BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
with
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Certified Public Accountants and

Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis 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, 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); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the Independent Auditor's Contract. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contribution information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky November 4, 2024

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the Beechwood Independent School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statement - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34, issued in June 2001; and in GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Beechwood Independent Schools served 1,544 enrolled students in a unique preK-12 public school
 district located in Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky. Throughout history, Beechwood schools have been noted
 for their sense of tradition and academic excellence.
- During the 2024 school year, the district continued the second phase of a major construction project. The first phase consisted of the addition of a new twelve room classroom building to accommodate future renovations and reconstruction of existing space to provide office space, classrooms, and auditorium.
- The second phase of the construction project will reconstruct approximately 40% existing space to
 provide innovative classrooms, auditorium and office space, locker rooms and plaza entrance to
 the field. This project is expected to be completed during the 2025 school year.
- The General Fund had \$15,563,503 in revenue, which primarily consisted of local real estate and property taxes, the state program (SEEK), on-behalf payments, local out-of-district tuition, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. General Fund expenditures were \$14,608,008, excluding inter-fund transfers.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are primarily 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 asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund financial statement. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. There 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, and fiduciary funds.

Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary funds are our food service. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$16.3 million as of June 30, 2024.

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. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2024

Fiscal year 2024 government-wide net position compared to 2023 is as follows:

	2024	 2023
Current and other assets	\$ 22,612,639	\$ 33,007,795
Capital assets	55,844,108	43,525,789
Total Assets	\$ 78,456,747	\$ 76,533,584
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 2,923,819	\$ 3,625,905
Current liabilities	\$ 4,801,721	\$ 4,392,195
Noncurrent liabilities	56,418,058	60,345,536
Total Liabilities	\$ 61,219,779	\$ 64,737,731
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 3,854,423	\$ 2,697,786
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,659,055	\$ (10,077,980)
Restricted net position	10,979,289	22,896,503
Unrestricted net position	1,668,020	(94,551)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,306,364	\$ 12,723,972

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, the assets are not available for future spending.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2024

Although the Districts 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 restricted category of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted assets are mostly composed of remaining funds held for grant funding and construction purposes.

Total assets increased by \$1,923,163 due to the increase in Capital Assets related to the Construction in Progress.

Total liabilities decreased by \$3,517,952. Most of the decrease in liabilities is due to the pay down in debt and lease liabilities, as well as a significant change in the OPEB liability.

Net position increased by \$3,582,392 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

		2024	2023					
Revenues and other financing sources								
Local revenue sources	\$ 1	1,109,370	\$1	0,045,504				
State revenue sources	1	0,605,292	12,013,20					
Federal revenue		1,263,732		1,124,622				
Total revenue	_ 2	2,978,394	_ 2	3,183,335				
Expenditures and other financing uses								
Instruction	1	1,122,543	1	2,497,885				
Student support services		1,074,556		1,031,636				
Instructional support		412,297		302,598				
District administration		832,673		754,379				
School administration		928,723		866,871				
Business operations		618,260	584,047					
Plant operation and maintenance		1,799,434	1,760,108					
Student transportation		114,247		141,090				
Building acquisition and construction	1	3,161,323	9,196,574					
Community services				4				
Other instructional		29,538		10,824				
Debt service		3,510,063	3,510,948					
Total expenditures	3	3,603,657	30,656,957					
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$ (1	0,625,263)	\$ ((7,473,622)				
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$	-				
Proceeds from disposal of assets		11,831		14,000				
Settlement expense		-		(84,912)				
Transfers in		3,833,565		3,713,254				
Transfers out	(3,920,565)		(3,813,254)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(75,169)	\$	(170,912)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1	0,700,432)	\$	(7,644,534)				

On-behalf payments are included in the above amounts. On-behalf, as defined by the KDE, are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance, retirement, and administration fees.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the District's Major Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the general fund had \$15,563,503 in revenue and \$14,608,008 in expenses before transfers to other funds.

District Activity Fund: The District Activity Fund is used to account for the co-curricular activities that are not raised and expended by student groups. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the district activity fund had \$214,620 in revenue and \$502,408 in expenses before transfers from other funds. The expense was spent on the annual student workstations refresh and the lower field turf replacement.

Building Fund: The Building Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the building fund had revenue of \$2,976,903 and expenses of \$-0- before transfers to other funds. This fund supports the debt repayment of bonds issued for major improvements and investment in the school building and site.

Construction Fund: The construction fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the construction fund had revenue of \$987,476 and expenses of \$12,877,879 before transfers from the building fund and fund balance of bond proceeds held for construction costs. All the revenue for the year ending June 20, 2024, was due to investment earnings on bond proceeds. We have experienced higher than normal earnings due to increased interest rates over the past eighteen months.

Debt Service Funds: The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The fund balance of \$4,421,696 represents funds accumulated which are being held for debt service payment of \$7,560,000 due in 2030.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The district's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, excluding interfund transfers, were \$15,563,503. This is 5% decrease than FY 2023 due to a decrease in SEEK funding. The Seek Formula penalizes districts with significant property value growth. During FY 2024, the district experienced the highest increase in property value assessments of 31%, resulting in a \$1 million dollar decrease in Seek funding. There was a one-time adjustment for approx. \$630,000 to offset the first year of this reduction in funding. Other state funding areas reduced year-over-year, mostly in the on-behalf payments related to benefits.
- General fund revenue was significantly higher than budget by \$1,132,549 or 7.8%. The increase is
 mostly due to the one-time growth adjustment of \$630,000, which was not budgeted for due to
 limits and uncertainty depending upon funds available. The district also experienced better
 investment earnings than budgeted due to the current interest rate environment and healthy cash
 balances. We also experienced better collection on motor vehicle and utility taxes, as well as
 additional tuition students enrolled for the year.
- The total cost of all programs and services, excluding inter-fund transfers, in the General Fund, was \$14,608,008. This is 6% less than FY 2023 due to a decrease in on-behalf funding of approx. \$858,000 and additional non-recurring grant funding to support four full-time positions estimated at a savings of \$350,000 for the year.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

- General Fund expenses are less than budget by \$1,905,175 or 11.5%. The decrease is due
 primarily to temporary relief provided by ESSER grants related to learning loss resources, in
 addition as well as other non-recurring grants supporting general fund positions. The district
 maintains the budget for these positions to continue to show cost to maintain current staffing once
 the additional funding discontinues. In addition, we experienced savings in communication
 consultant of \$34,000, utilities (due to mild winter and spring) of \$55,400, and tests and technology
 supplies of \$100,000 compared to budget.
- The district recorded On-Behalf payments as revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year.
 The On-Behalf revenues and expenditure were included in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the district had a total of approximately \$55.775 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, including \$55.3 million in governmental activities and \$412,592 for business type activities. Current year capital asset additions totaled approximately \$12.25 million and most of the additions are related to the construction in progress due to completion of phase one and progress on phase two of the construction. The project is expected to be completed by the fiscal year 2025.

Debt Administration

On June 30, 2024, the district had approximately \$52.2 million in outstanding bonds, excluding premiums and discounts. Payments of \$1,480,000 were made in accordance with normal payment schedules. Further information on the district's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Additionally, the District has long-term obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$193,070 outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors may affect the district's financial position in the upcoming fiscal year.

- The Board approved a 4% increase in the tax rate for the 2024-2025 year. The rate is 79.9 per \$10,000 of assessed real property value and 91.30 per \$10,000 of assessed Tangible/personal property value.
- Due to new budget regulations, the district may be eligible for an additional property value growth assessment depending upon availability of funds. The amount and timing is uncertain and not budgeted due to this uncertainty.
- The Board approved a 3% salary increase for all staff.
- By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The Board adopted a budget for 2024 -2025 with \$1,003,057 in contingency (7%).
- The large-scale renovation project at the district is progressing and expected to be complete during the fiscal year 2025. The project consists of renovation of existing space to include additional innovative instructional spaces, auditorium, and office space.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent, Dr. Mike Stacy (859) 331-3250 or to Kristi Ward, Director of Finance (859) 331-3250 or by mail at 50 Beechwood Road, Fort Mitchell, KY 41017

