a budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2024 which was approved and signed recently by the Governor. Such budget became effective July 1, 2022.

The Office of the State Budget Director makes available on its website monthly updates to the General Fund receipts and other Funds of the commonwealth. When published, the updates can be found at www.osbd.ky.gov.

OUTSTANDING BONDS

The following table shows the outstanding Bonds of the Board by the original principal amount of each issue, the current principal outstanding, the amount of the original principal scheduled to be paid with the corresponding interest thereon by the Board or the School Facilities Construction Commission, the approximate interest range; and, the final maturity date of the Bonds:

Bond	Original	Current Principal	Principal Assigned to	Principal Assigned to	Approximate Interest Rate	Final
Series	Principal	Outstanding	Board	Commission	Range	Maturity
2010	\$1,970,000	\$550,000	\$1,626,912	\$343,088	3.625% - 4.000%	2030
2017	\$470,000	\$350,000	\$470,000	\$0	2.750% - 3.750%	2037
2019	\$4,295,000	\$4,100,000	\$3,945,000	\$350,000	2.250% - 2.850%	2040
TOTALS:	\$6,735,000	\$5,000,000	\$6,041,912	\$693,088		

AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has adopted a Bond Resolution which authorized among other things:

- i) the issuance of approximately \$300,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$30,000;
- ii) the advertisement for the public sale of the Bonds;
- iii) the Official Terms and Conditions for the sale of the Bonds to the successful bidder; and,
- iv) the President and Secretary of the Corporation to execute certain documents relative to the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be dated January 9, 2024, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2024, and will mature as to principal on February 1, 2025, and thereafter in the years and in the principal amounts as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement.

Registration, Payment and Transfer

The Bonds are to be issued in fully-registered form (both principal and interest). US Bank Trust Company, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to Cede & Co., as the nominee of The Depository Trust Company. Please see Book-Entry-Only-System. Interest on the Bonds will be paid at rates to be established upon the basis of competitive bidding as hereinafter set forth, such interest to be payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2024 (Record Date is 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2033, are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after February 1, 2032, in any order of maturities (less than all of a single maturity to be selected by lot), in whole or in part, upon notice of such prior redemption being given by the Paying Agent in accordance with DTC requirements not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of redemption, upon terms of the face amount, plus accrued interest, but without redemption premium.

Redemption Date	Redemption Price
February 1, 2032, and thereafter	100%

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation reserves the right, upon thirty (30) days notice, to call the Bonds in whole or in part on any date at par for redemption upon the total destruction by fire, lightning, windstorm or other hazard of any building constituting the Project and apply casualty insurance proceeds to such purpose.

SECURITY

General

The Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation. The Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest solely from the income and revenues derived from the leasing of the school building Projects financed from the Bond proceeds from the Corporation to the Board. The Bonds are secured by a statutory mortgage lien on and pledge of revenue from the school building Projects; provided, however, said lien and pledge are on parity with a similar lien and pledge securing the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds previously issued to finance or refinance the school building(s) which constitute the school building Project (the "Parity Bonds"). Should the Board default in its obligations under the Lease or fail to renew the Lease, the Registered Owners of Bonds have the right to have a receiver appointed to administer the school building Project but foreclosure and sale are not available as remedies.

The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues

The Board has leased the school building Project securing the Bonds for an initial period from January 9, 2024, through June 30, 2024, with the option in the Board to renew said Lease from year to year for one year at a time, at annual rentals, sufficient in each year to enable the Corporation to pay, solely from the rental due under the Lease, the principal and interest on all of the Bonds as same become due. The Lease provides further that so long as the Board exercises its annual renewal options, its rentals will be payable according to the terms and provisions of the Lease until February 1, 2044, the final maturity date of the Bonds. Under the lease, the Corporation has pledged the rental revenue to the payment of the Bonds.

COMMISSION'S PARTICIPATION

The Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for annual participation equal to approximately \$23,657 from the Commission's appropriation by the Kentucky General Assembly which will be used to meet all of the debt service of the Bonds. The plan for financing the Project will require the Commission to pay 100% of the debt service of the Bonds.

The Participation Agreement to be entered into with the Board will be limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2024. The right is reserved in the Commission to terminate the commitment to pay the agreed participation every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the agreed participation shall be automatically renewed each two years thereafter unless the Commission gives notice to the Board of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium. However, the Commission has expressed its intention to continue to pay the agreed participation in successive biennial budget periods through February 1, 2044, but the Commission is not required to do so.

STATE INTERCEPT

Under the terms of the Lease and any renewal thereof, so long as the Bonds remain outstanding and in conformance with the intent and purpose of KRS 157.627(5) and KRS 160.160(5), in the event of a failure by the Board to pay the rentals due under the Lease, and unless sufficient funds have been transmitted to the Paying Agent, or will be so transmitted, for paying said rentals when due, the Board has granted under the terms of the Lease and Participation Agreement to the Corporation and the Commission the right to notify and request the Kentucky Department of Education to withhold from the Board a sufficient portion of any undisbursed funds then held, set aside, or allocated to the Board and to request said Department or Commissioner of Education to transfer the required amount thereof to the Paying Agent for the payment of such rentals.

THE PROJECT

After payment of the Bond issuance costs, the Board plans to deposit the net Bond proceeds to finance security improvements at Bracken County High School (the "Project").

The Board has reported construction bids have been let for the Project and award of the construction contract is expected prior to the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Contractors for the Project are required to furnish to the Board a one hundred percent completion bond to assure their performance of the construction contract.

ADDITIONAL PARITY BONDS

The Corporation has reserved the right and privilege of issuing additional bonds from time to time payable from the income and revenues of said lands and school building Project and secured by a statutory mortgage lien and pledge of revenues, but only if and to the extent the issuance of such additional parity bonds are in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Board, Commissioner of Education, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Corporation and a Lease shall be entered into whereunder the annual rental payments during the life of such additional bonds shall be increased by the amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of such additional bonds.

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SUPERVISION

Kentucky statutes, and the regulations of the Kentucky Department of Education ("KDE") issued thereunder, generally require that a local school district submit to KDE for its prior approval the district's plans for the funding, financing, design, construction, renovation, and modification of school facilities. House Bill 678 of the 2022 Regular Session of the Kentucky General Assembly (2022 Ky. Acts, Ch. 185, hereinafter referred to as "HB 678"), enacted and effective April 8, 2022, eliminates until June 30, 2024 this requirement of prior approval for local school districts which elect by resolution to proceed without such prior approval and which so notify the Department. The District has adopted such a resolution and has so notified KDE.

Notwithstanding HB 679, KDE's supervision of local school districts continues to apply other areas of local school finance, including supervision of general operations such as the examination of business methods and accounts of a school district, requirements of prompt, detailed reports of receipts and expenditures and the annual approval of the district's operating budget. All local school boards which have entered into contracts for the issuance of bonds must maintain insurance protection in an amount equal to the full insurable value of the buildings financed by the bonds. This State Department of Education supervision and control is believed to be a major contribution toward the maintenance of Kentucky's perfect record of no defaults in payment of its revenue bonds for school purposes.

ESTIMATED BOND DEBT SERVICE

The following table shows by fiscal year the current bond payments of the Board. The plan of financing provides for the Board to meet 0% of the debt service of the Bonds.

Fiscal	Current	School Buil	ding Revenue Bonds,	, Series 2024	Total
Year	Local		(100% SFCC)		Restricted Fund
Ending	Bond	Principal	Interest	Total	Bond
June 30	Payments	Portion	Portion	Payment	Payments
2024	\$158,777				\$158,777
2025	\$150,934	\$10,000	\$15,008	\$25,008	\$150,934
2026	\$298,201	\$11,000	\$13,709	\$24,709	\$298,201
2027	\$297,955	\$13,000	\$13,231	\$26,231	\$297,955
2028	\$296,553	\$9,000	\$12,665	\$21,665	\$296,553
2029	\$295,991	\$10,000	\$12,274	\$22,274	\$295,991
2030	\$299,291	\$11,000	\$11,839	\$22,839	\$299,291
2031	\$297,040	\$12,000	\$11,360	\$23,360	\$297,040
2032	\$300,915	\$13,000	\$10,838	\$23,838	\$300,915
2033	\$299,540	\$15,000	\$10,273	\$25,273	\$299,540
2034	\$298,040	\$17,000	\$9,560	\$26,560	\$298,040
2035	\$306,416	\$13,000	\$8,753	\$21,753	\$306,416
2036	\$304,065	\$15,000	\$8,135	\$23,135	\$304,065
2037	\$301,584	\$17,000	\$7,423	\$24,423	\$301,584
2038	\$303,972	\$18,000	\$6,615	\$24,615	\$303,972
2039	\$315,721	\$16,000	\$5,760	\$21,760	\$315,721
2040	\$316,762	\$17,000	\$5,000	\$22,000	\$316,762
2041		\$19,000	\$4,150	\$23,150	
2042		\$20,000	\$3,200	\$23,200	
2043		\$21,000	\$2,200	\$23,200	
2044		\$23,000	\$1,150	\$24,150	
TOTALS:	\$ 4,841,756.12	\$300,000	\$173,140	\$473,140	\$4,841,756

Notes: Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$1.00

ESTIMATED USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

The table below shows the estimated sources of funds and uses of proceeds of the Bonds, other than any portions thereof representing accrued interest:

Sources:	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$300,000.00
Total Sources	\$300,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Construction Fund Underwriter's Discount (2%) Cost of Issuance	\$278,800.00 6,000.00 15,200.00
Total Uses	\$300,000.00

DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

Selected school census and average daily attendance for the Bracken County School District is as follows:

Year	Average Daily Attendance	Year	Average Daily Attendance
2000-01	1,093.8	2012-13	1,093.3
2001-02	1,100.8	2013-14	1,114.7
2002-03	1,123.0	2014-15	1,123.5
2003-04	1,130.2	2015-16	1,136.9
2004-05	1,100.7	2016-17	1,147.6
2005-06	1,111.5	2017-18	1,114.6
2006-07	1,120.9	2018-19	1,116.7
2007-08	1,106.9	2019-20	1,123.0
2008-09	1,122.1	2020-21	1,123.0
2009-10	1,108.0	2021-22	1,169.6
2010-11	1,100.3	2022-23	1,169.6
2011-12	1,084.7		

Source: Kentucky State Department of Education.

STATE SUPPORT

Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK). In determining the cost of the program to Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK), the statewide guaranteed base funding level is computed by dividing the amount appropriated by the prior year's statewide average daily attendance. The SEEK fund is a guaranteed amount of money per pupil in each school district of Kentucky. The current SEEK allotment is \$3,866 per pupil. The \$100 capital outlay allotment per each average daily attendance is included within the guaranteed amounts. Each district's base funding from the SEEK program is adjusted for the number of at-risk students, the number and types of exceptional children in the district, and cost of transporting students from and to school in the district.

Capital Outlay Allotment. The per pupil capital outlay allotment for each district from the public school fund and from local sources shall be kept in a separate account and may be used by the district only for capital outlay projects approved by the State Department of Education. These funds shall be used for the following capital outlay purposes:

- a. For direct payment of construction costs.
- b. For debt service on voted and funding bonds.
- c. For payment or lease-rental agreements under which the board will eventually acquire ownership of the school plant.
- d. For retirement of any deficit resulting from over-expenditure for capital construction, if such deficit resulted from certain declared emergencies.
- e. As a reserve fund for the above named purposes, to be carried forward in ensuing budgets.

The allotment for each school board of education in the Commonwealth for fiscal year 1978-79 was \$1,800 per classroom unit. The 1979 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly approved increases in this allotment in 1979-80 to \$1,900 per classroom unit. This rate remained unchanged in 1980-81. The 1981 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly decreased the allotment per classroom to \$1,800 and this allotment rate did not change from the 1981-82 rate, until the 1990-91 school year. Beginning with 1990-91, the Capital Outlay allotment for each district is based on \$100 per average daily attendance.

The following table shows the computation of the capital outlay allotment for the Bracken County School District for certain preceding school years.

Year	Capital Outlay Allotment	Year	Capital Outlay Allotment
2000-01	109,380.0	2012-13	109,332.0
2001-02	110,080.0	2013-14	111,469.0
2002-03	112,300.0	2014-15	112,347.0
2003-04	113,020.0	2015-16	113,690.0
2004-05	110,070.0	2016-17	114,760.0
2005-06	111,150.0	2017-18	111,460.0
2006-07	112,090.0	2018-19	111,673.6
2007-08	110,690.0	2019-20	112,300.0
2008-09	112,207.0	2020-21	112,304.5
2009-10	110,803.0	2021-22	116,958.7
2010-11	110,032.0	2022-23	116,958.7
2011-12	108,467.0		ŕ

If the school district has no capital outlay needs, upon approval from the State, the funds can be used for school plant maintenance, repair, insurance on buildings, replacement of equipment, purchase of school buses and purchase of modern technological equipment for educational purposes. If any district has a special levy for capital outlay or debt service that is equal to the capital outlay allotment or a proportionate fraction thereof, and spends the proceeds of the levy for eligible purposes, the State may authorize the district to use all or a proportionate fraction of its capital outlay allotment for current expenses (school districts which use capital outlay allotments to meet current expenses are not eligible to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission funds).

