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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Pineville Independent School District Pineville, 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 Pineville 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 December 6, 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

London, Kentucky December 6, 2024

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The management of Pineville Independent School District (District) offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this 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

- The General Fund had \$5,192,202 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers, proceeds from sale of assets and capital lease proceeds, which primarily consisted of the SEEK program, property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$5,453,832 in General Fund expenditures.
- The beginning cash balance for the District was \$742,206. The ending cash balance for the District was \$3,134,498.
- Governmental Capital Assets had a net increase of \$637,311 during FY 2024. Business-type Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$5,754 during the current fiscal year.
- The District renovates and constructs facilities consistent with long-range facilities plan that is established with the community input and keeping with the Department of Education stringent compliance regulations.

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.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

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 and day care operations. 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

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District used these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2024

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

	 2024		2023
Current and other assets	\$ 4,785,135	\$	1,307,886
Capital assets	 8,184,407		7,552,850
Total assets	\$ 12,969,542	\$	8,860,736
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 1,475,610	_\$	1,692,838
Current liabilities	\$ 1,360,064	\$	651,981
Noncurrent liabilities	 8,492,487		6,482,848
Total liabilities	\$ 9,852,551	\$	7,134,829
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 1,582,724	\$	1,044,798
Net investment in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 1,871,766	\$	4,103,375
Restricted net position	992,251		441,644
Unrestricted net position	145,860		(2,171,072)
Total net position	\$ 3,009,877	\$	2,373,947

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$3,265,288; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by \$255,411 and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,009,877 at June 30, 2024.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The District had an overall increase in unrestricted net position of \$2,316,932 comprised of an increase in governmental activities unrestricted net position of \$2,617,773 and a decrease in business-type activities of \$300,841.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

	2024	2023
Revenues and other financing sources		
Local revenue sources	\$ 1,570,071	\$ 1,111,130
State revenue sources	5,420,806	5,775,362
Federal revenue	3,132,897	2,614,258
Total revenue	<u>\$ 10,123,774</u>	\$ 9,500,750
Expenditures and other financing uses	A A AAT 404	A = 000 007
Instruction	\$ 6,095,461	\$ 5,692,807
Student support services	287,023	300,387
Instructional support	441,421	408,704
District administration School administration	514,736	501,573
	300,837	326,288
Business operations	193,519	244,923
Plant operations and maintenance Community services	1,085,965 174,494	1,094,088
Student transportation	174,494 121,097	140,782
Building improvements	651,445	174,738
Land/site acquisitions	180,000	50,000
Debt service	489,665	496,371
Debt service	409,000	490,371
Total expenditures	\$ 10,535,663	\$ 9,430,661
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$ (411,889)	\$ 70,089
Other financing sources (uses)		
Bond proceeds	\$ 3,240,000	\$ -
Transfers in	649,941	411,695
Transfers out	(649,941)	(411,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 3,240,000	\$ -
. Ottal Other Intuitioning Sources (4505)	Ψ 0,270,000	<u>¥ </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,828,111	\$ 70,089

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. The on-behalf payments are allocated to expense as mandated by the KDE and are credited to revenues; therefore, have no effect on the District's fund balance.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

In Kentucky the public-school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$250,000 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements but are not budgeted by the District.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were \$5,192,202 excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending
 actual balance being \$1,716,152 more than budget or 48.13% more than budget. This is due primarily to
 recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$1,475,053 that were not budgeted. When
 these were eliminated, revenues compared to budget were \$151,627 or 4.3% more than anticipated.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$5,453,832.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the
 ending actual balance being \$1,716,152 more than budget or 45.91% more than budget. When you eliminate
 the non-budgeted State of Kentucky on-behalf expense, expenditures compared to budget were only \$241,099
 or 6.5% more than anticipated.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Director of Financial Services at 606-337-5701, or by mail at 401 Virginia Avenue, Pineville, Kentucky 40977.