		Governmental		Business- Type		
NOTES:		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	•	04 000 400	•	02.000	•	04 007 050
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	21,833,492	\$	93,860	\$	21,927,352
Taxes		121,107				121,107
Other		425,821				425,821
Prepaid expenditures		130,774		-		130,774
Inventories				7,585		7,585
Right-of-use lease asset, net of amortization		3,923		-		3,923
Net OPEB asset - CERS		56,694		8,382		65,076
Capital Assets, net						
Nondepreciable		29,723,217		-		29,723,217
Depreciable	-	25,639,300	_	412,592	_	26,051,892
Total assets	_	77,934,328	_	522,419	_	78,456,747
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from refunding bonds		54,238		12.		54,238
Deferred outflows - CERS OPEB		272,597		40,301		312,898
Deferred outflows - KTRS OPEB		1,731,741		-		1,731,741
Deferred outflows - PENSION		718,651		106,291		824,942
		2,777,227		146,592		2,923,819
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	80,711,555	\$	669,011	\$	81,380,566
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,238,775	\$	76	\$	2,238,851
Accrued expenses		11,079		-		11,079
Advance tuition paid		100,028		-		100,028
Advances from grantors		208,477		-		208,477
Current maturities of bond obligations		1,520,000				1,520,000
Current portion of accumulated sick leave		96,535		-		96,535
Current portion of lease liability		11,764		- 3		11,764
Interest payable		614,472				614,472
Net OPEB liability - KTRS		2,579,000				2,579,000
Net pension liability - CERS		2,634,791		389,694		3,024,485
				303,034		
Lease liability, right-of-use asset		4,157				4,157
Noncurrent maturities of lease liabilities		26,170				26,170
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations, net		50,688,226				50,688,226
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	-	96,535	_	-	_	96,535
Total liabilities	-	60,830,009	_	389,770	_	61,219,779
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - CERS OPEB		1,057,852		156,395		1,214,247
Deferred inflows - KTRS OPEB		1,876,000				1,876,000
Deferred inflows - PENSION		665,715		98,461		764,176
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	3,599,567		254,856	_	3,854,423
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	-	64,429,576	_	644,626	_	65,074,202
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,246,463		412,592		3,659,055
Restricted for:		423444				100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Capital expenditures		10,374,489		V2.514.03		10,374,489
Other		993,007		(388,207)		604,800
Unrestricted	-	1,668,020	_	-	_	1,668,020
		16,281,979		24,385		16,306,364
Total net position	-	1.51				

			Program Revenu	ues		pense) Revenue ges in Net Posit	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 10,855,352	\$ -	\$ 3,278,589	\$ -	\$ (7,576,763)	s -	\$ (7,576,763
Student	1,224,186		369,735		(854,451)		(854,451
Instructional support	427,014	4	128,969		(298,045)		(298,045
District administration	832,673	-	251,488	1.4	(581,185)	-	(581,185
School administration	1,064,004	4	321,356		(742,648)		(742,648
Business support	618,260		186,730		(431,530)	- 2	(431,530
Plant operations and maintenance	2,094,858		632,700		(1,462,158)	2	(1,462,158
Student transportation	129,251	-	39,037		(90,214)		(90,214
Other instructional	29,538		8,920		(20,618)		(20,618
Interest on long-term debt	2,018,431			2,004,840	(13,591)		(13,591
Total governmental activities	19,293,567		5,217,524	2,004,840	(12,071,203)		(12,071,203
Business-type activities							
Food service	855,176	673,157	62,895			(119,124)	(119,124
Total business-type activities	855,176	673,157	62,895			(119,124)	(119,124)
Total primary government	\$ 20,148,743	\$ 673,157	\$ 5,280,419	\$ 2,004,840	(12,071,203)	(119,124)	(12,190,327
			General revenue	ues			
			Property		6,999,396	- 01	6,999,396
			Motor vehic	cle	447,052		447,052
			Utility	510	527,106		527,106
			Earnings on i	nvestments	1,427,951	4,858	1,432,809
			State grants	.,,	4,646,660	.,,	4,646,660
			Other local ar		1,707,865		1,707,865
			Gain/(loss) or	n disposai	44.004		44.004
			of assets		11,831	07.000	11,831
			Transfers		(87,000)	87,000	-
			Total ger	neral revenues	15,680,861	91,858	15,772,719
			Change in net	position	3,609,658	(27,266)	3,582,392
			Net position Jul	y 1, 2023	12,672,321	51,651	12,723,972
			Net position as	s of June 30, 2024	\$ 16,281,979	\$ 24,385	\$ 16,306,364

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund	-	Special Revenue Funds	Construction Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Cash-gaming Accounts receivable:	\$	2,732,408	\$	50	\$ 12,108,615 -	\$	4,432,741	\$	2,559,678	\$	21,833,442 50
Taxes		121,107									121,107
Other		,		247,671			177,158		992		425,821
Interfund receivable		197,968			-		-		-		197,968
Prepaid expenditures	-	130,774	_			_		_	-	_	130,774
Total assets	\$	3,182,257	\$	247,721	\$ 12,108,615	\$	4,609,899	\$	2,560,670	\$	22,709,162
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Interfund payable	\$		\$	39,363	\$ -	\$	158,605	\$		\$	197,968
Accounts payable		230,141		3,878	1,871,280				133,476		2,238,775
Accrued expenses		11,079		-	-		-		-		11,079
Advance tuition paid		100,028									100,028
Advances from grantors	-		_	79,051		-	29,598	_	99,828	_	208,477
Total liabilities	_	341,248	_	122,292	1,871,280	_	188,203	_	233,304	_	2,756,327
Fund balances											
Nonspendable		130,774		100			-				130,774
Restricted		96,535		125,429	10,237,335		4,421,696		1,094,825		15,975,820
Assigned		77,739		-	4				1,232,541		1,310,280
Unassigned	_	2,535,961	_			_		-		-	2,535,961
Total fund balances	-	2,841,009	_	125,429	10,237,335	_	4,421,696	_	2,327,366	_	19,952,835
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,182,257	\$	247,721	\$ 12,108,615	\$	4,609,899	\$	2,560,670	\$	22,709,162

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 19,952,835
	Ψ 10,002,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	55,362,517
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	2,777,227
Bond discounts are not recorded in the government fund	
financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	100,406
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(52,308,632)
Leases payable and lease liability, right-of-use assets are not reported	
in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(38,168)
The long term portion of accumulated sick leave is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(193,070)
Net OPEB obligation is not reported in the governmental fund	
balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(2,522,306)
Net pension obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(2,634,791)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	(3,599,567)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet	
because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(614,472)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 16,281,979

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	Construction Fund			Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues						-				_	
From local sources											
Taxes											
Property	\$ 5,030,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	1,968,448	\$	6,999,396
Motor vehicle	447,052		2		_			-	1,000,000		447,052
Utility	527,106										527,106
Other	6,737								2		6,737
Tuition	549,186				1				1		549,186
Transportation fees	11,357				2		2				11,357
Earnings on investments	287,844		7,497		987,476		107,080		38,054		1,427,951
Student activities	207,044		1,401		307,470		107,000		616,128		616.128
Student activities Student fees	189,741		16,360				7		95,932		302,033
Other local	A SECTION AND		10,300								
	94,509								127,915		222,424
Intergovernmental - State	4 0 4 0 0 0 0										
SEEK	4,646,660						200 000				4,646,660
Other	3,753,434		550,165				533,596		1,121,437		5,958,632
Intergovernmental - Federal	18,929	-	859,356	_		-	349,807	-	35,640	-	1,263,732
Total revenues	15,563,503	_	1,433,378	_	987,476	_	990,483	_	4,003,554		22,978,394
Expenditures											
Current:											
Instruction	9,028,794		1,272,225		3-6		-		821,524		11,122,543
Student	894,092		180,464								1,074,556
Instructional support	412,297				-						412,297
District administration	812,161		*						20,512		832,673
School administration	928,723		-		-						928,723
Business support	618,260		4		-				-		618,260
Plant operations and maintenance	1,799,434		-				1.51		5		1,799,434
Student transportation	114,247		-		-		-				114,247
Other			-		-				29,538		29,538
Site improvement					12,877,879		3		283,444		13,161,323
Debt service		_	-	_	-	_	3,510,063	_	-	_	3,510,063
Total expenditures	14,608,008	_	1,452,689		12,877,879		3,510,063		1,155,018		33,603,657
Excess (deficit) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	955,495		(19,311)		(11,890,403)		(2,519,580)		2,848,536		(10,625,263)
Other financing sources (uses)							400000000				17/23/20/20/20
Gain on sale of asset	11,831		3								11,831
					-				0.0.00		
Transfers in	463,978		28,914		-		2,940,673		400,000		3,833,565
Transfers out	(515,914) _	*	-		-		-	(3,404,651)	-	(3,920,565)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,105) _	28,914	_	- 4	_	2,940,673	_	(3,004,651)	_	(75,169)
Net change in fund balance	915,390	1	9,603		(11,890,403)		421,093		(156,115)		(10,700,432)
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	1,925,619	_	115,826	_	22,127,738	_	4,000,603	_	2,483,481		30,653,267
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 2,841,009	\$	125,429	\$	10,237,335	\$	4,421,696	\$	2,327,366	\$	19,952,835
. and salamoo as or dulle ou, EVE-	2,041,000		120,425	4	10,207,000	4	7,721,000	-	2,021,000	4	10,002,000