Facilities Support Program of Kentucky. School districts may be eligible to participate in the Facilities Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK), subject to the following requirements:

- 1) The district must have unmet needs as set forth and approved by the State Department of Education in a School Facilities Plan;
- 2) The district must commit to establish an equivalent tax rate of at least 5 cents, in addition to the 30 cents minimum current equivalent tax rate; and,
- 3) The new revenues generated by the 5 cent addition, must be placed in a restricted account for school building construction bonding.

LOCAL SUPPORT

Homestead Exemption. Section 170 of the Kentucky Constitution was amended at the General Election held November 2, 1971, to exempt from property taxes \$6,500 of value of single unit residential property of taxpayers 65 years of age or older. The 1972 General Assembly amended KRS Chapter 132 to permit counties and school districts to adjust their local tax revenues lost through the application of this Homestead Exemption. The "Single Unit" qualification has been enlarged to subsequent sessions of the General Assembly to provide that such exemption shall apply to such property maintained as the permanent resident of the owner and the dollar amount has been construed to mean \$6,500 in terms of the purchasing power of the dollar in 1972. Every two years thereafter, if the cost of living index of the U.S. Department of Labor has changed as much as 1%, the maximum exemption shall be adjusted accordingly. Under the cost of living formula, the maximum was increased to \$46,350 effective January 1, 2023.

Limitation on Taxation. The 1979 Special Session of the Kentucky General Assembly enacted House Bill 44 which provides that no school district may levy a general tax rate, voted general tax rate, or voted building tax rate which would generate revenues that exceeds the previous years revenues by four percent (4%).

The 1990 Regular Session of the Kentucky General Assembly in enacting the "School Reform" legislative package amended the provisions of KRS 160.470 which prohibited school districts from levying ad valorem property taxes which would generate revenues in excess of 4% of the previous year's revenues without said levy subject to recall to permit exceptions to the referendum under (1) KRS 160.470(12) [a new section of the statute] and (2) an amended KRS 157.440.

Under KRS 160.470(12)(a) for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 school districts are required to levy a "minimum equivalent tax rate" of thirty cents (\$.30) for general school purposes. The equivalent tax rate is defined as the rate which results when the income collected during the prior year from all taxes (including occupational or utilities) levied by the district for school purposes divided by the total assessed value of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the State Revenue Cabinet. Failure to levy the minimum equivalent rate subjects the board of the district to removal.

The exception provided by KRS 157.440(1)(a) permits school districts to levy an equivalent tax rate as defined in KRS 160.470(12)(a) which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the program to support education excellence in Kentucky. Levies permitted by this section of the statute are not subject to public hearing or recall provisions as set forth in KRS 160.470.

Local Thirty Cents Minimum. Effective for school years beginning after June 30, 1990, the board of education of each school district shall levy a minimum equivalent tax rate of thirty cents (\$0.30) for general school purposes. If a board fails to comply, its members shall be subject to removal from office for willful neglect of duty.

Additional 15% Not Subject to Recall. Effective with the school year beginning July 1, 1990, each school district may levy an equivalent tax rate which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the SEEK program. Effective with the 1990-91 school year, the State will equalize the revenue generated by this levy at one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil equalized assessment. For 1993-94 and thereafter, this level is set at \$225,000. The additional 15% rate levy is not subject to the public hearing or recall provisions.

Assessment Valuation. No later than July 1, 1994, all real property located in the state and subject to local taxation shall be assessed at one hundred percent (100%) of fair cash value.

Special Voted and Other Local Taxes. Any district may, in addition to other taxes for school purposes, levy not less than four cents nor more than twenty cents on each one hundred dollars (\$100) valuation of property subject to local taxation, to provide a special fund for the purchase of sites for school buildings and the erection, major alteration, enlargement, and complete equipping of school buildings. In addition, districts may levy taxes on tangible and intangible property and on utilities, except generally any amounts of revenues generated above that provided for by House Bill 44 is subject to voter recall.

Local Tax Rates, Property Assessments and Revenue Collections

	Combined	Total	Property
Tax	Equivalent	Property	Revenue
Year	Rate	Assessment	Collections
2000 01	40.0	219 260 677	1.065.600
2000-01	48.8	218,360,677	1,065,600
2001-02	49.4	229,785,519	1,135,140
2002-03	48.6	241,317,921	1,172,805
2003-04	48.6	250,303,941	1,216,477
2004-05	49.3	258,898,526	1,276,370
2005-06	47.4	272,053,596	1,289,534
2006-07	47.5	279,422,311	1,327,256
2007-08	47.4	286,128,476	1,356,249
2008-09	50.1	304,813,778	1,527,117
2009-10	50.1	308,575,218	1,545,962
2010-11	47	317,816,902	1,493,739
2011-12	48.3	319,562,025	1,543,485
2012-13	48.8	327,128,966	1,596,389
2013-14	49.7	333,985,055	1,659,906
2014-15	47	347,472,606	1,633,121
2015-16	56.6	399,780,562	2,262,758
2016-17	54.2	490,187,403	2,656,816
2017-18	46.7	495,391,033	2,313,476
2018-19	49.8	506,003,456	2,519,897
2019-20	46.5	525,998,401	2,445,893
2020-21	46.8	530,559,713	2,483,019
2021-22	47.3	514,825,662	2,435,125
2022-23	54.9	551,584,565	3,028,199

OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Bracken County School District or other issuing agency within Bracken County as reported by the State Local Debt Officer for the period ending June 30, 2023.

	Original	Amount	Current
	Principal	of Bonds	Principal
<u>Issuer</u>	Amount	Redeemed	Outstanding
County of Bracken			
Refunding Revenue	8,410,000	220,000	8,190,000
City of Augusta			
Water Revenue	100,000	23,300	76,700
Refunding Revenue	1,150,000	245,000	905,000
Special Districts			
Bracken County Extension District	400,000	160,000	240,000
Bracken County Water District	8,860,000	2,324,900	6,535,100
Totals:	18,920,000	2,973,200	15,946,800

Source: 2023 Kentucky Local Debt Report.

SEEK ALLOTMENT

The Board has reported the following information as to the SEEK allotment to the District, and as provided by the State Department of Education.

	Base	Local	Total State &
SEEK	Funding	Tax Effort	Local Funding
2000-01	4,029,894	1,065,600	5,095,494
2001-02	4,090,691	1,135,140	5,225,831
2002-03	4,471,212	1,172,805	5,644,017
2003-04	4,666,045	1,216,477	5,882,522
2004-05	4,555,470	1,276,370	5,831,840
2005-06	4,865,531	1,289,534	6,155,065
2006-07	5,042,085	1,327,256	6,369,341
2007-08	5,460,803	1,356,249	6,817,052
2008-09	5,509,101	1,527,117	7,036,218
2009-10	4,788,099	1,545,962	6,334,061
2010-11	4,776,805	1,493,739	6,270,544
2011-12	5,256,136	1,543,485	6,799,621
2012-13	5,235,442	1,596,389	6,831,831
2013-14	5,324,802	1,659,906	6,984,708
2014-15	5,491,150	1,633,121	7,124,271
2015-16	5,547,035	2,262,758	7,809,793
2016-17	5,322,495	2,656,816	7,979,311
2017-18	5,233,121	2,313,476	7,546,597
2018-19	5,250,109	2,519,897	7,770,006
2019-20	5,267,188	2,445,893	7,713,081
2020-21	4,996,504	2,483,019	7,479,523
2021-22	5,531,000	2,435,125	7,966,125
2022-23	5,718,077	3,028,199	8,746,276

- (1) Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) replaces the minimum foundation program and power equalization funding. Capital Outlay is now computed at \$100 per average daily attendance (ADA). Capital Outlay is included in the SEEK base funding.
- (2) The Board established a current equivalent tax rate (CETR) of \$0.5490 for FY 2022-23. The equivalent tax rate" is defined as the rate which results when the income from all taxes levied by the district for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Commonwealth of Kentucky Revenue Cabinet.

State Budgeting Process

- i) Each district board of education is required to prepare a general school budget on forms prescribed and furnished by the Kentucky Board of Education, showing the amount of money needed for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and other necessary expenses of the school during the succeeding fiscal year and the estimated amount that will be received from all sources.
- ii) By September 15 of each year, after the district receives its tax assessment data from the Department of Revenue and the State Department of Education, 3 copies of the budget are forwarded to the State Department for approval or disapproval.
- iii) The State Department of Education has adopted a policy of disapproving a school budget if it is financially unsound or fails to provide for:

- a) payment of maturing principal and interest on any outstanding voted school improvement bonds of the district or payment of rental in connection with any outstanding school building revenue bonds issued for the benefit of the school district; or
- b) fails to comply with the law.

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

No assurance can be given that any future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or changes in interpretation of the Code, will not cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax exemption of such interest. In addition, current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, may cause interest on state or local government bonds (whether issued before, on the date of, or after enactment of such legislation) to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation by, for example, changing the current exclusion or deduction rules to limit the amount of interest on such bonds that may currently be treated as tax exempt by certain individuals. For example, on August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "Inflation Reduction Act"). The Inflation Reduction Act imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income on certain corporations whose income exceeds stated thresholds for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, interest on debt obligations otherwise exempt from federal income tax would be included in the calculation of adjusted financial statement income for corporations subject to the minimum tax. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisers regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

Further, no assurance can be given that the introduction or enactment of any such future legislation, or any action of the IRS, including but not limited to regulation, ruling, or selection of the Bonds for audit examination, or the course or result of any IRS examination of the Bonds or obligations which present similar tax issues, will not affect the market price for the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE; EXEMPTION

As a result of the principal amount of Bonds being offered not exceeding \$1,000,000 Bond Counsel has advised the Corporation and the Board that they are exempt from application of the Rule 15c2-12c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Bonds.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Corporation and the Board are in compliance "in all material respects" with the reporting requirements of the Rule for the past five years.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Bracken County School District Board of Education, 348 W. Miami Street, Brooksville, Kentucky 41004, Telephone 606-735-2523.

TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel is of the opinion that:

- (A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.
- (B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of Federal income taxation. However, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minium tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.
- (C) As a result of designations and certifications by the Board and the Corporation, indicating the issuance of less than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year ending December 31, 2023, the Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Corporation will provide the purchaser the customary no-litigation certificate, and the final approving Legal Opinions of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky approving the legality of the Bonds. These opinions will accompany the Bonds when delivered, without expense to the purchaser.

Original Issue Premium

Certain of the Bonds may be initially offered and sold to the public at a premium ("Acquisition Premium" from the amounts payable at maturity thereon. "Acquisition Premium" is the excess of the cost of a bond over the stated redemption price of such bond at maturity or, for bonds that have one or more earlier call dates, the amount payable at the next earliest call date. The Bonds that bear an interest rate that is higher than the yield (as shown on the cover page hereof), are being initially offered and sold to the public at an Acquisition Premium (the "Premium Bonds"). For federal income tax purposes, the amount of Acquisition Premium on each bond the interest on which is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes ("tax-exempt bonds") must be amortized and will reduce the bondholder's adjusted basis in that bond. However, no amount of amortized Acquisition Premium on tax-exempt bonds may be deducted in determining bondholder's taxable income for federal income tax purposes. The amount of any Acquisition Premium paid on the Premium Bonds, or on any of the Bonds, that must be amortized during any period will be based on the "constant yield" method, using the original bondholder's basis in such bonds and compounding semiannually. This amount is amortized ratably over that semiannual period on a daily basis.

Holders of any Bonds, including any Premium Bonds, purchased at an Acquisition Premium should consult their own tax advisors as to the actual effect of such Acquisition Premium with respect to their own tax situation and as to the treatment of Acquisition Premium for state tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount

Certain of the Bonds (the "Discount Bonds") may be initially offered and sold to the public at a discount ("OID") from the amounts payable at maturity thereon. OID is the excess of the stated redemption price of a bond at maturity (the face amount) over the "issue price" of such bond. The issue price is the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of bonds of the same maturity are sold pursuant to that initial offering. For federal income tax purposes, OID on each bond will accrue over the term of the bond. The amount accrued will be based on a single rate of interest, compounded semiannually (the "yield to maturity") and, during each semi-annual period, the amount will accrue ratably on a daily basis. The OID accrued during the period that an initial purchaser of a Discount Bond at its issue price owns it is added to the purchaser's tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss at the maturity, redemption, sale or other disposition of that Discount Bond. In practical effect, accrued OID is treated as stated interest, that is, as excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

In addition, original issue discount that accrues in each year to an owner of a Discount Bond is included in the calculation of the distribution requirements of certain regulated investment companies and may result in some of the collateral federal income tax consequences discussed above. Consequently, owners of any Discount Bond should be aware that the accrual of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability, additional distribution requirements or other collateral federal income tax consequences although the owner of such Discount Bond has not received cash attributable to such original issue discount in such year.

Holders of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the treatment of OID and the tax consequences of the purchase of such Discount Bonds other than at the issue price during the initial public offering and as to the treatment of OID for state tax purposes.

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or threatened (i) restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the Board or Corporation taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof or (ii) which if successful would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Board.

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel. The form of the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel will appear on each printed Bond.