ASSETS		overnmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Totai</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,586,306	\$	9,790	\$	3,596,096
Accounts receivable:	*	0,000,000	~	5,1.55	*	0,000,000
Other		26,173		14,010		40,183
Intergovernmental - State		66,692		-		66,692
Intergovernmental - Federal		1,044,511		4.070		1,044,511
Inventory Net OPEB asset		26.052		4,279		4,279
Capital assets, net		26,952		6,422		33,374
Nondepreciable		505,115		_		505,115
Depreciable		7,633,862		45,430	_	7,679,292
Total assets		12,889,611		79,931		12,969,542
Deferred outflow of resources						
Deferred amounts created by bond refundings		35,854		-		35,854
Deferred outflows from KTRS		651,284		400.004		651,284
Deferred outflows from pensions Deferred outflows from OPEB		457,544 179,227		109,004 42,697		566,548
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,323,909	_	151,701		221,924 1,475,610
		1,020,000		101,701	_	1,470,010
LIABILITIES						
Checks written in excess of bank		461,598				461,598
Accounts payable		82,703		6,662		89,365
Unearned revenue		184,302		-		184,302
Accrued expenses		167,206		-		167,206
Current portion of lease obligations Current maturities of bond obligations		42,824		-		42,824
Interest payable		360,000 54,769		-		360,000 54,769
Net pension liability- noncurrent		1,252,639		298,424		1,551,063
Net OPEB - KTRS liability- noncurrent		930,000		230,424		930,000
Noncurrent portion of lease obligations		155,671		_		155,671
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations		5,790,000		_		5,790,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave		65,753		_		65,753
remountain portion of accumulated block leave			•	<u></u>		00,700
Total liabilities		9,547,465	_	305,086	_	9,852,551
Deferred inflow of resources						
Deferred inflows from pensions		273,158		65,076		338,234
Deferred inflows from OPEB - CERS		490,609		116,881		607,490
Deferred inflows from OPEB - KTRS		637,000	_	-	_	637,000
Total deferred inflow of resources		1,400,767	_	181,957		1,582,724
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		1,826,336		45,430 -		1,871,766
Capital expenditures		652,908		-		652,908
Other		339,343		-		339,343
Unrestricted		446,701	_	(300,841)		145,860
Total net position	\$	3,265,288	\$	(255,411)	\$	3,009,877

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$ 3,265,288 \$ (255,411)	Net position as of June 30, 2024	Net position as			
2,612,034 (180,748)	Restated net position as of June 30, 2023	Restated net poor			
653,254 (74,663)	osition	Change in net position			
4,538,539	Total general revenues	Total gene			
793,392	nounts	Other local amounts			
2,968,469		State grants			
53,451	ivestments	Earnings on investments			
140,975		Utility			
50,783	<u>o</u>	Motor vehicle			
531,469	Se	General revenues Taxes: Property			
(3,885,285) (74,663)	\$ 512,292	\$ 5,582,250	\$ 14,387	\$ 10,068,877	Total primary government
(74,663)	'	509,308	14,387	598,358	Total business-type activities
. (74,663)		509,308	14,387	598,358	Business-type activities Food service
(3,885,285)	512,292	5,072,942	•	9,470,519	Total governmental activities
380,871	512,292	1		131,421	Interest on long-term debt
- (79,710)	•	94,784	•	174,494	Community services
(63,521)	•	75,534	•	139,055	Student transportation
(540,437)	•	642,641	•	1,183,078	Plant operations and maintenance
(88,456)	t	105,184	•	193,640	Business support
- (137,818)		163,882	•	301,700	School administration
(261,559)	•	311,024	•	572,583	District administration
(201,644)		239,777	1	441,421	Instructional support
(131,138)	,	155,937	•	287,075	Student
\$ (2,761,873) \$		\$ 3,284,179	, ()	\$ 6,046,052	Governmental activities instruction
Activities Activities	Contributions	Contributions	Services	Expenses	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS
Business- Governmental Type	Capital Grants and	Operating Grants and	Charges for		
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Se	Program Revenues			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund	_	Special Revenue Funds		Facility Support SPK) Fund	с _	onstruction Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	551,141	\$	2,594,055	\$	441,110	\$	3,586,306
Accounts receivable: Other		26,068		105								06 170
Intergovernmental - State		20,000		66,692		-		-		-		26,173 66,692
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		1,044,511		-		-		-		1,044,511
Interfund receivable		862,175	_		_	-			_	<u> </u>	_	862,175
Total assets	\$	888,243	\$	1,111,308	\$	551,141	\$	2,594,055	<u>\$</u>	441,110	<u>\$</u>	5,585,857
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Checks written in excess of bank	\$	461,598	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	461,598
Accounts payable		12,372		64,831		-		5,500		-		82,703
Accrued expenses Interfund payable		167,206		862,175		-		-		-		167,206
Advances from grantors		-		184,302		- -		-		-		862,175 184,302
-			_									,
Total liabilities		641,176	_	1,111,308			_	5,500			_	1,757,984
Fund balances												
Restricted		-		-		551,141		2,588,555		441,110		3,580,806
Unassigned		247,067	_						_	<u> </u>		247,067
Total fund balances	_	247,067				551,141		2,588,555	_	441,110		3,827,873
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	888,243	\$	1,111,308	\$	551,141	\$	2,594,055	\$	441,110	\$	5,585,857