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(10,700,432)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense for the year.		12,314,668
Amortization of deferred outflows or resources is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is a component of interest in the Statement of Activities.		(6,510)
Amortization of bond premiums are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities, but are not recognized fund financial statements.		1,143
Amortization of bond discounts are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities, but are not recognized fund financial statements.		(10,983)
Bond, lease, and right-of-use lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,458,734
Calculated pension and OPEB expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements, but is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities. while pension contributions are deferred on the Statement of Net Position		566,025
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the obligations anticipated to be retired from existing financial resources.		(24,619)
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Activities.	_	11,632
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	3,609,658

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,860
Inventories	7,585
Accounts Receivable	
Total current assets	101,445
Noncurrent assets	
Net OPEB asset	8,382
Capital assets	1,177,442
Less accumulated depreciation	(764,850)
Total noncurrent assets	420,974
Total assets	522,419
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows OPEB	40,301
Deferred outflows pension	106,291
Total deferred outflows of resources	146,592
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 669,011
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 76</u>
Total current liabilities	76
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	389,694
Total noncurrent liabilities	389,694
Total liabilities	389,770
Deferred inflow of resources	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	156,395
Deferred inflows - Pension	98,461
Total deferred inflows of resources	254,856
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	412,592
Restricted for:	
Other Unrestricted	(388,207)
Total net position	24,385
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 669,011

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 673,157
Total operating revenues	673,157
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	214,660
Employee benefits	127,720
Materials and supplies	495,764
Pension expense	(48,316)
Depreciation	65,348
Total operating expenses	855,176
Operating loss	(182,019)
Nonoperating revenues	
State grants	62,895
Interest income	4,858
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	67,753
Transfer in	87,000
Change in net position	(27,266)
Net position as of June 30, 2023	51,651
Net position as of June 30, 2024	\$ 24,385

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from:		Section .
Lunchroom sales	\$	673,157
Cash paid to/for:		(0.40.000)
Employees		(342,380)
Supplies	-	(496,543)
Net cash used in operating activities		(165,766)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Grants received		62,895
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	_	62,895
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets		
Interfund transfer		87,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	87,000
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income		4,858
Net cash provided from investing activities	-	4,858
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(11,013)
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023	1	104,873
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024	\$	93,860
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:	141	Constitution of
Operating income/ (loss)	\$	(182,019)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash		
used in operating activities:		70
Increase in accounts payable Net change in pension and OPEB expense		76 (48,316)
Inventory		(855)
Depreciation		65,348
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(165,766)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation	\$	65,348
Total non-cash transactions	\$	65,348
iotal non-cash transactions	9	00,040

1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and activities relevant to the operation of the Beechwood Independent Board of Education. The basic 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. Such funds or groups have been considered as prospective component units under GASB Statement Number 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, and have been determined to have insignificant assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures to be considered component units. In addition, the Board has the ability to exert little control over the fiscal activities of the funds or groups.

The basic financial statements of the District 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:

Beechwood Independent School District Finance Corporation — In a prior year, the Beechwood Independent Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Beechwood Independent School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the "Corporation") to act as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its proprietary funds, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the basis of presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position 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 District that are governmental, which normally are supported by tax revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

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

The government-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. 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 enterprise 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 fund balances. 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund be reported as a major fund. All other governmental and proprietary funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures comprise at least 10% of the total for the relevant fund category and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined must also be reported as major funds.

The District has the following funds:

Government Fund Types

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is always a major fund of the District.

The Special Revenue (Grant) Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of the specified project periods as well as 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, if applicable in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Government Fund Types - continued

The Student Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for school activity fund revenues and expenditures.

The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for district co-curricular activity fund revenues and expenditures that are not raised and expended by student groups.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The Capital Projects Funds account for revenue and expenditures from three sources:

- The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling. This is a major fund of the District.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky law. This is a major fund of the District.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)

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

The District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Basis of Accounting

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

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

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

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

Unearned Revenue/Advances from Grantors - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. The District reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, grants that are intended to finance future periods are reported as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position proprietary funds as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by September 30 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. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The property tax rates (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.77 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.952 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.574 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

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

The District also levies a utility gross receipts license tax in the amount of 4% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the county, of cablevision services

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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 activity's 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 maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
School buses	10 years
Other vehicles	5 years
Audio-visual equipment	15 years
Food service equipment	12 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other general equipment	10 years

Right-of-Use Assets

The District has recorded right of use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87, Leases, which established standards for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The right of use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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.

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 vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

The entire compensated absence liability includes the remaining 70% plus any accrued sick leave for people not eligible and is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as an assigned portion of fund balance. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion, if any, 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.

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when bonds are issued.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Discounts related to debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Budgetary Process

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

- Revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved by the Board, 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. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

The District recognizes revenues as receivables when they are measurable, and receipt is probable. Concentration of credit risk with respect to the receivables from federal and state governments is limited due to the historical stability of those institutions. Federal and state grants to be used or expended as specified by the grantor are recognized as revenue and recorded as receivables as qualifying expenditures are made.

Inventories

On government-wide and governmental fund financial statements inventories of supplies and materials are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

The school food service fund inventory consists of food and supplies.

The food service fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method; the general fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the first-in, first-out method.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Balances

Fund balances are separated into five categories, as required by GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance is permanently nonspendable by decree of donor. Examples would be an endowment or that which may not be used for another purpose such as amounts used to prepay future expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Committed fund balances are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which, for the District is the Board of Education. The Board of Education must approve by majority vote the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balances are those amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education allows program supervisors to complete purchase orders which result in the encumbrance of funds. Assigned fund balance also includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

This District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

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 appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2024, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. Non-operating revenues are not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, those revenues come in the form of grants (federal and state) and earnings from investments.

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.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-CONTINUED

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's 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.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows are recorded on the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources presented were primarily created by differences in pension expectations, the prior refunding of revenue bonds, and deferral of pension contributions. Deferred inflows were primarily created by actuarial determinations of net pension liability changes.

Pensions and Other Post-employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension / OPEB plans, and additions to / deductions from the pension / OPEB plans' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension / OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The primary government's proportionate share of pension amounts was further allocated to proprietary funds based on the salaries paid by each proprietary fund. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's deposits (demand deposit accounts) are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2024, the book balance of the District's bank deposits and the bank balances were as follows:

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-CONTINUED

	B	ank Balance	В	Book Balance			
BNY Mellon Heritage Bank US Bank	\$	4,428,559 7,018,405 10,711,791	\$	4,428,559 6,787,002 10,711,791			
	\$	22,158,755	\$	21,927,352			
Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:							
Governmental funds Proprietary funds		\$		21,833,492 93,860			
		\$		21,927,352			

Due to the nature of the accounts and limitations imposed for the purposes of various funds, all cash balances are considered to be restricted except for the General Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance and by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Investments

Funds of the District are public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2024, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

Investments reported on the financial statements are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts purchased from a bank in the form of a Certificate of Deposit. Therefore, under GASB Statement No 72, Fair Value Measurement & Application these types of investments are exempt from fair value measurements.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Ju	ine 30, 2023 Balance	A	dditions	Re	tirements	J	une 30, 2024 Balance
Governmental Activities	=							
Land & land improvements	\$	3,325,275	\$	283,444	\$	-	\$	3,608,719
Buildings		34,248,094		-		-		34,248,094
Technology equipment		449,893		30,334				480,227
Vehicles		530,706		29,614		278,624		281,696
General equipment		747,591		75,912				823,503
Construction work in progress	_	16,075,753	_1	2,877,879		-		28,953,632
Total historical cost Less accumulated		55,377,312	1	3,297,183		278,624		68,395,871
depreciation		12,329,463		982,415		278,524		13,033,354
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	43,047,849	\$ 1	2,314,768	\$	100	\$	55,362,517
Business-type Activities								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	497,211	\$	14	\$	-	\$	497,211
General equipment		680,232		-		-		680,232
Total historical cost Less accumulated		1,177,443		1				1,177,443
depreciation		699,501		65,348				764,849
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	477,942	\$	(65,348)	\$		\$	412,592