NO LEGAL OPINION EXPRESSED AS TO CERTAIN MATTERS

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information contained in the Official Statement describing the Bonds and the provisions of the Bond Resolution and related proceedings authorizing the Bonds, but Bond Counsel has not reviewed any of the financial data, computations, tabulations, balance sheets, financial projections, and general information concerning the Corporation or District, and expresses no opinion thereon, assumes no responsibility for same and has not undertaken independently to verify any information contained herein.

BOND RATING

As noted on the cover page of this Official Statement, Moody's Investors Service has given the Bonds the indicated rating. Such rating reflects only the respective views of such organization. Explanations of the significance of the rating may be obtained from the rating agency. There can be no assurance that such rating will be maintained for any given period of time or will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency, if in their judgement circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Prospective bidders are advised that RSA Advisors, LLC ("RSA") has been employed as Municipal Advisor in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. RSA's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery thereof. Bidders may submit a bid for the purchase of the Bonds at the time of the advertised public sale, either individually or as a member of a syndicate organized to submit a bid for the purchase of the Bonds.

APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Corporation has approved and caused this "Official Statement" to be executed and delivered by its President. In making this "Official Statement" the Corporation relied upon information furnished to it by the Board of Education of the Bracken County School District and does not assume any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Official Statement except as to copies of documents denominated "Official Terms and Conditions" and "Bid Form." The financial information supplied by the Board of Education is represented by the Board of Education to be correct. The Corporation deems this preliminary Official Statement to be final for purposes of Securities Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1) as qualified by the cover hereof.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the Corporation, the Bracken County Board of Education or the Municipal Advisor to give any information or representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. Except when otherwise indicated, the information set forth herein has been obtained from the Kentucky Department of Education and the Bracken County School District and is believed to be reliable; however, such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the Municipal Advisor or by Counsel. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that information herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

This Official Statement does not, as of its date, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state
a material fact which should be included herein for the purpose for which the Official Statement is to be used or
which is necessary in order to make the statements contained herein, in the light of the circumstances under which
they were made, not misleading in any material respect.

By_/s/		
	President	
By_/s/		
·	Secretary	

APPENDIX A

Bracken County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2024

Demographic and Economic Data

BRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Bracken County, with a 2023 estimated population of 8,440, has a land area of 203 square miles. Brooksville, the county seat of Bracken County, is located in the Outer Bluegrass Region of northern Kentucky. In 2023, Brooksville had an estimated population of 638. Brooksville is located 52 miles southeast of Cincinnati, Ohio; 121 miles northeast of Louisville, Kentucky; and 297 miles southwest of Pittsburgh, PA.

Augusta, situated along the Ohio River in northern Bracken County and located eight miles north of Brooksville, had a 2023 estimated population of 1,098.

The Economic Framework

In 2022, Bracken County had a labor force of 3,902 people with an unemployment rate of 4.1%. The top 5 jobs by occupation were as follows: office and administrative support - 172 (17.82%); education, training/library - 142 (14.72%); executive, managers, and administrators - 76 (7.88%); sales - 76 (7.88%); and food preparation/serving - 64 (6.63%).

Transportation

Major highways serving Bracken County include Kentucky Highways 8 and 546, both "AAA"-rated (80,000-pound gross load limit) trucking highways. Kentucky Highways 10, 19, 22 and 1159 are all "AA"-rated (62,000-pound gross load limit) trucking highways. Nineteen common carrier trucking companies provide interstate and/or intrastate service to Bracken County. CSX Transportation provides main line rail service to Augusta. The Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport near Covington, Kentucky, and the Blue Grass Airport near Lexington, Kentucky, both within 67 miles of Brooksville, provide the nearest scheduled commercial airline services. The Fleming-Mason Airport, 26 miles southeast of Brooksville, has a 5,000-foot paved runway. The Cynthiana-Harrison County Airport, 31 miles southwest of Brooksville, maintains a 3,200-foot paved runway.

Property Taxes

The Kentucky Constitution requires the state to tax all classes of taxable property, and state statutes allow local jurisdictions to tax only a few classes. All locally taxed property is subject to county taxes and school district taxes (either a county school district or an independent school district). Property located inside of city limits may also be subject to city property taxes.

Special local taxing jurisdictions (fire protection districts, watershed districts, and sanitation districts) levy taxes within their operating areas (usually a small portion of community or county).

Property assessments in Kentucky are at 100% fair cash value. A 15% reduction is automatically granted for accounts receivable.

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Bracken County Labor Market Area includes Bracken County and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Harrison, Mason, Pendleton and Robertson.

Population

<u>Area</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Bracken County	8,345	8,629	8,440
Augusta	1,147	1,122	1,098
Brooksville	661	659	638

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Population Projections

<u>Area</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Bracken County	7,900	7,609	7,276

Source: Kentucky State Data Center, University of Louisville and Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development.

EDUCATION

Public Schools

<u>Independent</u>	County
294 13-1	1,095 15-1
	294 13-1

Source: Kentucky Department of Education

Vocational Training

Ky Tech Schools are operated by the Cabinet for Workforce Development and provide secondary (Sec) and postsecondary (P/S) vocational-technical training.

Vocational School	onal School Location		
Boone County ATC	Hebron, KY	187	
Campbell County ATC	Alexandria, KY	348	
Clark County ATC	Winchester, KY	559	
Harrison County ATC	Cynthiana, KY	444	
Montgomery County ATC	Mt. Sterling, KY	350	

Source: Kentucky Department of Education

Customized Training

The Kentucky Tech system, through its Training and Development Coordinators, will provide technical assistance and will identify and develop low-cost customized training programs and services for established and prospective businesses. Businesses needing customized training should contact a Training and Development Coordinator located on the campus of the Jefferson Technical College in Louisville.

Assessment Services

Kentucky Tech Career Connections offers to businesses, education, and government agencies customized assessment in career inventories, interest inventories, pre-hire assessment, psychomotor shills, and academic potential. A Career Connection Assessment Center is located on the campus of the Elizabethtown Technical College.

Adult Education Service

Adult education programs are available to adults who want to develop new skills, improve basic skills, or earn a high school equivalency diploma. In Bracken County, adult education and adult literacy classes are administered through Bracken County Literacy Council and the Bardstown Independent Board of Education.

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation

The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, an independent public corporation created and funded by the Kentucky General Assembly, provides programs of skills training to meet the needs of business and industry from entry level to advanced training, and from upgrading present employees to retraining experienced workers.

The Bluegrass State Skills corporation is the major source for skills training assistance for a new or existing company. The Corporation works in partnership with other employment and job training resources and programs, as well as Kentucky's economic development activities, to package a program customized to meet the specific needs of a company.

Colleges and Universities

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Location</u>	Undergraduate Enrollment (Fall 2022)
Georgetown College	Georgetown, KY	1,233
Midway University	Midway, KY	1,663
Morehead State University	Morehead, KY	8,218
Northern Kentucky University	Highland Heights, KY	10,776
Thomas More College	Crestview Hills, KY	1,829
Transylvania University	Lexington, KY	981
University of Kentucky	Lexington, KY	22,735

Source: US News & World Report

EXISTING INDUSTRY

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	Total <u>Employed</u>
Clopay Plastic Products Co.	Surgical supplies, patient care products, polyethylene & polypropylene film, and residential and commercial garage doors	353

Source: Kentucky Directory of Manufacturers (2020).

APPENDIX B

Bracken County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2024

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2022

BRACKEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION And INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

BRACKEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
District-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the District-Wide Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-58
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budget Comparison: Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for Special Revenue	61

BRACKEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions	63
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	64
Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions	65
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	66-69
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	71
School Activity Funds School Activity Funds Summary	72
School Activity Funds – Bracken County High School	73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	74-75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statement Performed in Accordance	77 70
with Government Auditing Standards	77-78
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program And on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	79-80
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	81
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	82
Management Letter	83-86

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bracken County Board of Education 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 Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 60 and 61; the Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 62 and 63; the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of OPEB Contributions on pages 64 and 65, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential

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

Supplementary Information

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2022 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 9, 2022

BRACKEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BROOKSVILLE, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The beginning cash balance for the District was \$3,652,686. The ending cash balance for the District was \$4,645,704.

The General Fund had \$10,927,950 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding inter-fund transfer, there were \$10,731,754 in General Fund expenditures. This includes on-behalf payments.

The District participated in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program. CEP allows the District to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students.

The District completed construction projects including replacing all locks at Taylor Elementary, replacing the High School football scoreboard, replacing flooring at the Middle School, and also began work on replacing the lights on the Softball field and started converting the old FRYSC office to the School Based Health Clinic.

District enrollment has dropped around 118 students since before COVID. Staff reductions have not happened at this time, as the District has been funded base on 18-19 numbers.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-58 of this report.

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8.8 million as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Net position for the period ending June 30, 2021 and 2022

2021 District-wide net position compared to 2022 are as follows:

	Net Position (in thousands)					
	Governm	nental	Business	s-type	Tota	al
	<u>2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>	2021	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets	\$20,267	\$20,556	\$283	\$335	\$20,550	\$20,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,705	\$1,588	\$142	\$201	\$1,847	\$1,789
Liabilities	\$10,832	\$12,069	\$511	\$762	\$11,343	\$12,831
Deferrred Inflows of Resources	\$2,368	\$1,269	\$131	\$45	\$2,499	\$1,314
Investment in capital assets						
(net of debt)	\$9,646	\$11,186	\$255	\$277	\$9,901	\$11,463
Restricted	2,010	1,266	(472)	(548)	1,538	718
Unrestricted	(2,884)	(3,646)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(2,884)	(3,646)
Total Net Position	\$8,772	\$8,806	(\$217)	(\$271)	\$8,555	\$8,535

Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal year, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2 percent contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$579,989 in contingency, which is 5.9 percent.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

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

Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governm	ental	Busines	s-type	Tota	al
Revenues	<u> 2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Local Revenue Sources	\$4,251	\$2,874	\$19	\$10	\$4,270	\$2,884
State Revenue Sources	9,771	9,067	267	260	10,038	9,327
Federal Revenue Sources	1,986	2,328	795	702	2,781	3,030
Investments	<u>14</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>29</u>
Total Revenues	16,022	14,298	1,081	972	17,103	15,270
Expenses						
Instruction	10,187	8,852	0	0	10,187	8,852
Student Support Services	821	737	0	0	821	737
Instructional Support	479	449	0	0	479	449
District Administration	503	470	0	0	503	470
School Administration	679	669	0	0	679	669
Business Support	199	187	0	0	199	187
Plant Operations	1,613	1,160	0	0	1,613	1,160
Student Transportation	1,332	1,017	0	0	1,332	1,017
Community Support	18	146	0	0	18	146
Food Service	135	9	994	1,069	1,129	1,078
Debt Service	<u>121</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>157</u>
Total Expenses	16,087	13,853	994	1,069	17,081	14,922
Transfers	33	34	(33)	(34)	0	0
Sale of Assets	(1)	1	0		(1)	1
Change in Net Position	(33)	480	54	(131)	21	349
Beginning Net Position	<u>8,806</u>	<u>8,326</u>	<u>(149)</u>	<u>(140)</u>	<u>8,657</u>	<u>8,186</u>
Ending Net Position	\$8,773	\$8,806	(\$95)	(\$271)	\$8,678	\$8,535

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

Fund	Beginning	Revenues	Expenses	Transfer	Ending
General Fund	\$3,049	\$10,928	\$10,732	\$548	\$3,793
Special Revenue	\$0	\$3,200	\$2,588	\$24	\$636
District Activity	\$149	\$372	\$337	\$4	\$188
School Activity	\$36	\$102	\$106	\$0	\$32
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$117	\$0	(\$117)	\$0
Building	\$424	\$1,072	\$0	(\$1,050)	\$446
Construction	\$566	\$151	\$547	\$472	\$642
Debt Service	\$0	\$80	\$233	\$153	\$0

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

Governmental	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Capital Assets	\$27,298	\$178	\$2,120	\$25,356
Accumulated Depreciation	\$11,196	\$761	\$997	\$10,960
Business-Type				
Capital Assets	\$913	\$0	\$18	\$895
Accumulated Depreciation	\$635	\$21	\$18	\$638
Bonds Payable	\$4,855	\$0	\$105	\$4,750
Sick Leave Payable	\$181	\$0	\$48	\$133

CURRENT ISSUES

The District is concerned about future budget demands. There continue to be unfunded mandates from the state.

The District is concerned with the additional financial burden placed on them due to COVID-19. Operational expenses have significantly increased in order to provide a healthy and clean learning environment.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information should be directed to the Superintendent, Jeff Aulick, or to the Finance Officer, Brittany Mullikin, or by mail at 1048 Bladeston Drive, Brooksville, KY 41004.