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,827,873
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.		8,138,977
Deferred outflows of resources are presented in the statement of net position but are not presented in the fund financial statements.		1,323,909
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.		(6,150,000)
Leases 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.		(198,495)
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.		(65,753)
The net pension liability is presented on the statement of net position but is not presented in the fund financial statements.		(2,155,687)
Deferred inflow 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.		(1,400,767)
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.		(54,769)
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,265,288

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Facility Support (FSPK) Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 414,153	\$ -	\$ 117,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 531,469
Motor vehicle	50,783	-	-	-	-	50,783
Utility	140,975	-	-	-	-	140,975
Earnings from investments	53,451	-	-	-	-	53,451
Other local	19,700	31,043	-	-	742,650	793,393
Intergovernmental - State				-		
SEEK	2,968,469		-			2,968,469
Other	1,501,774	438,271	411,398	-	100,894	2,452,337
Intergovernmental - Federal	42,897	3,090,000				3,132,897
Total revenues	5,192,202	3,559,314	528,714		843,544	10,123,774
Expenditures						
Current:	0.004.000	0.540.040			040.004	0.005.404
Instruction	2,934,628	2,549,849	7	-	610,984	6,095,461
Student	242,537	44,486	-	-	-	287,023
Instructional support	174,239	267,182	-	-	-	441,421
District administration	501,189	13,547	-	-	-	514,736
School administration	300,837	-	-	-	•	300,837
Business support	193,519	282,551	-	-	-	193,519
Plant operations and maintenance Student transportation	803,414	3,012	-	-	-	1,085,965
Community services	118,085	174,494	-	•	-	121,097 174,494
Building improvements	_	177,454		651,445	-	651,445
Land/site acquisitions	180,000	_	_	031,443	_	180,000
Debt service	5,384	40,947	_	-	443,334	489,665
Total expenditures	5,453,832	3,376,068		651,445	1,054,318	10,535,663
rotal experiolities	0,400,002	3,370,000		651,445	1,054,516	10,535,663
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(261,630)	183,246	528,714	(651,445)	(210,774)	(411,889)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	3,240,000	-	3,240,000
Transfers in	249,581	9,730	-	-	390,630	649,941
Transfers out	<u>(9,730</u>)	(192,976)	(447,235)			(649,941)
Total other financing sources (uses)	239,851	(183,246)	(447,235)	3,240,000	390,630	3,240,000
Net change in fund balance	(21,779)	-	81,479	2,588,555	179,856	2,828,111
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	268,846		469,662		261,254	999,762
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 247,067</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 551,141	\$ 2,588,555	\$ 441,110	\$ 3,827,873

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	\$	2,828,111
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.		637,311
Deferred outflows created by refunding bonds are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements but are presented and amortized in the government wide financial statements.		(10,104)
Bond, lease, and other debt 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.		(2,853,062)
Calculated pension expense is recognized on the statement of activities while current year pension contributions are deferred.		113,220
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the statement of activities.		(28,695)
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.		(33,527)
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	653,254