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was entirely incurred in the operation of the School Food Services. Depreciation for governmental activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 370,344
Student Support Services	149,631
Instructional Staff Support Services	14,718
School Admin Support	135,281
Plant operation and maintenance	297,437
Student transportation	 15,004
	\$ 982,415

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The District has recorded right-of-use assets. The right-of-use asset is a building lease for 5 years, with a 3% interest rate. The right-of-se assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – CONTINUED

Right-of-use leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance ily 1, 2023	 Additions	Dedu	ctions	Balance ne 30, 2024
Intangible right-of-use assets	\$ 188,244	\$ -	\$	- 2	\$ 188,244
Totals at historical cost	188,244	-		-	188,244
Less: accumulated amortization	(137,260)	(47,061)		-	(184,321)
Right-of-use assets - net	\$ 50,984	\$ (47,061)	\$		\$ 3,923

The lease liability as of June 30, 2024 was \$4,157.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. LEASES PAYABLE

The District has entered into a capital lease agreement for equipment which will become the property of the District when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue						Balance July 1, 2023		Debt Issued						Debt Paid	Balance e 30, 2024	e Within ne Year
2018 Issue	7/31/2023	3.00%	\$	36,491	\$ 654	\$		\$	654	\$	\$								
2019 Issue	11/30/2024	3.00%		44,244	13,215				9,270	3,945	3,945								
2023 Issue	7/31/2028	4.00%	_	40,887	-		40,887		6,898	33,989	7,819								
			\$	121,622	\$ 13,869	\$	40,887	\$	16,822	\$ 37,934	\$ 11,764								

The following presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2024:

	P	Principal	1	nterest	Total			
2024-25	\$	11,764	\$	1,247	\$	13,011		
2025-26		8,137		899		9,036		
2026-27		8,469		567		9,036		
2027-28		8,814		222		9,036		
2028-29		750		3		753		
	\$	37,934	\$	2,938	\$	40,872		

B. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The amounts shown in the accompanying basic financial statements as bond obligations represent the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the Beechwood Independent School District Finance Corporation.

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates of bonded debt and lease obligations are summarized below:

See table on next page

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates	Final Maturity			
2011	\$ 7,560,000	5.00%	2031			
2014	\$ 5,315,000	1.65%-3.25%	2030			
2015	\$ 4,475,000	2.00%-3.10%	2035			
2016	\$ 3,240,000	2.00% - 3.00%	2036			
2016	\$ 2,940,000	2.00% - 2.375%	2031			
2018	\$ 1,900,000	3.00%-3.50%	2038			
2021	\$ 4,585,000	0.28%-2.20%	2041			
2022	\$ 29,770,000	2.30%-4.10%	2048			

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes, the FSPK Building Fund, 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 by the Beechwood Independent School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In 1987, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky 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.

Generally, all bonds issued are secured by a statutory mortgage lien on the respective school buildings and appurtenant properties, including any subsequent additions thereto. The agreements contain a provision that in the event of default, action can be taken to compel specific performance. The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2024 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

See table on next page

7. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

		Beechwood School				Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission				Federal	Total			Total
Year	-	Principal	Interest		Ш	Principal	Interest			Interest		Principal		Interest
2024-25	\$	1,379,232	\$	1,564,513	\$	140,768	\$	47,824	\$	375,732	\$	1,520,000	\$	1,988,069
2025-26		1,415,324		1,528,016		144,676		43,916		375,732		1,560,000		1,947,663
2026-27		1,456,259		1,489,286		148,741		39,852		375,732		1,605,000		1,904,870
2027-28		1,496,963		1,445,608		153,037		35,555		375,732		1,650,000		1,856,895
2028-29		1,542,465		1,399,918		157,535		31,057		375,732		1,700,000		1,806,707
2029-30		1,591,246		1,351,460		143,754		26,421		375,732		1,735,000		1,753,613
2030-31		9,198,501		1,306,338		96,499		22,712		187,866		9,295,000		1,516,916
2031-32		1,687,459		1,256,296		97,541		19,654		-		1,785,000		1,275,950
2032-33		1,743,357		1,201,616		101,643		16,559				1,845,000		1,218,175
2033-34		1,800,131		1,145,054		104,869		13,334		-		1,905,000		1,158,388
2034-35		1,856,775		1,086,579		108,225		9,977		191		1,965,000		1,096,556
2035-36		1,923,201		1,023,176		36,799		6,512				1,960,000		1,029,688
2036-37		1,996,841		948,112		38,159		5,150		1.0		2,035,000		953,263
2037-38		2,070,429		874,999		39,571		3,739				2,110,000		878,738
2038-39		2,150,792		792,160		14,208		2,265				2,165,000		794,425
2039-40		2,235,185		708,061		14,815		1,657		-		2,250,000		709,719
2040-41		2,324,541		619,580		15,459		1,014				2,340,000		620,594
2041-42		2,423,870		519,145		16,130		343				2,440,000		519,488
2042-43		1,550,000		433,731		-						1,550,000		433,731
2043-44		1,620,000		363,375						-		1,620,000		363,375
2044-45		1,695,000		288,788				42				1,695,000		288,788
2045-46		1,775,000		210,713		-						1,775,000		210,713
2046-47		1,855,000		129,038		-		-				1,855,000		129,038
2047-48	_	1,940,000	_	43,650	_		-	- 4	_		_	1,940,000	_	43,650
	\$	50,727,571	\$	21,729,209	\$	1,572,429	\$	327,541	\$	2,442,258	\$	52,300,000	\$	24,499,008

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds	J	Balance luly 1, 2023		Additions				Balance une 30, 2024
2011 Revenue	\$	7,560,000	\$	-	\$	2	\$	7,560,000
2014 Revenue		2,945,000		2		440,000		2,505,000
2015 Revenue		3,505,000		-		150,000		3,355,000
2016 Revenue		2,920,000		2		50,000		2,870,000
2016 Revenue		1,780,000		-		215,000		1,565,000
2018 Revenue		1,690,000		1		55,000		1,635,000
2021 Revenue		4,440,000		-		140,000		4,300,000
2022 Revenue		28,940,000		-		430,000		28,510,000
Unamortized premium		9,775				1,143		8,632
Unamortized discount		(111,389)		10,983				(100,406)
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - CERS		3,426,480				401,995		3,024,485
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - CERS		935,268				1,002,344		(67,076)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - KTRS		3,644,000		4.1.3		1,065,000		2,579,000
Accrued Sick Leave	_	168,452	_	24,618	_	-	_	193,070
	\$	61,852,586	\$	35,601	\$	3,950,482	\$	57,937,705

The change in accrued sick leave is presented as a net change.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans, based on each position's college degree requirements as described below. The two pension plans are County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS).

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS)

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from https://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided—CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available
	Reduced retirement	

Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement.

Contributions—Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

Funding Policy - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 23.34% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. The pension contribution rate was 23.34% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 0.00%.

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)

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

Benefits provided—TRS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. For retirement purposes, employes are grouped into four tiers, based on hire date:

TRS 1	Participation Date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before July 1, 2002 27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in
	Neduced retirement	retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)
	Retirement factors	2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual salaries are used
TRS 2	Participation Date	July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2008
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)
	Retirement factors	2.0 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
TRS 3	Participation Date	July 1, 2008 – December 31, 2021
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 10 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 30%)
	Retirement factors	1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual salaries are used

TRS 4 Participation Date On or after January 1, 2022 - Present

Unreduced retirement Age 57 with 30 years service or at least 10 years service and

60 years old or at least 5 years service and 65 years old

Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 57 years old with a reduction in

retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years

of service, whichever is less (up to 18%)

Retirement factors 1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 2.2 – 2.4% per year of

service for each year over 30

Final average salary
Average of the 5 highest annual salaries

KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at a rate of sixty (60) percent of their final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees in TRS 1, TRS 2, and TRS 3 are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. Non-university employees in TRS 4 are required to contribute 14.750% of their salaries to the system.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 1 and TRS 2, 14.105% and 14.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries for employees in TRS 1 And TRS 2, 17.105% of salaries for employees in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for employees in TRS 4. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for CERS. The District did not report a liability (asset) for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability (asset) that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,024,485
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	-----------

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability (asset) associated with the District

34,388,227

\$ 37,412,712

The net pension liability (asset) for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) for CERS was based on the actual liability (asset) of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability (asset) of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.047136%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of (\$221,700) related to CERS and \$2,068,493 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$2,068,493 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				0.010
experience	\$	156,572	\$	8,218
Changes of assumptions		-		277,196
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		326,730		367,986
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contrbutions		3,394		110,776
District contributions subsequent to the		18.00.3		1024000
measurement date	-	338,246	_	
Total	\$	824,942	\$	764,176

The \$338,246 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year end	led Jun	e 30:
2024	\$	(194,222)
2025		(121,497)
2026		67,519
2027		(29,280)
	\$	(277,480)

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.30%-10.30%	3.00-7.50%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense & inflation	6.50%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate	3.33.73	3.66%
Single equivalant interest rate		7.10%

For KTRS, 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.