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISTRICT WIDE As of June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022			
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents - Note C	\$4,637,688	\$8,016	\$4,645,704
Investments	336,839		336,839
Accounts receivable	896,738		896,738
Inventory		19,790	19,790
Capital assets		10,700	10,100
Land and construction in progress	109,271		109,271
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,286,503	255,654	14,542,157
·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total capital assets	14,395,774	<u>255,654</u>	14,651,428
TOTAL ASSETS	\$20,267,039	\$283,460	\$20,550,499
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	400.000	74.047	470.047
Pension	406,930	71,917	478,847
OPEB	1,298,038	70,004	1,368,042
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$1,704,968	\$141,921	\$1,846,889
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$27,603	\$203	\$27,806
Unearned revenue	105,931	Ψ203	105,931
	·		· ·
Interest payable	53,014		53,014
Long-term Liabilities			
Due within 1 year	111,113		111,113
Due in more than 1 year	4,771,760		4,771,760
Pension liability	2,989,944	392,728	3,382,672
OPEB Liability	<u>2,772,568</u>	<u>117,895</u>	<u>2,890,463</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$10,831,933	\$510,826	\$11,342,759
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPCES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	E40 E40	74.004	044.040
Pension	543,519	71,391	614,910
OPEB	1,824,083	<u>59,906</u>	1,883,989
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$2,367,602	\$131,297	\$2,498,899
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$9,645,774	\$255,654	\$9,901,428
Restricted	ψ3,043,774	Ψ233,034	ψ9,901,420
Accrued sick leave	66,436		66,436
Food Service	00,430	27,603	
	404.000	27,003	27,603
SFCC	424,322	(400.000)	424,322
Other	878,035	(499,999)	378,036
Future Construction Projects	642,084		642,084
Debt Service	86		86
Unrestricted	<u>(2,884,265)</u>		<u>(2,884,265)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$8,772,472	(\$216,742)	\$8,555,730

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISTRICT WIDE For the year ended June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022			Program Revenues	unes		Net (Expense) Revenue and	Sevenue and
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Changes in Net Position	Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$10,187,131	\$1,718	\$2,087,978		(\$8,097,435)	s	(\$8,097,435)
Support services:							
Student	820,848		181,311		(639,537)		(639,537)
Instruction staff	478,687		222,843		(255,844)		(255,844)
District administrative	503,449		94,719		(408,730)		(408,730)
School administrative	679,336				(679,336)		(679,336)
Business	198,722		1,763		(196,959)		(196,959)
Plant operation and maintenance	1,613,437		230,305		(1,383,132)		(1,383,132)
Student transportation	1,332,192		230,786		(1,101,406)		(1,101,406)
Food service	18,204		16,637		(1,567)		(1,567)
Community service activities	134,757		133,557		(1,200)		(1,200)
Interest on long-term debt	120,472	OI	OI	28,230	(92,242)		(92,242)
Total governmental activities	16,087,235	1,718	3,199,899	28,230	(12,857,388)		(12,857,388)
Business-type Activities							
Food service	<u>983'986</u>	18,998	1,062,517			87,529	87,529
Total business-type activities	983,986	18,998	1,062,517			87,529	87,529
Total school district	\$17,081,221	\$20,716	\$4,262,416	\$28,230	(\$12,857,388)	\$87,529	(\$12,769,859)

General Revenues	
Property taxes	\$2,035,493
Motor Vehicle taxes	453,512
Utility taxes	385,818
Other local revenues	697,865
State aid-formula grants	9,211,874
oss on disposal of asset	(1,041)
nvestment earnings	7,293
Transfers	33,450

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

		Special	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,030,000	\$299,369	\$1,308,319	\$4,637,688
Investments		336,839		336,839
Interfund receivable	696,458			696,458
Other receivables	94,349	802,389		896,738
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,820,807	\$1,438,597	\$1,308,319	\$6,567,723
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$27,603	\$	\$	\$27,603
Interfund payable		696,458		696,458
Unearned revenue		<u>105,931</u>		<u>105,931</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	27,603	802,389		829,992
Fund Balances				
Restricted				
Sick Leave Payable	66,436			66,436
SFCC			424,322	424,322
Other		636,208	241,827	878,035
Future Construction Projects BG-1			642,084	642,084
Debt Service	0.700.700		86	86
Unassigned	<u>3,726,768</u>		4 200 240	<u>3,726,768</u>
Total fund balances	3,793,204	636,208	1,308,319	5,737,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND				
FUND BALANCE	\$3,820,807	\$1,438,597	\$1,308,319	\$6,567,723

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$5,737,731
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the	
statement of net position	14,395,774
Deferred outflow of resources	1,704,968
Deferred inflow of resources	(2,367,602)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position	
Bonds Payable	(4,750,000)
Pension Liability	(2,989,944)
OPEB Liability	(2,772,568)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(53,014)
Accumulated Sick Leave	<u>(132,873)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$8,772,472

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Other	Total
	General	Special	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues	Fund	Revenue	Funds	Funds
From local sources				
Property taxes	\$1,520,667	\$	\$514,826	\$2,035,493
Motor vehicle taxes	453,512			453,512
Utility taxes	385,818			385,818
Earnings on investments	5,240	6,437	2,053	13,730
Other local revenues	75,894	677,475	623,689	1,377,058
Intergovernmental - State	8,462,779	554,515	753,285	9,770,579
Intergovernmental - Federal	24,040	1,961,472		<u>1,985,512</u>
Total revenues	10,927,950	3,199,899	1,893,853	16,021,702
Expenditures				
Instruction	6,497,654	1,476,331	441,911	8,415,896
Support services	0, 101,001	., 0,00 .	,	3, 1.3,000
Student	613,205	181,311		794,516
Instruction staff	251,908	222,843		474,751
District administration	405,402	94,719		500,121
School administration	618,218	- , -		618,218
Business	193,886	1,763		195,649
Plant operation and maintenance	1,164,751	230,305		1,395,056
Student transportation	983,963	230,786		1,214,749
Food service	1,567	16,637		18,204
Community service activities	1,200	133,557		134,757
Facilities			546,961	546,961
Debt service			232,799	232,799
Total expenditures	10,731,754	2,588,252	1,221,671	14,541,677
Excess(deficit)of revenues over expenditures	196,196	611,647	672,182	1,480,025
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	576,242	24,561	628,395	1,229,198
Operating transfers out	(28,461)		(1,167,287)	(1,195,748)
Total other financing sources (uses)	547,781	24,561	(538,892)	33,450
Change in Fund Balance on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes				
in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	743,977	636,208	133,290	1,513,475
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	3,049,227	<u>0</u>	<u>1,175,029</u>	4,224,256
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$3,793,204	\$636,208	\$1,308,319	\$5,737,731

See accompanying notes

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Total net change in fund balances	- governmental funds
i otal fiet challed ill fulle balances :	- uoveriillelitai lullus

\$1,513,475

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.

Depreciation Expense (761,275)
Change in Construction in Process (1,121,579)

Capital Outlays <u>178,210</u> (1,704,644)

Loss on Disposal of Asset (1,041)

Deferred outflows 116,972 Deferred inflows (1,098,404)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of Bond Principal 105,000

Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.

Change in Accrued Interest 7,327
Change in Pension Liability 489,243
Change in OPEB Liability 490,463
Change in Sick Leave 48,485

Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (\$33,124)

See accompanying notes

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

AS OF June 30, 2022	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Food Service <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and Equivalents Inventory Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$8,016 19,790 <u>255,654</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$283,460
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows from Pension Deferred outflows from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$71,917 <u>70,004</u> \$141,921
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$203 392,728 <u>117,895</u> \$510,826
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows from Pension Deferred inflows from OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$71,391 <u>59,906</u> \$131,297
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restriced - Other Pension Restricted - Other OPEB Restricted - Inventory Restricted Net Position	255,654 (392,202) (107,797) 19,790 <u>7,813</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$216,742)

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Tot the roat Ended Gane Go, 2022	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Food Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>r unu</u>
Lunchroom sales	\$18,998
Total Operating Revenues	18,998
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	467,950
Contract services	12,082
Materials and supplies	489,332
Other expenses	3,612
Depreciation	<u>21,010</u>
Total Operating Expenses	993,986
Operating income (loss)	(974,988)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal grants	765,543
Commodities received	29,411
State grants	6,827
State on-behalf payments	260,736
Interest income	17
Indirect cost transfer to general fund	(33,450)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,029,084
Net income (loss) before Capital Contributions	54,096
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	54,096
Net Position, July 1, 2021	(270,838)
Net Position, June 30, 2022	(\$216,742)

See accompanying notes

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	Business-Type Activities
For The Year Ended June 30, 2022	Enterprise Funds
	Food Service
	<u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$18,998
Cash paid to employees, including benefits	(312,871)
Cash paid to suppliers	(462,805)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(756,678)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from government funding	772,370
Indirect cost transfer to general fund	(33,450)
Net cash provided from capital and related	
financing activities	738,920
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	17
Net cash provided from investing activities	<u>17</u> 17
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(17,741)
Cash and equivalents, July 1, 2021	25,757
	
Cash and equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$8,016
Reconcilation of Operating income (loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by Opeating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	(\$974,988)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash	,
provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	21,010
On-behalf payments	260,736
Commodities used	29,411
Change in pension expense	(105,657)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	40.007

Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities and

Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable

(Increase) Decrease in inventory

increase in cash and equivalents

Donated commodities \$29,411
On Behalf payments \$260,736

See accompanying notes

12,607

(\$756,678)

<u>203</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund (Fund 1) is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. This is a budgeted fund and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund (Fund 2) accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
 - District Activity Fund (Fund 21) accounts for the district activity funds. School Activity Funds (Fund 25) accounts for the school activity funds.

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

II. Debt Service Fund

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

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

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

IV. Fiduciary Fund Type (Private Purpose Trust Funds)

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

V. Permanent Funds

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance operations were \$.437 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.437 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.525 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Interfund Balances

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

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

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Pensions

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 9, 2022, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, have not been evaluated by the District.

Interfund Activity

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

Uses of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

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

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

Description per KRS 134.020

Due date for payment of taxes Upon receipt
Face value amount payment date December 31

Delinquent date, 5% penalty January 1- 31

Delinquent date, 10% penalty February 1

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

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$3,652,686. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

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

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
General Checking Account		
General Fund	\$	\$ 3,030,000
Fund 2		299,369
Fund 21		188,349
Fund 25		31,922
Fund 310		0
Fund 320		445,878
Fund 360		642,084
Fund 51		<u>8,016</u>
Total General Checking Account	4,734,012	4,645,618
Debt Service Funds	86	86
TOTALS	\$ 4,734,098	\$4,645,704
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		\$ 4,637,688
Proprietary Funds		<u>8,016</u>
TOTALS		\$ 4,645,704

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Assets Land Land Improvements	July 1, 2021 396,000 1,723,165	Purchases	Retirements 32,889	June 30, 2022 396,000 1,690,275
Building & Build Improvement	20,490,864		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,490,864
Technology Equipment	749,929	58,061	460,994	346,996
Vehicles	2,127,871	82,080	443,512	1,766,440
General Equipment	579,754	38,069	61,111	556,712
Construction in Progress	1,230,454	<u>0</u>	<u>1,121,579</u>	108,875
Total	27,298,037	178,210	2,120,085	25,356,162
Accum Deprn-Land				
Improvements	502,325	39,097	32,889	508,532
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	8,391,064	462,269		8,853,333
Accum Deprn-Technology	552,691	77,530	459,953	170,268
Accum Deprn-Vehicles Accum Deprn-General	1,450,315	138,521	443,512	1,145,324
Equipment	<u>300,184</u>	<u>43,858</u>	<u>61,111</u>	<u>282,931</u>
	11,196,578	761,275	997,465	10,960,388
Investments Govt Assets	16,101,459	(583,065)	(1,122,620)	14,395,774
Food Service Assets				
Land				
Land Improvements				
Building & Build Improvement	668,227		0.000	668,227
Technology Equipment	3,541		2,892	649
General Equipment	<u>240,901</u>		<u>15,237</u>	<u>225,664</u>
Total	912,669		18,129	894,540
Accum Deprn-Land Improvements				
Accum Deprn-Building & Improve	429,940	13,364		443,304
Accum Deprn-Technology	2,957	130	2,892	195
Accum Deprn-General	•		,	
Equipment	<u>203,108</u>	<u>7,516</u>	<u>15,237</u>	<u>195,387</u>
	636,005	21,010	18,129	638,886
Investment Business Assets	276,664	(21,010)	0	255,654

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Instruction	\$ 327,664
Support Services	
Student	26,332
Instructional Staff	3,936
District Administration	3,328
School Administration	61,118
Business	3,073
Plant operations & maintenance	218,381
Student transportation	<u>117,443</u>
Total Depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 761,275

NOTE E - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2010	\$ 1,970,000	2.00% - 4.00%
2017	470,000	2.00% - 3.75%
2019	4,295,000	2.25% - 2.85%

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

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

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

NOTE E - BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance
Bonds	\$4,855,000		\$105,000	\$4,750,000
Sick Leave	<u>181,358</u>		<u>48,485</u>	<u>132,873</u>
Total	\$5,036,358	\$0	\$153,485	\$4,882,873