JUNE 30, 2024

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	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 9,790
Inventory	14,010 4,279
•	
Total current assets	<u> 28,079</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Net OPEB asset	6,422
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	174,789 (129,359)
	(.20,000)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>51,852</u>
Total assets	79,931
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows from pensions	109,004
Deferred outflows from OPEB	42,697
	151,701
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,662
Total current liabilities	<u>6,662</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	<u>298,424</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>298,424</u>
Total liabilities	305,086
Deferred inflow of resources	
Deferred inflows from pensions	65,076
Deferred inflows from OPEB	116,881
	181,957
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Other	45,430
Unrestricted	(300,841)
Total net position	\$ (255,411)

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

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues Lunchroom sales	\$ 14,387
Editoriooni sales	φ 14,367
Total operating revenues	14,387
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Materials and supplies Depreciation	163,924 93,920 334,760 5,754
Total operating expenses	598,358
Operating gain/(loss)	(583,971)
Nonoperating revenues Federal grants Donated commodities State grants Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	429,815 21,414 58,079 509,308
Income before contributions, transfers, and special items Transfers out	(74,663)
Change in net position	(74,663)
Net position as of June 30, 2023	(180,748)
Net position as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ (255,411)</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Food
		Service
Cash flows from operating activities		Fund
Cash received from:		
Lunchroom sales	\$	14,387
Cash paid to/for:		
Employees Supplies		(267,938)
Net cash used in operating activities		(326,271)
· -		(579,822)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Grants received		407.004
		487,894
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		487,894
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on investments		
Net cash used in capital and related activities		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(91,928)
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023		101,718
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024	\$	9,790
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income/ (loss)	\$	(583,971)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in pension expense		(10,094)
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(14,010)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		569
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Depreciation		516 5.754
Commodities received		5,754 21,414
	·	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(579,822)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation	\$	5,754
Donated commodities	<u> </u>	21,414
Total non-cash transactions	\$	27,168

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Pineville 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 Pineville 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 Pineville 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:

<u>Pineville Independent School District Finance Corporation</u> – In a prior year, the Pineville Independent Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Pineville 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:

I. 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 included 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

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. This is a major fund of the district.
- 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.

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

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.

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 - 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, \$.77 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.553 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

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

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 activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District 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

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.

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

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. 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.

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.

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

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, supplies and U.S. Government commodities. 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.

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).

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

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.

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 particular 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.

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

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 the 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.

Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, by establishing standards for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, thus requiring lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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:

	Ba	ank Balance	Book Balance			
First State Bank	\$	3,530,848	\$	3,134,498		
	\$	3,530,848	\$	3,134,498		

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 3,124,708
Proprietary funds	 9,790
	\$ 3,134,498

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.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

See table on next page

4. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	J۱	ine 30, 2023 Balance	Α	dditions	Retire	nents	Ju	ıne 30, 2024 Balance
Governmental Activities				•				
Land & land improvements	\$	808,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	808,104
Buildings		10,664,019		180,000		-		10,844,019
Technology equipment		647,206		-		-		647,206
Vehicles		673,496		-		-		673,496
General equipment		304,540		-		-		304,540
Construction in progress				651,445				651,445
Total historical cost Less accumulated		13,097,365		831,445		-		13,928,810
depreciation		5,595,699		194,134		-		5,789,833
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	7,501,666	\$	637,311	\$		\$	8,138,977
Business-type Activities								
Technology equipment	\$	11,052	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,052
Food service and equipment		163,737		-		-		1 <u>63,737</u>
Total historical cost Less accumulated		174,789		-		-		174,789
depreciation		123,605		5,754		_		129,359
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	51,184	\$	(5,754)	\$	-	\$	45,430

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	\$	30,282
Student		51
District administrative	•	57,847
School administrative		868
Plant operation and maintenance		120
Student transportation		87,009
Community services		17,957
	\$	194,134