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.50%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) 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 (asset).

Sensitivity of CERS and KTRS proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the District's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share				2.021.704		
of net pension liability (asset)	S	3,818,596	\$	3,024,485	\$	2,364,550
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
State's proportionate share						
of net pension liability (asset)	\$	- 2	S	-	\$	-

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the CERS and the KTRS pension plans fiduciary net position, projected benefits, and projected funding status is available in separately issued financial reports at https://kyret.ky.gov/ and <a href="https://kyre

The District's contribution (both withholding and match) KTRS for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$276,741 and \$254,656, respectively. The District's contributions (both withholding and match) CERS for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$338,246 and \$374,542, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

General Information about the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS)

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description—In addition to the pension benefits described above, KRS 161.675 requires KTRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible employees and dependents. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the KTRS 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 KTRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to employees under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired employees and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the KTRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Funding policy—In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008, is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$2,579,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability (asset) was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.105869%.

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

	\$	4,752,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	_	2,173,000
District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	2,579,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of 169,082 and revenue of \$169,082 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	•		•	074 000	
experience	\$	300 500	\$	874,000	
Changes of assumptions		586,000		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		48,000			
Changes in proportion and differences					
between District contributions and proportionate					
share of contrbutions		821,000		1,002,000	
District contributions subsequent to the		200000			
measurement date	-	276,741	-		
Total	\$	1,731,741	\$	1,876,000	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:								
2025	\$	(128,000)						
2026		(121,000)						
2027		21,000						
2028		(11,000)						
2029		(89,000)						
Thereafter		(93,000)						
	\$	(421,000)						

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation					
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation					
Inflation rate	2.50%					
Real Wage Growth	0.25%					
Wage Inflation	2.75%					
Healthcare cost trend rates						
Under 65	6.75% for FY 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032					
Ages 65 and Older	6.75% for FY 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032					
Medicare Part B	1.55% for FY 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034					
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%					
Discount Rate	7.10%					
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation					

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distributions analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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.

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

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

		1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,317,000	s	2,579,000	\$	1,969,000	

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

		Decrease	Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
KTRS							
District's proportionate share							
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,856,000	\$	2,579,000	S	3,478,000	

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB		
Life Insurance Plan liablity (asset)	\$	9.
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net		
OPEB Life Insurance liability (asset) associated with the District		54,000
	S	54,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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.

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

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

	1% D	ecrease	Current D	iscount Rate	1% Ir	ncrease
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) - Life Insurance	\$	82,319	\$	54,000	\$	30,782

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

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS)

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided—CERS provides hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from the pension plan. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For plan purposes, employees are grouped into two groups, based on hire date. Members who reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, and began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, are paid up to a maximum of \$13.18 per month for every year of earned service. The percentage of the maximum monthly benefit paid is based on years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Paid by Insurance Fund (%)
20+ years	100.00%
15-19 years	75.00%
10-14 years	50.00%
4-9 years	25.00%
Less than 4 years	0.00%

Contributions—Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Contribution percentage	0.00%
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Contribution percentage	1%
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Contribution percentage	1%

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of (\$65,076) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability (asset) was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.047134%.

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension	\$ (65,076)
net OPEB liability (asset)	
	\$ (65,076)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of (\$153,340). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		10.000		and a silver
experience	\$	45,368	\$	924,019
Changes of assumptions		128,066		89,249
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		121,788		136,891
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		17,676		64,088
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_		-	
Total	\$	312,898	\$	1,214,247

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$0 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

	ded June 30:
2024	\$ (225,009)
2025	(276,652)
2026	(220,089)
2027	(179,599)
2028	
	\$ (901,349)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distributions analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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.

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 5.93%. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.93%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

	1% I	Decrease	Current I	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS		4.93%		5.93%		6.93%
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	122,123	S	(65,076)	\$	(221,833)

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

	1%	1% Decrease Current Trend Rate 1% Inc		Current Trend Rate		increase
CERS						
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(208,581)	\$	(65,076)	\$	111,206

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District offers its employees participation in a deferred compensation program administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. This program offers a plan authorized by Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and a plan authorized by Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Both plans are available to all employees and permit them to defer up to 25% of their compensation (subject to limits) until future years. The District makes no contributions to these plans.

11. 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 on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2024, may be impaired. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

12. LITIGATION

The District is subject to legal actions in various states of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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. Settled claims resulting from these risks have created a potential liability as discussed in the *Litigation* disclosure above.

Contributions for Workers' Compensation coverage are based on premium rates established in conjunction with the insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and discounts.

14. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The District had no funds with a deficit balance at June 30, 2024.

15. 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. There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

16. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Operating	General Fund	Special Revenue	KETS	\$ 28,914
Operating	General Fund	District Activity	Turf & Vehicle Replacement	\$ 400,000
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 38,565
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 2,902,108
Operating	District Activity	General Fund	Budget Amendments	\$ 368,150
Operating	Capital Outlay	General Fund	Capital Funds Transfer	\$ 95,828
Operating	General Fund	Food Service	Local Grant for Cafeteria	\$ 87,000

17. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Commonwealth of Kentucky pays certain expenses on behalf of the District. These expenses include employee health insurance, the employer match of Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, certain other employee benefits, specific technology expense and debt service. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements.

17. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following payments for fringe benefits are included as revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position:

Retirement annuity trust contributions to the	
Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky	\$ 2,068,493
Health and life insurance contributions to the	
Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky	174,431
Health and Life insurance	1,498,920
Other Less Federal	(50,408)
Technology	72,608
Debt Service	533,596
	\$ 4,297,640

18. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had nonspendable fund balances as follows:

Fund		Amount	Purpose
Gener	al \$	130,774	Prepaid expenses

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	\$ 96,535	Sick Leave
Special Revenue	\$ 125,429	Grants
School Activity Funds	\$ 186,628	Activity Funds
Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 137,154	Capital Outlay
Building Fund	\$ 771,043	Construction
Debt Service	\$ 4,421,696	Debt Service
Construction	\$ 10,237,335	Future Construction

The following funds had assigned fund balances as follows:

	Fund	Amount	Purpose	
۳	General	\$ 77,739	Annual leave	
	District Activity	\$ 1,232,541	Purchase obligations	

19. INTERFUND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2024, there were interfund receivables of \$197,968 in the General Fund and interfund payables of \$39,363 in the Special Revenue Fund and \$158,605 in the Debt Service Fund.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2024, which was the date the report was available for release. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	Am			Antini		Favorable
Revenues		iginal	-	Final	-	Actual	_	(Unfavorable)
From local sources								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 5	,031,429	\$		\$	5,030,948	\$	(481)
Motor vehicle		396,982		396,982		447,052		50,070
Utility		497,928		497,928		527,106		29,178
Other		9,043		9,043		6,737		(2,306)
Tuition		461,000		461,000		549,186		88,186
Transportation fees		3,000		3,000		11,357		8,357
Earnings on investments		10,000		10,000		287,844		277,844
Student fees		161,000		161,000		189,741		28,741
Other local		97,438		97,438		94,509		(2,929)
Intergovernmental - State	7	,753,134		7,753,134		8,400,094		646,960
Intergovernmental - Federal		10,000		10,000		18,929		8,929
intergovernmental i rederal	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,020	-	0,020
Total revenues	14	,430,954	_	14,430,954	_	15,563,503	_	1,132,549
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction	10	,242,806		10,242,806		9,028,794		1,214,012
Student		951,464		951,464		894,092		57,372
Instructional support		462,998		462,998		412,297		50,701
District administration		783,433		783,433		812,161		(28,728)
School administration		867,155		867,155		928,723		(61,568)
Business operations		595,289		595,289		618,260		(22,971)
Plant operations and maintenance	1	,746,931		1,746,931		1,799,434		(52,503)
Student transportation		113,106		113,106		114,247		(1,141)
Contingency		750,001	_	750,001	_		_	750,001
Total expenditures	16	,513,183	_	16,513,183	_	14,608,008	_	1,905,175
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(2	,082,229)		(2,082,229)		955,495		3,037,724
Other financing sources (uses)						44 024		44 924
Gain on sale of asset		000 450		200 450		11,831		11,831
Transfers in		368,150		368,150		463,978		95,828
Transfers out	-	(39,926)	-	(39,926)	-	(515,914)	-	(475,988)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	328,224	_	328,224	_	(40,105)	_	(368,329)
Net change in fund balance	(1	,754,005)		(1,754,005)		915,390		2,669,395
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	1	,754,005	_	1,754,005	_	1,925,619	_	171,614
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$		\$		\$	2,841,009	\$	2,841,009