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2022, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	Bracken Cour	nty Schools	SFCC Part	SFCC Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022.22	E7 1E0	00 220	FO 040	26.002	225 242
2022-23	57,152	98,330	52,848	26,882	235,212
2023-24	61,761	97,016	53,239	24,375	236,391
2024-25	55,335	95,599	54,665	23,785	229,384
2025-26	203,856	94,345	56,144	22,138	376,483
2026-27	208,275	89,681	56,725	20,416	375,097
2027-28	211,633	84,920	63,367	18,607	378,527
2028-29	215,884	80,107	64,116	16,640	376,747
2029-30	224,086	75,205	65,914	14,616	379,821
2030-31	227,529	69,511	42,471	12,486	351,997
2031-32	237,092	63,823	42,908	11,298	355,121
2032-33	241,645	57,895	43,355	10,007	352,902
2033-34	246,186	51,854	43,814	8,611	350,465
2034-35	260,716	45,700	49,284	7,109	362,809
2035-36	265,209	38,856	49,791	5,478	359,334
2036-37	269,690	31,894	50,310	3,834	355,728
2037-38	279,157	24,815	45,843	2,270	352,085
2038-39	298,583	17,138	21,417	1,227	338,365
2039-40	<u>307,984</u>	<u>8,777</u>	<u>22,016</u>	<u>627</u>	339,404
	3,871,773	1,125,466	878,227	230,406	6,105,872

NOTE E – BONDED DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The District has the following lines of credit:

Credit Card	\$ 12,000
Lowes	\$ 11,600
Wex Bank	\$ 2,000
Dollar General	\$ 1,500

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment provide the minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2022, as follows: Year ending June 30,

2023	\$ 23,081
2024	23,081
2025	0
2026	0
2027	0
Later years	0
Total	\$ 46.162

NOTE G – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE H – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE I - ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the district an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. At June 30, 2022, this amount totaled \$132,873 of which \$66,436 is restricted in the current year fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE J - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Receivable Fund
General Fund
Special Revenue

Amount
\$696,458\$

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE L - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

Funds with a current year deficit of revenues over expe	enditu	ıres
School Activity	(3,735)
Debt Service	(51)

NOTE M – COBRA

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

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

<u>Type</u>	From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operating	1	2	KETS Matching	\$ 24,561
Operating	1	21	Activity Account	3,900
Operating	51	1	Indirect Cost	33,450
COFT	310	1	COFT	116,959
BFFT	320	1	BFFT	425,833
Construction	320	360	BFFT	471,557
Debt Service	320	400	Bond Payment	152,938

NOTE O – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

Health Insurance Life Insurance Administrative Fees HRA/Dental/Vision Federal Reimbursement TRS Technology On Behalf Payments Debt Service On Behalf Payments Total On-Behalf Payments	\$ 1,284,326 2,105 16,788 91,525 (67,803) 1,836,660 79,909 <u>79,810</u> \$ 3,323,320
Fund 1 Fund 400 Fund 51 Total On-Behalf Payments by Fund	\$ 2,982,774 79,810 <u>260,736</u> \$ 3,323,320

NOTE P - RETIREMENT PLANS

NOTE F - RETIREWIENT FLANS		Food	
	Government	Service	Total
Deferred Outflows			
Subsequent KPPA Pension Contributions	172,204	41,086	213,290
KPPA Pension	234,726	30,831	265,557
Subsequent KPPA OPEB Contributions	47,016	11,217	58,233
KPPA OPEB	447,561	58,787	506,348
Subsequent TRS OPEB Contributions	165,461	0	165,461
TRS OPEB MIF	638,000	0	638,000
TRS OPEB LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	1,704,968	_ 141,921	1,846,889
Deferred Inflows		·	
KPPA Pension	543,519	71,391	614,910
KPPA OPEB	456,083	59,906	515,989
TRS OPEB MIF	1,368,000	0	1,368,000
TRS OPEB LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	2,367,602	131,297	2,498,899
Pension Liability			
KPPA	2,989,944	392,728	3,382,672
OPEB Liability			
KPPA	897,568	117,895	1,015,463
TRS MIF	1,875,000	0	1,875,000
TRS LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	2,772,568	117,895	2,890,463
Pension Expense			
KPPA	344,715	45,278	389,993
OPEB Expense			
KPPA	123,681	16,246	139,927
TRS MIF	(69,000)	0	(69,000)
TRS LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	54,681	16,246	70,927
Pension Contributions			
KPPA	231,180	30,365	261,545
OPEB Contributions			
KPPA	57,016	7,489	64,505
TRS MIF	155,103	0	155,103
TRS LIF	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	212,119	7,489	219,608

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

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

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District

\$ 21,392,149

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the State's proportion for the District was 0.1644 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the State recognized pension expense for the District of \$(3,332,545) and revenue of \$1,707,595 for support provided by the State on the Fund financial statements.

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

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.00 – 7.50%, including inflation

Price Inflation rate 2.50% Wage Inflation rate 2.75%

Cost of living adjustments 1.50% Annually

Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.13% Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)	
System's net pension liability	\$28,914,268	\$21,392,149	\$15,143,851	

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

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

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

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

OPEB

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Amortization period (Closed) 26 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation3.00%Real wage growth0.50%Wage Inflation3.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50% - 7.20%

Discount Rate 7.50%

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

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 7.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of	3.0070 7.0070
OPEB plan investment expense, including	
Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
	2.13%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	- I-
Health Trust	n/a
Life Trust	n/a
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB	
Plan investment expense, including price	
Inflation	
Health Trust	7.10%
Life Trust	7.10%
Health Trust Health Care Cost Trends	
Under Age 65	7.00% for FYE 2021 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2031
Ages 65 and Older	5.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2024
Medicare Part B Premiums	4.40% for FYE 2021 with an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2034

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

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

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

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

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

	Health Care Cost Tren 1% Decrease	d Rate Sensitivity Current	1% Increase		
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$1,362,000	\$1,875,000	\$2,513,000		
	Health Care NOL Rate Sensitivity 6.1% 7.1% 8.1%				
Health Net OPEB Liability	\$2,400,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,441,000		

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

Projected cash flows:

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

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

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

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

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

Employee contributions
School District/University Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Active employees do not contribute to the plan.

Cash flows occur mid-year.

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

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

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

Health Insurance Trust

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

Life Insurance Trust

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

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

District	State	Total
\$1,875,000	\$1,543,000	\$3,418,000

District's Proportion of the Collective NOL

	Current Year		Prior Year
Health		0.087382%	0.085903%
Life		0.000000%	0.000000%

There is no Life Insurance Trust OPEB Liability.

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

Please see Section V of the report on the website for the development of the collective OPEB expense. The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is \$(69,000).

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

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

Health Insurance Trust	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	o. Resources	or nesources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$1,115,000
Change of Assumptions	490,000	0
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	0	200,000
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	148,000	<u>53,000</u>
TOTAL	\$638,000	\$1,368,000

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

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

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

Tollowing the Reporting Date	Deferred Outflows/	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of
	(Inflows) of Resources	Resources
	Heath Insurance	Life Insurance
	Trust	Trust
Year 1	(\$186,000)	\$0
Year 2	(187,000)	0
Year 3	(170,000)	0
Year 4	(156,000)	0
Year 5	(33,000)	0
Thereafter	<u>2,000</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	(\$730,000)	0

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

KENTUCKY PUBLIC PENSIONS AUTHORITY (KPPA)

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to KPPA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.053055%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$389,993. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources for District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$213,290, deferred outflows of resources from change of assumptions and expectations of \$265,557, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$614,910.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	\$38,843	\$32,831
Assumption changes	45,400	0
Investment experience	131,225	582,079
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	50,089	0
District contributions subsequent to the measurement	,	
Date	<u>213,290</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	\$478,847	\$614,910

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$213,290 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to KPPA will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred	
	Outflows	
<u>Year</u>	(Inflows)	
2022	\$ (9,421)	
2023	(97,829)	
2024	(100,919)	
2025	(141,184)	
2026	0	
	\$ (349,353)	

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30 year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/Losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%,

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is

recognized

Mortality System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience

from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from

MP-2014

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Phase-In provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in

2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the KPPA Non-hazardous assumed that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Schedules

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

The long-term expected return was determined by using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	d	iscount rate	Increase
	 (5.25%)		(6.25%)	 (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 4,338,438	\$	3,382,672	\$ 2,591,799

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

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

OPEB

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

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

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

Discount Rate:

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

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

The District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,015,463. The District's proportionate share is 0.053042%. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense is \$139,927. The total Deferred Outflows of Resources is \$506,348 and the total Deferred Inflows of Resources is \$515,989. Total employer contributions were \$64,505, implicit subsidy was \$30,024 for a total contributions of \$94,529.

	Disc	count Rate Sensitivity	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
Net OPEB Liability	1,394,222	1,015,463	7,04,627
	Healthcare Cost	Trend Rate Sensitivity	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	731,012	1,015,463	1,358,798

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTUSE EXCEL PAGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Experience Study July 1, 2013 – June 30,2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years, Closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses

incurring

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

2.30

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and

gradually

Inflation

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period

of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time

of the

valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021, and

gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate or 4.05% over a

period of

14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of

the

valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement

Phase-in Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate

in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

Mortality

System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from

2013-2018, projected with ultimate rates from MP-2014

mortality

improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability Experience	\$159,682	\$303,183
Assumption Changes	269,218	944
Investment Experience	51,162	210,017
Change in Proportionate &		
Differences between Employer		
Contrib & Proportionate Share of		
Plan Contributions	26,286	1,845
District contributions subsequent to		
the		
measurement date	<u>58,233</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$564,581	\$515,989

The \$58,233 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30,2023.

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

Deferred Amounts to be recognized in Fiscal Years Ending

	Deferred Outflows/
	(Inflows) of
	Resources
	MIF
2022	\$ 34,189
2023	\$ 10,033
2024	\$ 5,116
2025	\$(58,979)
2026	\$0
thereafter	\$0
Total	\$(9,641)

NOTE Q - INVESTMENTS

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022: Mutual Funds and Securities of \$336,839 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

NOTE R - GASB 87

During the year, the District adopted *GASB 87, Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The District has a copier lease with 24 months remaining. This lease is not material to the financial statements. No amount has been included as Capital Lease Assets.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENILEO	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	4 000 500	4 005 400	0.050.007	454.007
Taxes	1,888,500	1,905,100	2,359,997	454,897
Other Local Sources	44,500	44,100	81,134	37,034
State Sources	7,827,542	8,357,346	8,462,779	105,433
Federal Sources	<u>32,000</u>	32,000	<u>24,040</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,792,542	10,338,546	10,927,950	589,404
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	7,005,293	7,079,854	6,497,654	582,200
Support Services				
Student	676,007	676,507	613,205	63,302
Instructional Staff	252,889	256,717	251,908	4,809
District Administration	662,440	741,887	405,402	336,485
School Administration	618,806	618,806	618,218	588
Business	181,606	181,606	193,886	(12,280)
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,154,611	1,170,438	1,164,751	5,687
Student Transportation	1,291,839	1,234,099	983,963	250,136
Food Service	1,567	1,567	1,567	0
Community Services	500	500	1,200	(700)
Contingency	<u>579,989</u>	<u>1,707,063</u>		<u>1,707,063</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,425,547	13,669,044	10,731,754	2,937,290
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,633,005)	(3,330,498)	196,196	3,526,694
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Equipment	500	500	0	(500)
Operating Transfers In	644,005	841,498	576,242	(265,256)
Operating Transfers Out	(24,000)	(24,000)	(28,461)	(4,461)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	620,505	817,998	547,781	(270,217)
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and	,			
Other Financing Uses	(2,012,500)	(2,512,500)	743,977	3,256,477
Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	2,012,500	2,512,500	3,049,227	536,727
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$0	\$0	\$3,793,204	\$3,793,204

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVENUE For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENUE	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	4.00 700	0404040		50.000
State Sources	\$428,762	\$494,816	\$554,515	59,699
Federal Sources	676,801	3,120,354	1,961,472	(1,158,882)
Local Sources	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	683,912	683,912
TOTAL REVENUES	1,105,563	3,615,170	3,199,899	(415,271)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	895,619	1,875,752	1,476,331	399,421
Support Services				
Student	18,563	268,359	181,311	87,048
Instructional Staff	72,448	225,825	222,843	2,982
District Administration	13,068	123,209	94,719	28,490
Business	2,818	0	1,763	(1,763)
Plant Operations & Maintenance	0	505,000	230,305	274,695
Student Transportation	0	296,140	230,786	65,354
Food Service	0	25,000	16,637	8,363
Community Service Operations	127,047	127,047	133,557	<u>(6,510)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,129,563	3,446,332	2,588,252	858,080
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(24,000)	168,838	611,647	442,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In	24,000	24,000	24,561	561
Operating Transfers Out	<u>0</u>	(192,838)	<u>0</u>	<u>192,838</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	24,000	(168,838)	24,561	193,399
Excesss (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	0	636,208	636,208
Onler Financing Oses	U	U	030,208	030,208
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$0	\$0	\$636,208	636,208

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	et) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3.382.672 \$4,058,307 \$3,654,440 \$3,073,229 \$2,873,564 \$2,441,247 \$3,382,672 \$4,058,307 \$3,654,440 \$3,073,229 \$2,873,564 \$2,441,247	bility (asset) 0.000000% 0.000000% 0.000000% 0.000000% 0.000000% 0.000000% 0.053055% 0.052900% 0.052000% 0.050461% 0.049093% 0.04958%	lity (asset) \$21,392,149 \$22,767,282 \$21,817,319 \$20,446,546 \$43,176,978 \$47,058,867	\$5,162,052 \$5,601,641 \$5,390,282 \$5,251,529 \$5,262,888 \$5,195,176 \$1,362,873 \$1,358,924 \$1,312,140 \$1,260,047 \$1,224,640 \$1,210,486	bility (asset) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 248.20% 234.65%	otal 65.59% 58.27% 58.76% 59.28% 39.83%
	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) TRS KPPA Total	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) TRS KPPA	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District TRS	District's covered employee payroll TRS KPPA	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll TRS KPPA	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability TRS

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

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

2020 2019
2022 2021
20.