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Other local	\$ 35,4	73 \$ 35,473	\$ 16,360	\$ (19,113)
Earnings on investments			7,497	7,497
Intergovernmental - State	611,5	61 611,561	550,165	(61,396)
Intergovernmental - Federal	686,4	37 686,437	859,356	172,919
Total revenues	1,333,4	71 1,333,471	1,433,378	99,907
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,221,0	61 1,221,061	1,272,225	(51,164)
Student support services	128,9	95 128,995	180,464	(51,469)
Total expenditures	1,350,0	56 1,350,056	1,452,689	(102,633)
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	(16,5	85)(16,585	(19,311)	(2,726)
Other financing sources				
Operating transfers in	16,5	85 16,585	28,914	12,329
Operating transfers out				-
Total other financing sources	16,5	85 16,585	28,914	12,329
Net change in fund balance			9,603	9,603
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023			115,826	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	- \$ -	\$ 125,429	\$ 9,603

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy, and from estimates of other Local, State, and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board. The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenses for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year. Additionally, the District must submit a certified budget to the Kentucky Department of Education by March 15 of each calendar year, which includes the amount for certified and classified staff, based on the District's staffing policy, and the amount for the instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment. Additionally, the District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each calendar year. The budget must contain a 2% reserve but not greater than 10%. Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of each calendar year. The Board has the ability to amend the working budget.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
JUNE 30, 2024

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	oportionate share of nsion liability (asset)	District's	covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.05%	\$ 3,024,485	\$	1,562,089	193.62%	57.48%
2023	0.05%	\$ 3,426,480	\$	1,421,208	241.10%	52.42%
2022	0.05%	\$ 3,299,915	\$	1,377,170	239.62%	57.33%
2021	0.05%	\$ 3,818,085	\$	1,275,257	299.40%	47.81%
2020	0.05%	\$ 3,576,936	\$	1,282,872	278.82%	50.45%
2019	0.05%	\$ 3,052,827	\$	1,242,280	245.74%	53.54%
2018	0.05%	\$ 2,721,845	\$	1,134,406	239.94%	53.30%
2017	0.04%	\$ 2,141,584	\$	1,037,534	206.41%	55.50%
2016	0.04%	\$ 1,794,192	\$	925,405	193.88%	59.97%
2015	0.04%	\$ 1,330,000	\$	939,653	141.54%	66.80%

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_		ctually required ontribution	 tions in relation to required contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$	364,592	\$ 364,592	\$	-2	\$	1,562,089	23.34%
2023	\$	332,563	\$ 332,563	\$		\$	1,421,208	23.40%
2022	\$	291,547	\$ 291,547	\$	2	\$	1,377,170	21.17%
2021	\$	255,049	\$ 255,049	\$		\$	1,275,257	20.00%
2020	S	248,095	\$ 248,095	\$		\$	1,282,872	19.30%
2019	\$	209,136	\$ 209,136	\$		\$	1,242,280	16.83%
2018	\$	181,410	\$ 181,410	\$		\$	1,134,406	15.99%
2017	\$	157.976	\$ 157.976	\$	- 2	\$	1,037,534	15.23%
2016	\$	129,141	\$ 129,141	\$	-	\$	925,405	13.96%
2015	\$	124,581	\$ 124,581	\$		\$	939,653	13.26%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The assumed rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%. The assumed investment return was changed from 6.25% to 6.50%. The single discount rate changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	portionate share of EB liability (asset)	District's	covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.05%	\$ (65,076)	\$	1,562,089	-4.17%	104.20%
2023	0.05%	\$ 935,268	\$	1,421,208	65.81%	60.95%
2022	0.05%	\$ 990,632	\$	1,377,170	71.93%	62.91%
2021	0.05%	\$ 1,201,398	\$	1,275,287	94.21%	51.67%
2020	0.05%	\$ 855,207	\$	1,282,872	66.66%	60.44%
2019	0.05%	\$ 889,942	\$	1,242,280	71.64%	57.62%
2018	0.05%	\$ 934,829	\$	1,134,406	82.41%	52.40%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ctually required	to contra	tions in relation ctually required ntribution	ribution cy (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2024	\$ 4	\$	-	\$ 4	\$	1,562,089	0.00%
2023	\$ 48,179	\$	48,179	\$ 4	\$	1,421,208	3.39%
2022	\$ 79,600	\$	79,600	\$ 2	\$	1,377,170	5.78%
2021	\$ 62,903	\$	62,903	\$ -	\$	1,322,145	4.76%
2020	\$ 60,695	\$	60,695	\$ 4	\$	1,275,287	4.76%
2019	\$ 67,820	\$	67,820	\$ 4	\$	1,282,872	5.29%
2018	\$ 58,883	\$	58,883	\$ 2	\$	1,242,280	4.74%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The assumed rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%. The assumed investment return was changed from 6.25% to 6.50%. The single discount rate changed from 5.70% to 5.93%. Healthcare trend rates for Pre-65 increased from 6.20% to 6.80%. Healthcare trend rates for Post-65 decreased from 9.00% to 8.50%.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2024

	State's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	100%	\$ 34,388,227	57.68%
2023	100%	\$ 34,533,077	56.41%
2022	100%	\$ 27,621,201	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 34,951,247	58.27%
2020	100%	\$ 45,009,983	58.80%
2019	100%	\$ 59,663,968	59.30%
2018	100%	\$ 53,843,257	39.83%
2017	100%	\$ 26,545,242	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 28,442,851	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 29,578,817	45.59%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2024	\$ 2,068,493	\$ 2,068,493	\$ -
2023	\$ 3,150,843	\$ 3,150,843	\$ -
2022	\$ 2,204,817	\$ 2,204,817	\$ -
2021	\$ 2,140,960	\$ 2,140,960	\$ -
2020	\$ 2,140,482	\$ 2,140,482	\$ -
2019	\$ 1,923,407	\$ 1,923,407	\$ -
2018	\$ 1,913,021	\$ 1,913,021	\$ -
2017	\$ 981,718	\$ 981,718	\$ -
2016	\$ 930,864	\$ 930,864	\$ -
2015	\$ 823,639	\$ 823,639	\$ -

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.11%	\$ 2,579,000	\$2,173,000	\$ 7,289,236	35.38%	52.97%
2023	0.15%	\$ 3,644,000	\$1,197,000	\$ 7,124,434	51.15%	47.75%
2022	0.11%	\$ 2,421,000	\$1,966,000	\$ 6,994,200	34.61%	51.74%
2021	0.11%	\$ 2,817,161	\$2,256,636	\$ 7,013,274	40.17%	39.05%
2020	0.11%	\$ 3,236,266	\$2,613,504	\$ 6,658,011	48.61%	32.58%
2019	0.10%	\$ 3,615,962	\$3,116,220	\$ 6,457,537	56.00%	25.50%
2018	0.10%	\$ 3,745,212	\$3,059,298	\$ 6,256,171	59.86%	21.18%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution defi	ciency (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 218,677	\$ 218,677	\$		\$	7,289,236	3.00%
2023	\$ 213,733	\$ 213,733	\$	-	\$	7,124,434	3.00%
2022	\$ 209,826	\$ 209,826	\$	-	\$	6,994,200	3.00%
2021	\$ 210,298	\$ 210,298	\$	-	\$	7,013,274	3.00%
2020	\$ 199,740	\$ 199,740	\$		\$	6,658,011	3.00%
2019	\$ 193,726	\$ 193,726	\$		\$	6,457,537	3.00%
2018	\$ 187,685	\$ 187,685	\$		\$	6,256,171	3.00%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.37% to 3.66%. Health care cost trends increased from 5.125% to 6.75%. Healt care cost trends for Medicare Part B Premiums decreased from 6.97% to 1.55%.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
2024	100%	\$ 54,000	76.91%
2023	100%	\$ 60,000	73.97%
2022	100%	\$ 26,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 68,247	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 60,711	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 53,453	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 28,093	79.99%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Statuto	contribution		s in relation to the quired contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess			
2024	\$	5,349	\$	5,349	\$	2		
2023	\$	4,544	\$	4,544	\$			
2022	\$	4,005	\$	4,005	\$	4		
2021	\$	3,286	\$	3,286	\$	-		
2020	\$	2,567	\$	2,567	\$	-		
2019	\$	1,856	\$	1,856	\$	-		
2018	\$	1,799	\$	1,799	\$	-		