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

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dietrict'e n	proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total	KPPA TRS - Medical Insurance TRS - Life Insurance	\$1,015,463 \$1,875,000 \$0 \$2,890,463	<u>\$0</u>	\$873,742 \$2,490,000 \$0 \$3,363,742	\$895,890 \$2,799,000 <u>\$0</u> \$3,694,890	\$986,937 \$3,012,000 \$0 \$3,998,937
Dietrict'e n	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1				
	KPPA TRS - Medical Insurance TRS - Life Insurance	0.053042% 0.087382% 0.000000%	0.085903%	0.052000% 0.085077% 0.000000%	0.050459% 0.080662% 0.000000%	0.049093% 0.084466% 0.000000%
Total						
•	oportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) d with the District					
	TRS - Medical Insurance TRS - Life Insurance	\$1,523,000		\$2,011,000	\$2,412,000	\$2,460,000
Total	IRS - Life Insurance	\$20,000 \$1,543,000	<u>\$53,000</u> \$1,790,000	\$47,000 \$2,058,000	\$41,000 \$2,453,000	\$33,000 \$2,493,000
District's o	covered employee payroll					
	TRS	\$5,162,052		\$5,390,282	\$5,251,529	\$5,262,888
Total	KPPA	\$1,362,873 \$6,524,925		\$1,312,140 \$6,702,422	\$1,260,047 \$6,511,576	\$1,224,640 \$6,487,528
Distribute o	and a street and a street of the street OPER the little (see a st	, , ,	. , ,		. , ,	. , ,
	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) entage of its covered payroll)				
uo u po.o.	KPPA	74.51%	93.99%	66.59%	71.10%	80.59%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	36.32%	38.70%	46.19%	53.30%	57.23%
	TRS - Life Insurance	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduc OPEB liab	iary net position as a percentage of the total					
	KPPA	89.15%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
	TRS - Medical Insurance	51.74%	39.05%	32.58%	25.54%	21.18%
	TRS - Life Insurance	89.15%	71.57%	73.40%	74.97%	79.99%

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

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractua	ally required contributions					
001111010101	KPPA	\$64,505	\$64,514	\$68,492	\$69,473	\$62,731
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$155,103	\$151,710	\$148,143	\$143,685	\$144,713
	TRS - Life Insurance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total		\$219,608	\$216,224	\$216,635	\$213,158	\$207,444
Contribution	ons in relation to the contractually required con	tribution				
	KPPA	\$64,505	\$64,514	\$68,492	\$69,473	\$62,731
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$155,103	\$151,710		\$143,685	\$144,713
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total		\$219,608	\$216,224	\$216,635	\$213,158	\$207,444
Contribution	on deficiency (excess)					
	KPPA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TRS - Medical Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TRS - Life Insurance	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District's c	overed employee payroll					
	TRS	\$5,162,052	\$5,601,641	\$5,390,282	\$5,251,529	\$5,262,888
	KPPA	\$1,362,873	\$1,358,924	\$1,312,140	\$1,260,047	\$1,224,640
Total		\$6,524,925	\$6,960,565	\$6,702,422	\$6,511,576	\$6,487,528
Contribution	ons as a percentage of covered employee payr	oll				
	TRS	3.00%	2.71%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
	KPPA	4.73%	4.75%	5.22%	5.50%	5.10%

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

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

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

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

Payroll

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

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

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2021 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

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

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

June 30, 2021 - KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

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

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

June 30, 2021 - TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2021 - TRS OPEB

The following changes to assumptions were made during the year:

Health Trust and Life Trust

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

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

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

June 30, 2020 - TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2019 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

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

The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2019 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2018 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

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

June 30, 2018 -TRS Pension and TRS OPEB

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

For TRS Pension the assumed discount rate was increased from 4.49% to 7.50%.

For TRS OPEB-Medical Insurance Plan health care trend rates were updated.

June 30, 2017 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

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

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

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

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2015 with projection scale BB, set forward two project years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with scale AA.

June 30, 2016 - KPPA Pension and KPPA OPEB Nonhazardous

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

June 30, 2017 -TRS Pension

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

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

June 30, 2015 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

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

The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4.0%.

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

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used in the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2015 -TRS Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015 for TRS pension.

June 30, 2014 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous and TRS Pension

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

June 30, 2013 - KPPA Pension Nonhazardous

The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.

The assumed rate of inflation was 3.50%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1.00%.

Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.

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

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2022

			SEEK				
	District	School	Capital			Debt	
	Activity	Activity	Outlay	Building	Construction	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS AND RESOURCES							
Cash and equivalents	\$188,349	\$31,922	\$0	\$445,878	\$642,084	\$86	\$1,308,319
TOTAL ASSETS AND RESOURCES	\$188,349	\$31,922	\$0	\$445,878	\$642,084	\$86	\$1,308,319
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted - SFCC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$424,322		\$0	\$424,322
Restricted - Future Construction BG-				. ,	642,084		642,084
Restricted - Debt Service					,	86	86
Restricted - Other	188,349	31,922		21,556			241,827
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	188,349	31,922	0	445,878	642,084	86	1,308,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$188.349	\$31,922	\$0	\$445.878	\$642.084	\$86	\$1,308,319
1 0110 011010	Ψ100,010	Ψ01,022	ΨΟ	ψ.1.0,010	Ψ0 1Z,00 1	ΨΟΟ	ψ.,000,010

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	District Activity Fund	School Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
From local sources Property taxes Interest Other local revenues Intergovernmental-State	\$0 363 371,669	\$0 102,020 ———	\$0 <u>116,959</u>	\$514,826 542 <u>556,516</u>	\$0 1,148 150,000	\$0 <u>79,810</u>	\$514,826 2,053 623,689 <u>753,285</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	372,032	102,020	116,959	1,071,884	151,148	79,810	1,893,853
EXPENDITURES Instruction Facilities Debt service and miscellaneous	336,156	105,755			546,961	<u>232,799</u>	441,911 546,961 <u>232,799</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	336,156	105,755			546,961	232,799	1,221,671
Excess (deficit) revenues over expenditures	35,876	(3,735)	116,959	1,071,884	(395,813)	(152,989)	672,182
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	3,900		<u>(116,959)</u>	(1,050,328)	471,557	152,938	628,395 (1,167,287)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,900	0	(116,959)	(1,050,328)	471,557	152,938	(538,892)
Excess (deficit) revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	39,776	(3,735)	0	21,556	75,744	(51)	133,290
Restricted Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	148,573	35,657	<u>0</u>	424,322	566,340	<u>137</u>	1,175,029
Restricted Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$188,349	\$31,922	\$0	\$445,878	\$642,084	\$86	\$1,308,319

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cash Balances	3	1	Cash Balances
	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursement	June 30, 2022
Bracken County High School	\$29,162	\$95,250	\$98,527	\$25,885
Bracken County Middle School	\$6,393	\$3,470	\$4,225	\$5,638
Taylor Elementary School	<u>\$102</u>	\$3,300	<u>\$3,003</u>	<u>\$399</u>
TOTAL ACTIVITY FUNDS	\$35,657	\$102,020	\$105,755	\$31,922

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS BRACKEN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cash Balances			Cash Balances
	July 1, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2022
Band Dept	33	1,425	1,406	52
Beta Club	0	760	712	48
Choral Music	822	0	0	822
Class of 2023	305	2,530	2,234	601
Class of 2024	0	757	272	485
Class of 2025	0	1,024	224	800
Class of 2022	1,032	5,815	6,847	0
Drama Club	3,923	6,361	2,926	7,358
English	347	0	20	327
F.B.L.A.	2,505	19,580	18,275	3,810
F.C.A.	1,007	0	0	1,007
F.C.C.L.A.	513	33,539	34,052	0
F.F.A.	13,140	17,615	25,828	4,927
Home Economics	2,479	4,378	4,644	2,213
Pep Club	447	1,406	1,087	766
Science Club	<u>2,609</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,669</u>
TOTAL	\$29,162	\$95,250	\$98,527	\$25,885

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor <u>Program or Cluster Title</u>	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
Commodities	10.555	direct	29,411
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555	7750002	507,324
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555	7760005	219,639
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555	9980000	<u>33,210</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			789,584
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)	10.560	7700001	2,307
Administrative Costs - Grant	10.649	9990000	<u>3,063</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			794,954
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education Improving America's School Act of 1994 Title I, Part A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	226,319
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	3100002	220,319
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002	297,842
Special Education-Preschool Grants (COVID)	84.173X	4900002	8,897
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173	3800002	14,268
		subtotal	321,007
Title VI, Rural Education	84.358	3140002	29,997
Vocational Education	84.048	3710002	9,752
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	3230002	41,718

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Passed-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Education Passed through Kentucky Department of Education	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	Pass Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
21st Century	84.287	3400002	318,938
Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrishment	84.424	3420002	36,107
COVID 19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425C	GEER	36,031
Relief (ESSER) Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425D	4200002	294,156
Relief (ESSER) Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425D	4000003	1,094
Relief (ESSER) Fund American Rescure Plan - Elementary and Secondary	84.425D	4200003	72,577
School Remergency Relief (ARP ESSER) American Rescure Plan - Elementary and Secondary	84.425U	4300005	1,548
School Remergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	4300002 subtotal	<u>495,422</u> 900,828
Pass Through Education and Workforce Development Cab Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	pinet		
Adult Education, Community Based Work Transition	84.002	371E	29,825
GEAR UP - Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	614F	1,177
Pass Through Elsmere Board of Education Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215G	610E	<u>31,990</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,947,658
Department of Justice Passed through NKCES STOP School Violence Training	16.839	494G	13,814
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$2,756,426

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 – Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities disbursed, totaling \$29,411.

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and the audit requirement prescribed by the Kentucky Committee for School District Audits, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bracken County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 9, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 9, 2022

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

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

State Committee For School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bracken County School District Brooksville. Kentucky

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene

Denise M. Keene, CPA Georgetown, Kentucky November 9 2022

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

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes X noyes X none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements			
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not	yes <u>X</u> no		
Considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes <u>X</u> none reported		
An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance	ce for all major programs.		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			
Identification of major programs			
Federal Assistance Listing Number Name	of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U Ed	Education Stabilization Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between typ	pe A and type B programs: \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no		
Section II – Financial Statement Findings			
None			
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Quest	ioned Costs		
None reported			

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

PRIOR YEAR - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None were reported last year

PRIOR YEAR - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None were reported last year

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Bracken County Board of Education Brooksville, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Bracken County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the District's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the District's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary for expressing an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole.

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

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

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

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

Denise M. Keene, CPA
November 9, 2022

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT POINTS

2022-001

Testing disclosed that procedures are not being followed when credit card purchases are being made. There were several purchases made without prior approval. There were also several payments made for credit card purchases without the original invoice. I recommend that staff be reminding of credit card procedures and steps be taken to correct instances of noncompliance.

Management's Response:

The Finance Officer will review board credit card procedure with all staff and be more vigilant on credit card usage going forward.

BRACKEN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

2022-002

According to the Red Book, "The school treasurer shall file all documents for a disbursement together by month, in check numerical order." This was not done, which made finding documentation for a disbursement difficult. I recommend the school treasurer file documents for disbursements by month, in check numerical order, as required.

Management's Response:

While I did file all documents by month I did not have them by check numerical order. I have started filing by check numerical order.

2022-003

According to the Red Book, "Cash Advances shall be supported by the Advance Report. The completed form, related receipts, other support documentation, and unused cash shall be returned by close of the next business day, after the trip" The advance was paid from a PO, no advance report was done. There were no receipts or any form of documentation of expenditures. Additionally, the PO was for \$1,005.62, but the check was written for \$1,655.62 I recommend the school follow Red Book procedures for Cash Advances.

Management's Response:

I will keep P.O.'s out until all supporting documentation is attached. The check amount was showing the result of more than one P.O. on the check. I will make sure to file them accordingly so that it shows what the check paid.

2022-004

According to the Red Book, "Two people (ticket seller, ticket taker) are required to work the gate." Most of the Forms did not have a ticket taker. I also notice that events that occurred over several days had only one form. Each day should have a form. I recommend the school review the Red Book requirements for ticket sales and comply.

Management's Response:

I have made everyone aware including Athletic Director and high school administration that there must be 2 people at the gate. I have made certain to make sure that there will always be 2.

2022-005

According to the Red Book, "Receipts shall be filed monthly in numerical order with supporting documentation attached to the receipt stub." This is not being done, which made tracing receipts to original documents difficult. I recommend the bookkeeper attach the supporting documentation to the deposit breakdown.