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	_	District Activity Fund		Student Activity Fund		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund		Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,464,853	\$	186,628	\$	137,154	\$	771,043	\$	2,559,678
Accounts receivable	-	992	_		-		_	-	_	992
Total assets	\$	1,465,845	\$	186,628	\$	137,154	\$	771,043	\$	2,560,670
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Interfund payable	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable		133,476		+		-		-		133,476
Advances from grantor	-	99,828	_		_	-	_		-	99,828
Total liabilities	-	233,304	-		_		_		_	233,304
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		-						Tanada and		7.00
Restricted				186,628		137,154		771,043		1,094,825
Assigned		1,232,541		-				-		1,232,541
Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-	-
Total fund balances	-	1,232,541	_	186,628	_	137,154	_	771,043	_	2,327,366
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,465,845	\$	186,628	\$	137,154	\$	771,043	\$	2,560,670

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		District Activity Fund		Student Activity Fund		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	_(F	Facility Support Program FSPK) Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Revenues											
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,968,448	\$	1,968,448	
Earnings on investments		-				6,107		31,947		38,054	
Student activities				616,128		-				616,128	
Student fees		95,932		-		-		-		95,932	
Other local sources		83,048		44,867						127,915	
Intergovernmental - State				-		144,929		976,508		1,121,437	
Intergovernmental - Federal	_	35,640	_		_		_	-	-	35,640	
Total revenues	_	214,620	_	660,995	_	151,036	_	2,976,903	_	4,003,554	
Expenditures											
Instruction		198,452		623,072		-		-		821,524	
District administration		20,512		-		-				20,512	
Site improvement		283,444		-		-		- 2		283,444	
Other		-		29,538				4		29,538	
Debt service	_	- +	_		_		_	-	_		
Total expenditures		502,408	_	652,610	_	-	_		_	1,155,018	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		400,000				-		-		400,000	
Transfers out	_	(368,150)	_		_	(109,393)	_	(2,927,108)	_	(3,404,651)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	31,850	_	-	_	(109,393)	_	(2,927,108)	_	(3,004,651)	
Net change in fund balance		(255,938)		8,385		41,643		49,795		(156,115)	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	_	1,488,479	_	178,243	_	95,511	_	721,248	_	2,483,481	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	1,232,541	\$	186,628	\$	137,154	\$	771,043	\$	2,327,366	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BEECHWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

School/ Activity Fund	Eq	ash and uivalents e 30, 2023			Disbursements		Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2024		Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024		Accounts Payable June 30, 2024		Balances June 30, 2024	
Beechwood Elementary	\$	16,696	\$	106,437	\$	110,675	\$	12,458	\$	-	\$		\$	12,458
Totals	\$	16,696	\$	106,437	\$	110,675	\$	12,458	\$	-	\$	_	\$	12,458

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BEECHWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Balances June 30, 2023		Receipts		Disbursements		Transfers in (out)		_	Cash and cash equivalents	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024		Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	Balances June 30, 2024	
General/Suspense	\$	705	\$	9,355	\$	3,365	\$	(4,933)	\$	1,762	\$		\$ -	\$	1,762
Student support	4	,445		4,941		4,810		1,726		6,302		-			6,302
Instructional field trips	3	,560		11,620		13,765		-		1,415		-	-		1,415
Academic team		-		160		575		415				1.2	-		-
MS Academics		-		280		595		315		-		-	1		-
Art Club		6		-		-		-		6		-			6
Chess Club		11						2		11		-	-		11
FBLA	2	,779		3,788		4,183		-		2,384		- 2	9		2,384
FCCLA		157		-				-		157		- 2	4		157
Educators Rising		-		365		300		-		65		-	-		65
GSA		85						-		85					85
Homecoming		658		2,650		2,724		-		584		-	-		584
Kuna	4	,889		1111				-		4,889		- 2			4,889
Zoology Club		-		-		-				-		-			-
Latin Club													-		
Math Club (Mu Alpha Theta)		35		900		912		-		23		-			23
National Honor Society	7	,411		4,244		9,963				1,692		-			1,692
National English honor Socie		160		40		337		137		-		9	-		
Spanish Club		118		150		244		-		24		-			24
Forensics	3	,724		9,956		12,062		-		1,618		-	-		1,618
STLP		755		-		390		- 2		365		-	-		365
Student Council	7	,021		22,498		23,293		2,340		8,566		-	-		8,566
Theatre	11	,005		25,865		27,491		75		9,454		-			9,454
Yearbook	17	,890		9,386		19,080		-		8,196		- 4	-		8,196
Veteran's Day		119		87		-				206		-			206
Athletics General	17	,643		153,614		137,780		(5,690)		27,787		- 2			27,787
Start-up funding		-		4,500		4,500				-		-	-		
Cheerleading	4	,463		29,196		27,768		1,050		6,941		-	-		6,941
Boys Basketball	8	,117		38,256		35,749		450		11,074		-			11,074
Girls Basketball	3	,163		9,250		7,064				5,349		- 8			5,349
Baseball	1	,938		27,224		19,976		1,000		10,186		- 2			10,186
Softball		566		7,353		2,252				5,667					5,667
Football	8	,181		25,292		22,298		700		11,875			-		11,875
Boys Golf		,883		7,945		6,559				3,269		-			3,269
Girls Golf	4	,333		6,942		5,094		-		6,181		-			6,181

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BEECHWOOD HIGH SCHOOL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Balances June 30, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalents	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024	Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	Balances June 30, 2024
Boys Soccer	5,623	6,424	7,243	(775)	4,029			4,029
Girls Soccer	12,339	540	5,886	1,395	8,388			8,388
Boys Tennis	1,840	1,029	832		2,037			2,037
Girls Tennis	506	1,695	2,185	2	16		1-3	16
Track	1,908	7,278	7,559	-	1,627	_	-	1,627
Archery	1,286	11,250	12,941	405	-	-	-	
Bowling	30	136	113	-	53	-	-	53
E-Sports				-	-	-		
Swim Team	605	1,473	1,113	-	965	-		965
Unified Tigers	979	1,219	1,443	4	755	2	-	755
Volleyball	2,023	10,361	6,750	975	6,609	-		6,609
Cross Country	6,938	10,787	10,154	490	8,061	- 2		8,061
Band	7,609	62,184	69,793	-	-		9	-
Choir	3,347	16,125	13,918	(75)	5,479		-	5,479
Student Fees	695	2,630	3,306	-	19		-	19
Technology		1,085	1,085	-	-			-
Transportation fees		4,485	4,485		-			
	\$ 161,547	\$ 554,558	\$ 541,935	\$ -	\$ 174,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,170

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
Expenditures				
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100202-21	\$ 1,504	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100202-22	46,158	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100202-23	82,048	
Total Title I Grants of Local Education Agencies			129,710	
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	44,050	
Special Education Grants to States (COVID-19)	84.027	3810002-23	1,848	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002-23	262,578	
	1,544,660		308,476	
Special Education Procedural Create	84.173	3800002-21	1,614	
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	5,163	
Special Education Frescrict Status	04.170	0000002 22	6,777	
Total Special Education Chapter			215 252	
Total Special Education Cluster			315,253	
Career and Technical Education -Title I Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-23	8,375	
			8,375	
School Based Mental Health Services	84.184H	534KW	70,900	
			70,900	
Arts in Education	84.351	5351A210047	7,543	
Arts in Education	04.331	333 TAZ 10047	7,543	
			7,543	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	3,726	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-22	17,830	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002-23	2,406	
and the same access to the control of the same of the			23,962	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3230002-22	8,770	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3230002-23	6,945	
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			15,715	
Education Stabilization Fund (COVID-19):				
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary				
Emergency Relief Fund (COVID-19)	84.425U	400000-21	282,627	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (COVID-19)	84.425D	420002-21	5,271	
Total Education Stabilization Fund (COVID-19)			287,898	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 859,356	
Total Experiations of Foderal Awards			- 500,000	

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Beechwood Independent School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because this 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.

2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2024 was zero.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following ALN are considered cluster programs:

Special Education Cluster
Special Education Grants to States 84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants 84.173

4. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principle in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State and Local Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards, wherein, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Beechwood Independent School District Fort Mitchell, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beechwood Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky November 4, 2024



Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Beechwood Independent School District Fort Mitchell, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Beechwood Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky November 4, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements							
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:		Omno	umou				
Material weakness identified		Yes	-	No			
Significant deficiencies identified that are not			-				
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	~	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial		1000	-				
statement noted	-	Yes	~	No			
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weaknesses identified		Yes	-	No			
Significant deficiencies identified that are not	_			,,,,			
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	~	None reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for		152		viene refigures.			
major programs	Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required							
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section							
200.516(a)		Yes		No			
Identification of major programs:							
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	ALN						
Education Stabilization Fund:							
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary							
School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	84.425U					
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency							
Relief Fund	84.425D						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish							
between Type A and Type B program	\$750,000)					
Auditee qualified as low risk	-	Yes		No			

(continued)

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings

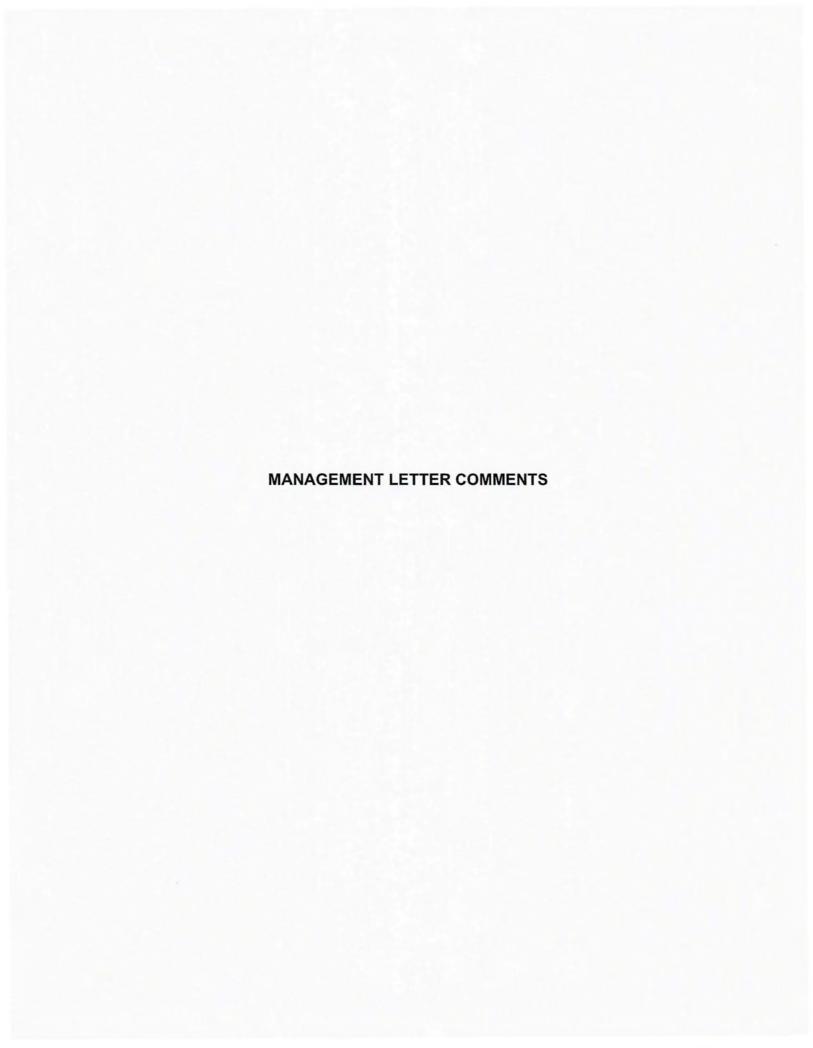
None

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Summary of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.





Business Advisors

Members of the Board of Education Beechwood Independent School District Beechwood, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Beechwood Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit, if we noted any matters we feel need reporting that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency, they will be included on the following pages. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 4, 2024, on the basic financial statements of Beechwood Independent School District.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 4, 2024



BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

Beechwood Elementary School

Several instances of missing invoices and invoices dated prior to the completed purchase order. All
purchases need to be requisitioned and have a proper purchase order approved before the ordering and/or
payment of an invoice.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

Several instances of invoices not being signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices. Invoices that are paid need to have a signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices aren't paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year.

Beechwood High School

Several instances of invoices not being signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices.
 Invoices that are paid need to have a signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices aren't paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Similar instances were identified in the current year. This is a repeat finding in the current year

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Current Year Comments - School Activity Funds

Beechwood Elementary School

 Several instances of invoices dated prior to the completed purchase order. All purchases need to be requisitioned and have a proper purchase order approved before the ordering and/or payment of an invoice.

Management Response: Will continue to inform and reinforce teachers/sponsors that a PO needs to be opened and approved before a purchase. If this does not happen, an explanation is attached as to why proper procedure was not followed and will be signed by the employee and principal. There has not been an issue with the type and cost of purchases in these instances.

Typically, any payment missing an invoice is due to the vendor not generating an invoice for the expense. In the future, a standard invoice (Redbook F-SA-8) will be used if an invoice is not given by the vendor.

Several instances of invoices not being signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices. Invoices that are paid need to have a signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices aren't paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Management Response: Bookkeeper will make sure that the invoice is signed by the person receiving the goods or services. When that person is not available on campus for a signature, the bookkeeper will reach out and ask if the goods or services were received and if it is ok to pay the invoice. The emailed response will be attached to the invoice and the bookkeeper will sign and note ok to pay on the invoice. Every invoice that is paid is stamped Paid with the date and check number.

Several instances of multiple receipt form not being signed by the student turning in money. Students who
are 6th grade and above must sign the multiple receipt form as they turn in money.

Management Response: Management conducts an annual Redbook Training for relevant leadership staff including proper completion of the multiple receipt form. Leadership will conduct additional trainings throughout the year with additional staff to ensure understanding of the proper completion of the multiple receipt form. In addition, the bookkeeper and accounting staff will review multiple receipt forms when received and provide individual support to those completed incompletely to ensure better compliance with Redbook.

4. Several instances of multiple receipt form not being filled out properly. The multiple receipt form must include the grade of the students turning in money. The grade of the students turning in money was not included on several multiple receipt forms.

Management Response: Management conducts an annual Redbook Training for relevant leadership staff including proper completion of the multiple receipt form. Leadership will conduct additional trainings throughout the year with additional staff to ensure understanding of the proper completion of the multiple receipt form. In addition, the bookkeeper and accounting staff will review multiple receipt forms when received and provide individual support to those completed incompletely to ensure better compliance with Redbook.

BEECHWOOD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Beechwood High School

 Several instances of invoices not being signed by the proper employee after payment of those invoices. Invoices that are paid need to have a signature on the actual invoice to ensure that invoices aren't paid twice and to allow others to be certain that the item was paid.

Management Response: Bookkeeper will make sure that the invoice is signed by the person receiving the goods or services. When that person is not available on campus for a signature, the bookkeeper will reach out and ask if the goods or services were received and if it is ok to pay the invoice. The emailed response will be attached to the invoice and the bookkeeper will sign and note ok to pay on the invoice. Every invoice that is paid is stamped Paid with the date and check number.

2. Several instances of multiple receipt form not being signed by the student turning in money. Students who are 6th grade and above must sign the multiple receipt form as they turn in money.

Management Response: Management conducts an annual Redbook Training for relevant leadership staff including proper completion of the multiple receipt form. Leadership will conduct additional trainings throughout the year with additional staff to ensure understanding of the proper completion of the multiple receipt form. In addition, the bookkeeper and accounting staff will review multiple receipt forms when received and provide individual support to those completed incompletely to ensure better compliance with Redbook.

Several instances of multiple receipt form not being filled out properly. The multiple receipt form must include the grade of the students turning in money. The grade of the students turning in money was not included on several multiple receipt forms.

Management Response: Management conducts an annual Redbook Training for relevant leadership staff including proper completion of the multiple receipt form. Leadership will conduct additional trainings throughout the year with additional staff to ensure understanding of the proper completion of the multiple receipt form. In addition, the bookkeeper and accounting staff will review multiple receipt forms when received and provide individual support to those completed incompletely to ensure better compliance with Redbook.