Management's Response:

I apparently overlooked this in Red Book. I do file my receipts in monthly order and by the date of deposit. I did not have documents attached as I again must have overlooked that in Red Book. I have started attaching all my supporting documents to my receipts.

BRACKEN COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL

2022-006

According to the Red Book, "Receipts shall be filed monthly in numerical order with supporting documentation attached to the receipt stub." This is not being done, which made tracing receipts to original documents difficult. I recommend the bookkeeper attach the supporting documentation to the deposit breakdown.

Management's Response:

Treasurer will start filing the deposit forms with the multiple receipt forms.

TAYLOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

2022-007

According to the Red Book, "Receipts shall be filed monthly in numerical order with supporting documentation attached to the receipt stub." This is not being done, which made tracing receipts to original documents difficult. I recommend the bookkeeper attach the supporting documentation to the deposit breakdown.

Management's Response:

Treasurer will start filing the deposit forms with the multiple receipt forms.

APPENDIX C

Bracken County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2024

Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale

OFFICIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BOND SALE

\$300,000*

Bracken County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2024 Dated January 9, 2024

SALE: December 12, 2023 AT 11:00 A.M., E.S.T.

As published on PARITY®, a nationally recognized electronic bidding system, the Bracken County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation") will until December 12, 2023, at the hour of 11:00 A.M., E.S.T., in the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Rd, Carriage House, Frankfort, KY 40601, receive competitive bids for the revenue bonds herein described. To be considered, bids must be submitted on an Official Bid Form and must be delivered to the Corporation at the address indicated on the date of sale no later than the hour indicated. Bids may be submitted manually or by facsimile or electronically via PARITY. Bids will be considered by the Corporation and may be accepted without further action by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Subject to a Permitted Adjustment* increasing or decreasing the issue by up to \$30,000.

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

The Corporation has been formed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and Section 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"), and KRS Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180, as a non profit, non stock corporation for the purpose of financing necessary school building facilities for and on behalf of the Board of Education of Bracken County, Kentucky (the "Board"). Under the provisions of existing Kentucky law, the Corporation is permitted to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Board for financing purposes and the legality of the financing plan to be implemented by the Bonds herein referred to has been upheld by the Kentucky Court of Appeals (Supreme Court) in the case of White v. City of Middlesboro, Ky. 414 S.W.2d 569.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY, PURPOSE OF ISSUE AND SECURITY

These Bonds are authorized pursuant to KRS 162.120 through 162.300, 162.385, and KRS 58.180 and are issued in accordance with a Resolution of the Corporation's Board of Directors. Said Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation payable from rental revenues derived by the Corporation from the Board under the Lease identified below. Said Bonds are being issued to finance security improvements at Bracken County High School (the "Project") and are secured by a statutory mortgage lien upon and a pledge of the revenues from the rental of the school building Project property to the Board under the Lease on a year to year basis; the first rental period ending June 30, 2024; provided, however, said lien and pledge are on parity with a similar lien and pledge securing the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds previously issued to finance or refinance the school building(s) which constitute the school building Project (the "Parity Bonds").

Should the Board default in its obligations under the Lease or fail to renew the Lease, the Registered Owners of Bonds have the right to have a receiver appointed to administer the school building Project but foreclosure and sale are not available as remedies.

The rental of the school building Project property from the Corporation to the Board is to be effected under a certain Lease Agreement by and between the Corporation and the Board (the "Lease"), whereunder the school building Project property is leased to the Board for the initial period ending June 30, 2024, with an option in the Board to renew the Lease each year at rentals sufficient to provide for the principal and interest requirements on the Bonds as they become due, plus the costs of insurance, maintenance, depreciation, and bond issuance and administration expenses; the Board being legally obligated only for the initial rental period and for one year at a time thereafter each time the Lease is renewed.

Under the terms of the Lease and any renewal thereof, so long as the Bonds remain outstanding and in conformance with the intent and purpose of KRS 157.627(5) and KRS 160.160(5), in the event of a failure by the Board to pay the rentals due under the Lease, and unless sufficient funds have been transmitted to the Paying Agent, or will be so transmitted, for paying said rentals when due, the Board has granted under the terms of the Lease and Participation Agreement to the Corporation and the Commission the right to notify and request the Kentucky Department of Education to withhold from the Board a sufficient portion of any undisbursed funds then held, set aside, or allocated to the Board and to request said Department or Commissioner of Education to transfer the required amount thereof to the Paying Agent for the payment of such rentals.

Although the Board is obligated to pay the Corporation annual rentals in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements for the Bonds for each year in which the Lease is renewed, the Board has entered into the Lease in reliance upon a certain Participation Agreement by and between the Board and the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission"). Under the terms of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has agreed to pay annually directly to the Paying Agent for the Bonds a stated Agreed Participation equal to approximately 100% of the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified until their retirement, subject to the constitutional restrictions limiting the commitment to the biennium; said annual amount is to be applied only to the principal and interest requirements of the Bonds so long as the Board renews the Lease. Under the Lease, the Board has pledged and assigned all of its rights under the Participation Agreement in and to the Agreed Participation to the Corporation in order to secure the Bonds and has agreed to pay that portion of the rentals in excess of said Agreed Participation for each year in which the Lease is renewed.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

The Commission is an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky established pursuant to the provisions of Sections 157.611 through 157.640 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, as repealed, amended, and reenacted (the "Act") for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting the school construction needs of the Commonwealth in a manner which will ensure an equitable distribution of funds based upon unmet need.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately 100% of the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified each year until their retirement; provided, however, that the contractual commitment of the Commission to pay the annual Agreed Participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2024; the right is reserved in the Commission to terminate its commitment to pay the Agreed Participation after the initial biennial period and every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the Agreed Participation shall be automatically renewed each two years for a period of two years unless the Commission shall give notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium; however, by the execution of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has expressed its present intention to continue to pay the Agreed Participation in each successive biennial budget period until the retirement of all of the Bonds, but such execution does not obligate the Commission to do so.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$125,216,700 in FY 2022-23 and \$126,719,600 in FY 2023-2024 to pay debt service on existing and future bond issues; \$58,000,000 of the Commission's previous Offers of Assistance made during the last biennium. It authorizes \$85,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2026.

ADDITIONAL PARITY BONDS

The Corporation has reserved the right and privilege of issuing additional bonds from time to time payable from the income and revenues of said lands and school building Project property and secured by a statutory mortgage lien and pledge of revenues, but only if and to the extent the issuance of such additional parity bonds are in accordance with the plans and specifications which have been approved by the Board, Commissioner of Education, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Corporation and a Lease shall be entered into whereunder the annual rental payments during the life of such additional bonds shall be increased by the amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of such additional bonds.

BOND MATURITIES, PRIOR REDEMPTION PROVISIONS AND PAYING AGENT

All such Bonds shall be in denominations in multiples of \$1,000 within the same maturity, bear interest from January 9, 2024, payable on August 1, 2024, and semi annually thereafter and shall mature as to principal on February 1 in each of the years as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2025	\$10,000	2035	\$13,000
2026	14,000	2036	15,000
2027	16,000	2037	17,000
2028	9,000	2038	18,000
2029	10,000	2039	16,000
2030	11,000	2040	17,000
2031	12,000	2041	19,000
2032	13,000	2042	20,000
2033	15,000	2043	21,000
2034	17,000	2044	23,000

*Subject to a Permitted Adjustment of the amount of Bonds awarded of up to \$30,000 which may be applied in any or all maturities.

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2033 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after February 1, 2032, in any order of maturities (less than all of a single maturity to be selected by lot), in whole or in part, upon notice of such prior redemption being given by the Paying Agent in accordance with DTC requirements not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of redemption, upon terms of the face amount, plus accrued interest, but without redemption premium.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation reserves the right, upon thirty (30) days notice, to call the Bonds in whole or in part on any date at par for redemption upon the total destruction by fire, lightning, windstorm or other hazard of any building constituting the Project and apply casualty insurance proceeds to such purpose.

The Bonds are to be issued in fully registered form (both principal and interest). U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, has been designated as the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to Cede & Co. Principal and interest will be payable through the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company: Please see "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM" below. Interest on the Bonds will be paid at rates to be established upon the basis of competitive bidding as hereinafter set forth, such interest to be payable on August 1 and February 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2024 (Record Date is the 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

BIDDING CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(A) Bids must be made on Official Bid Form, contained in Information for Bidders available from the undersigned or RSA Advisors, LLC, Lexington, Kentucky, by visiting www.rsamuni.com submitted manually, by facsimile or electronically via PARITY®.

- (B) Electronic bids for the Bonds must be submitted through PARITY® and no other provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Subscription to the PARITY® Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit an electronic bid. The Corporation will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidders to subscribe. For the purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids whether in electronic or written form. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with the terms of the Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale, this Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds shall prevail. Electronic bids made through the facilities of PARITY® shall be deemed an offer to purchase in response to the Notice of Bond Sale and shall be binding upon the bidders as if made by signed, sealed written bids delivered to the Corporation. The Corporation shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by or as a result of the use of the electronic bidding facilities provided and maintained by PARITY®. The use of PARITY® facilities are at the sole risk of the prospective bidders. For further information regarding PARITY®, potential bidders may contact PARITY®, telephone (212) 404-8102. Notwithstanding the foregoing, non-electronic bids may be submitted via facsimile or by hand delivery utilizing the Official Bid Form.
- (C) The minimum bid shall be not less than \$294,000 (98% of par) plus accrued interest. Interest rates shall be in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1% or both. Only one interest rate shall be permitted per Bond, and all Bonds of the same maturity shall bear the same rate. Interest rates must be on an ascending scale, in that the interest rate stipulated in any year may not be less than that stipulated for any preceding maturity. There is no limit on the number of different interest rates.
- (D) The maximum permissible net interest cost for the Bonds shall not exceed "The Bond Buyer's" Index of 20 Municipal Bonds as established on the Thursday immediately preceding the sale of said Bonds plus 1.50%.
- (E) The determination of the best purchase bid for said Bonds shall be made on the basis of all bids submitted for exactly \$300,000 principal amount of Refunding Bonds offered for sale under the terms and conditions herein specified, but the Corporation may adjust the principal amount of Bonds upward or downward by \$30,000 (the "Permitted Adjustment") which may be awarded to such best bidder may be a minimum of \$270,000 or a maximum of \$330,000. In the event of such Permitted Adjustment, no rebidding or recalculation of a submitted bid will be required or permitted and the Underwriter's Discount on the Bonds as submitted by the successful bidder shall be held constant. The Underwriter's Discount shall be defined as the difference between the purchase price of the Bonds submitted by the bidder and the price at which the Bonds will be issued to the public, calculated from information provided by the bidder, divided by the par amount of the Bonds bid. The price of which such adjusted principal amount of Bonds will be sold will be the same price per \$1,000 of Bonds as the price per \$1,000 for the \$300,000 of Bonds bid.
- (F) If three (3) or more bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser will be required to certify on or before the issue date the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public for each Maturity of the Bonds which prices are the prices for each Maturity of the Bonds used by the successful purchaser in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds.

If less than three (3) bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser, by submitting a bid pursuant to a published Notice of Sale, has agreed in writing that they will certify on or before the issue date (and provide reasonable supporting documentation for such Certification, such as a copy of the Pricing wire or equivalent communication) for each Maturity of the Bonds (i) the first price at which at least 10% of each Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public, or (ii) that they will neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of each Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity.

Bids will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal by the bidder in the event that three bids are not received and the Issuer determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule.

For purposes of the above the following terms are defined as follows:

- (a) *Holding Period* means, with respect to a Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date, or (ii) the date on which the successful purchaser has sold at least 10% of such Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.
- (b) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate maturities.
- (c) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (d) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is December 12, 2023.
- (e) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).
- (G) The successful bidder may elect to notify the Municipal Advisor within twenty-four (24) hours of the award of the Bonds that certain serial maturities as awarded may be combined with immediately succeeding serial maturities as one or more Term Bonds; provided, however, (a) bids must be submitted to permit only a single interest rate for each term bond specified, and (b) Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory redemption by lot on February 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.
- (H) CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds at the expense of the Corporation. The purchaser shall pay the CUSIP Service Bureau Charge. Improper imprintation or the failure to imprint CUSIP numbers shall not constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser to accept delivery of and pay for said Bonds in accordance with the terms of any accepted proposal for the purchase of said Bonds.
- (I) The Corporation will provide to the successful purchaser a Final Official Statement in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12. A Final Official Statement will be provided in Electronic Form to the successful bidder, in sufficient time to meet the delivery requirements of the successful bidder under SEC and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Delivery Requirements. The successful bidder will be required to pay for the printing of Final Official Statements.
- (J) Bids need not be accompanied by a certified or bank cashier's good faith check, BUT the successful bidder will be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the amount of the principal amount of Bonds awarded to the order of the Corporation by the close of business on the day following the award. Said good faith amount which will be forfeited as liquidated damages in the event of a failure of the successful bidder to take delivery of such Bonds when ready. The good faith amount (without interest) will be applied to the purchase price upon delivery of the Bonds. The successful bidder shall not be required to take up and pay for said Bonds unless delivery is made within 45 days from the date the bid is accepted.
 - (K) Delivery will be made utilizing the DTC Book-Entry-Only-System.
- (L) The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to waive any informality in any bid. The Bonds are offered for sale subject to the principal and interest not being subject to Federal or Kentucky income taxation or Kentucky ad valorem taxation on the date of their delivery to the successful bidder, in accordance with the Final Approving Legal Opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky, which Opinion will be qualified in accordance with the section hereof on TAX EXEMPTION.

(M) The Corporation and the Board agree to cooperate with the successful bidder in the event said purchaser desires to purchase municipal bond insurance regarding the Refunding Bonds; provided, however, that any and all expenses incurred in obtaining said insurance shall be solely the obligation of the successful bidder should the successful bidder so elect to purchase such insurance.

STATE SUPPORT OF EDUCATION

The 1990 Regular Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth enacted a comprehensive legislative package known as the Kentucky Education Reform Act ("KERA") designed to comply with the mandate of the Kentucky Supreme Court that the General Assembly provide for as efficient and equitable system of schools throughout the State.

KERA became fully effective on July 13, 1990. Elementary and Secondary Education in the Commonwealth is supervised by the Commissioner of Education as the Chief Executive Officer of the State Department of Education ("DOE"), an appointee of the reconstituted State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education (the "State Board"). Some salient features of KERA are as follows:

KRS 157.330 establishes the fund to Support Education Excellence in Kentucky ("SEEK") funded from biennial appropriations from the General Assembly for distribution to school districts. The base funding guaranteed to each school district by SEEK for operating and capital expenditures is determined in each fiscal year by dividing the total annual SEEK appropriation by the state-wide total of pupils in average daily attendance ("ADA") in the preceding fiscal year; the ADA for each district is subject to adjustment to reflect the number of at risk students (approved for free lunch programs under state and federal guidelines), number and types of exceptional children, and transportation costs.

KRS 157.420 establishes a formula which results in the allocation of funds for capital expenditures in school districts at \$100 per ADA pupil which is included in the SEEK allotment (\$4,000) for the current biennium which is required to be segregated into a Capital Outlay Allotment Fund which may be used only for (1) direct payment of construction costs; (2) debt service on voted and funding bonds; (3) lease rental payments in support of bond issues; (4) reduction of deficits resulting from over expenditures for emergency capital construction; and (5) a reserve for each of the categories enumerated in 1 through 4 above.

KRS 160.470(12)(a) requires that effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 each school district shall levy a minimum equivalent tax rate of \$.30 for general school purposes. The equivalent tax rate is defined as the rate which results when the income collected during the prior year from all taxes levied by the district (including utilities gross receipts license and special voted) for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property, plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Revenue Cabinet of the Commonwealth. Any school district board of education which fails to comply with the minimum equivalent tax rate levy shall be subject to removal from office.

KRS 160.470(12)(2) provides that for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 each school district may levy an equivalent tax rate which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the SEEK program. Any increase beyond the 4% annual limitation imposed by KRS 132.017 is not subject to the recall provisions of that Section. Revenue generated by the 15% levy is to be equalized at 150% of the state-wide average per pupil equalized assessment.

KRS 157.440(2) permits school districts to levy up to 30% of the revenue guaranteed by the SEEK program, plus the revenue produced by the 15% levy, but said additional tax will not be equalized with state funds and will be subject to recall by a simple majority of those voting on the question.

KRS 157.620(1) also provides that in order to be eligible for participation from the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission for debt service on bond issues the district must levy a tax which will produce revenues equivalent to \$.05 per \$100 of the total assessed value of all property in the district (including tangible and intangible property and motor vehicles) in addition to the minimum \$.30 levy required by KRS 160.470(12). A district having a special voted tax which is equal to or higher than the required \$.05 tax, must commit and segregate for capital purposes at least an amount equal to the required \$.05 tax. Those districts which levy the additional \$.05 tax are also eligible for participation in the Kentucky Facilities Support ("KFS") program for which

funds are appropriated separately from SEEK funds and are distributed to districts in accordance with a formula taking into account outstanding debt and funds available for payment from both local and state sources under KRS 157.440(1)(b).

KRS 160.460 provides that as of July 1, 1994 all real property located in the Commonwealth subject to local taxation shall be assessed at \$57,158 to be applied to fair cash value.

BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

The Kentucky General Assembly is required by the Kentucky Constitution to adopt measures providing for the state's revenues and appropriations for each fiscal year. The Governor is required by law to submit a biennial State Budget (the "State Budget") to the General Assembly during the legislative session held in each even numbered year. State Budgets have generally been adopted by the General Assembly during those legislative sessions, which end in mid-April, to be effective upon the Governor's signature for appropriations commencing for a two-year period beginning the following July 1.

In the absence of a legislatively enacted budget, the Supreme Court has ruled the Governor has no authority to spend money from the state treasury except where there is a statutory, constitutional or federal mandate and the Commonwealth may be prevented from expending funds for certain state governmental functions, including the ability to pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest, when due, on obligations that are subject to appropriation.

The General Assembly adopted a budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2024 which was approved and signed by the Governor. Such budget became effective beginning July 1, 2022. The Office of the State Budget Director makes available on its website monthly updates to the General Fund receipts and other Funds of the commonwealth. When published, the updates can be found at www.osbd.ky.gov.

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

No assurance can be given that any future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or changes in interpretation of the Code, will not cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax exemption of such interest. In addition, current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, may cause interest on state or local government bonds (whether issued before, on the date of, or after enactment of such legislation) to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation by, for example, changing the current exclusion or deduction rules to limit the amount of interest on such bonds that may currently be treated as tax exempt by certain individuals. For example, on August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "Inflation Reduction Act"). The Inflation Reduction Act imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations whose income exceeds stated thresholds for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, interest on debt obligations otherwise exempt from federal income tax would be included in the calculation of adjusted financial statement income for corporations subject to the minimum tax. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisers regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

Further, no assurance can be given that the introduction or enactment of any such future legislation, or any action of the IRS, including but not limited to regulation, ruling, or selection of the Bonds for audit examination, or the course or result of any IRS examination of the Bonds or obligations which present similar tax issues, will not affect the market price for the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE; EXEMPTION

As a result of the principal amount of Bonds being offered not exceeding \$1,000,000 Bond Counsel has advised the Corporation and the Board that they are exempt from application of the Rule 15c2-12c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Bonds.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Bracken County Board of Education, 348 W. Miami Street, Brooksville, Kentucky 41004 (606.735.2523).

TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel advises as follows with respect to the Bonds:

- (A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.
- (B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax; however, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.
- (C) As a result of certifications by the Board and the Corporation, indicating the issuance of less than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year ending December 31, 2024, the Bonds may be treated by financial institutions as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

The Bonds shall utilize the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds initially will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee). One fully-registered Bond Certificate will be issued, in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants ("Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. "Direct Participants" include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc., and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The Rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participant's records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds ("Beneficial Ownership Interest") are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their Beneficial Ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued. Transfers of ownership interest in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co., effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners, will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments of the Bonds will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' account on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on payable date. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Issuer, or the Trustee, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Trustee, disbursements of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payment to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Beneficial Ownership Interests purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Trustee, and shall effect delivery of such Beneficial Ownership Interests by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Beneficial Ownership Interests, on DTC's records, to the purchaser or the Trustee, as appropriate. The requirements for physical delivery of Bonds in connection with a demand for purchase or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Issuer or the Bond Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered by the Bond Registrar.

NEITHER THE ISSUER, THE BOARD NOR THE BOND REGISTRAR/PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OR ANY OTHER PERSON NOT SHOWN ON THE REGISTRATION BOOKS OF THE BOND REGISTRAR/PAYING AGENT AS BEING AN OWNER WITH RESPECT TO: (1) THE BONDS; (2) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (3) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF TENDERED BONDS OR THE PRINCIPAL OR REDEMPTION PRICE OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (4) THE DELIVERY BY ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION TO BE GIVEN TO HOLDERS; (5) THE SELECTION OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS; OR (6) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS HOLDER.

BRACKEN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

By /s/ Jeff Aulick Secretary

APPENDIX D

Bracken County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2024

Official Bid Form

OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Bracken County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation" or "Issuer"), will until 11:00 A.M., E.S.T., on December 12, 2023, receive in the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Rd, Carriage House, Frankfort, KY 40601, (telephone 502-564-5582; fax 888-979-6152) competitive bids for its \$300,000 School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2024, dated January 9, 2024; maturing February 1, 2025 through 2044 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said \$300,000* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of \$ (not less than \$294,000) plus accrued interest from January 9, 2024 payable August 1, 2024 and semiannually thereafter at the following annual rates, (rates on ascending scale in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1%; number of interest rates unlimited) and maturing as to principal on February 1 in the years as follows:

Year	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	Year	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>
2025	\$10,000 11,000		2035 2036	\$13,000 15,000	
2026 2027 2028 2029	13,000 13,000 9,000		2037 2038	17,000 17,000 18,000	
2028 2029 2020	10,000 11,000		2038 2039 2040	16,000 16,000 17,000	
2030 2031 2032	12,000 12,000 13,000		2040 2041 2042	19,000	
2033	15,000		2043	21,000	
$\frac{2033}{2034}$			$\frac{2043}{2044}$	21,000 23,000	

^{*} Subject to Permitted Adjustment

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$330,000 of Bonds or as little as \$270,000 of Bonds, at the same price per \$1,000 Bond, with the variation in such amount occurring in any maturity or all maturities, which will be determined at the time of acceptance of the best bid.

We further understand that by submitting a bid we agree as follows:

If three (3) or more bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser will be required to certify on or before the issue date the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public for each Maturity of the Bonds which prices are the prices for each Maturity of the Bonds used by the successful purchaser in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds.

If less than three (3) bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser, by submitting a bid pursuant to a published Notice of Sale, has agreed in writing that they will certify on or before the issue date (and provide reasonable supporting documentation for such Certification, such as a copy of the Pricing wire or equivalent communication) for each Maturity of the Bonds (i) the first price at which at least 10% of each Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public, or (ii) that they will neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of each Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity.

Bids will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal by the bidder in the event that three bids are not received and the Issuer determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule.

For purposes of the above the following terms are defined as follows:

- (a) Holding Period means, with respect to a Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date, or (ii) the date on which the successful purchaser has sold at least 10% of such Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.
- (b) Maturity means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate maturities.
- (c) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (d) Sale Date means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is December 12, 2023.
- (e) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

Electronic bids for the Bonds must be submitted through PARITY® and no other provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Subscription to the PARITY® Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit an electronic bid. The Corporation will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidders to subscribe. For the purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids whether in electronic or written form. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with the terms of the Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds, this Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds shall prevail. Electronic bids made through the facilities of PARITY® shall be deemed an offer to purchase in response to the Notice of Bond Sale and shall be binding upon the bidders as if made by signed, sealed written bids delivered to the Corporation. The Corporation shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by or as a result of the use of the electronic bidding facilities provided and maintained by PARITY®. The use of PARITY® facilities are at the sole risk of the prospective bidders. For further information regarding PARITY®, potential bidders may contact PARITY®, telephone (212) 404-8102. Notwithstanding the foregoing, non-electronic bids may be submitted via facsimile or by hand delivery utilizing the Official Bid Form.

The successful bidder may elect to notify the Municipal Advisor within twenty-four (24) hours of the award of the Bonds that certain serial maturities as awarded may be combined with immediately succeeding serial maturities as one or more Term Bonds; provided, however, (a) bids must be submitted to permit only a single interest rate for each Term Bond specified, and (b) Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory redemption on February 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue

The DTC Book-Entry-Only-System will be utilized on delivery of this issue.

It is understood that the Corporation will furnish the final approving Legal Opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky.

No certified or bank cashier's check will be required to accompany a bid, but the successful bidder shall be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the principal amount of Bonds awarded by the close of business on the date following the award. Said good faith amount will be applied (without interest) to the purchase price on delivery. Wire transfer procedures should be arranged through U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, Attn: Mr. Charles Lush, Trust Officer (502.797.6421).

Bids must be submitted only on this form and must be fully executed.

If we are the successful bidder, we agree to accept and make payment for the Bonds in Federal Funds on or about January 9, 2024 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Municipal Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond Purchase Agreement.

Respectfully	Respectfully submitted,		
Bidd	der		
ByAuthoriz	zed Officer		
Add	ress		
Total interest cost from January 9, 2024 to final maturity	\$		
Plus discount or less any premium	\$		
Net interest cost (Total interest cost plus discount)	\$		
Average interest rate or cost	%		
The above computation of net interest cost and of average interest rate not a part of this Bid.	or cost is submitted for information		
A 11 DOLATE THE MESSAGE TABLE	1 D 1 G (G1 1D)		

Accepted by RSA Advisors, LLC, as Municipal Advisor and Agent for the Bracken County School District Finance Corporation for \$ amount of Bonds at a price of \$ as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,00	9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0 9/0	2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,00	9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9%

Dated: December 12, 2023

RSA Advisors, LLC, As Agent for the Bracken County School District Finance Corporation only and is