5. LEASE PAYABLE

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

See table on next page

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

5. LEASE PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original issue		•		Debt Issued		Debt Paid		Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
KISTA:														
2014	March, 2024	2.0%	\$	104,420	\$	24,759	\$	-	\$	12,182	\$	12,577	\$	12,577
2019	March, 2029	3.0%		105,560		57,716		-		9,888		47,828		10,182
2020	March, 2030	2.0%		202,958		157,958	_			19,868		138,090		20,065
1			\$	412,938	\$	240,433	\$		\$	41,938	\$	198,495	\$	42,824

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

Year	F	rincipal		Interest		Total
2024-25	\$	42,824	\$	3,453	\$	46,277
2025-26		30,804		2,692		33,496
2026-27		31,390		2,124		33,514
2027-28		28,924		1,543		30,467
2028-29		29,554		1,040		30,594
2029-30		17,368		525		17,893
2030-31		17,631		265	_	17,896
Totals	\$	198,495	\$	11,642	\$	210,137
	Les	s: amounts	repres	enting interest	_	(11,642)
	Net le	ease liability			\$	198,495

6. 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 Pineville 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:

Issue Date	 <u>Proceeds</u>	Rates	Final Maturity
2014R	\$ 4,100,000	2.00%-3.25%	2030
2018	\$ 995,000	3.00%-3.375%	2038
2024	\$ 3,240,000	3.35%-4.30%	2044

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 Pineville 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.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

The District entered "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, biannually. In 2008, the District also entered into an agreement with the Urgent Needs Trust Fund. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund was established by the 2003 Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting school districts that have urgent and critical construction needs. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund is administered by the School Facility Construction Commission. Should the Kentucky General Assembly choose to not fund the Commission in the future, the District would be responsible for meeting the full requirements of the bond issues. The following table sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The 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:

,		Local	Local		SFCC		SFCC	Total		Total	
Year		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024-25	\$	322,232	\$ 206,326	\$	37,768	\$	11,610	\$	360,000	\$	217.936
2025-26		331,098	199,079		38,902	•	10,477	•	370,000	*	209,556
2026-27		339,931	189,046		40,069		9,310		380,000		198,356
2027-28		353,729	178,748		41,271		8,108		395,000		186,856
2028-29		362,492	168,036		42,508		6,870		405,000		174,906
2029-30		371,144	156,247		43,856		5,522		415,000		161,769
2030-31		235,909	144,188		14,091		4,131		250,000		148,319
2031-32		245,485	135,361		14,515		3,708		260,000		139,069
2032-33		250,033	126,071		14,967		3,254		265,000		129,325
2033-34		259,546	116,520		15,454		2,768		275,000		119,288
2034-35		269,044	106,622		15,956		2,266		285,000		108,888
2035-36		278,525	96,341	4	16,475		1,747		295,000		98,088
2036-37		287,970	85,628		17,030		1,191		305,000		86,819
2037-38		302,394	74,534		17,606		616		320,000		75,150
2038-39		235,000	62,800		-		-		235,000		62,800
2039-40		245,000	53,400		-		-		245,000		53,400
2040-41		255,000	43,600		-		-		255,000		43,600
2041-42		265,000	33,400		-		_		265,000		33,400
2042-43		280,000	22,800		-		-		280.000		22,800
2043-44		290,000	 11,600						290,000		11,600
Totals	<u>\$</u>	5,779,532	\$ 2,210,346	\$	370,468	\$	71,578	\$	6,150,000	\$	2,281,924

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

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

School Building Revenue Bonds	<u>J</u> (Balance uly 1, 2023		Additions	. [Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024
2012 Refunding	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	-
2014 Refunding		2,230,000		-		220,000	•	2,010,000
2018		920,000		-		20,000		900,000
2024		-		3,240,000		-		3,240,000
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		1,615,974		-		64,911		1,551,063
Net OPEB - CERS Liability (Asset)		441,079		-		474,453		(33,374)
Net OPEB - KTRS Liability (Asset)		1,259,000		-		329,000		930,000
Accrued Sick Leave		32,226		33,527				65,753
	<u>\$</u>	6,603,279	<u>\$</u>	3,273,527	\$	1,213,364	\$	8,663,442

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

7. RETIREMENT PLANS

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans, based on each position's college degree requirement 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	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	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

7. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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. Pension has a contribution rate of 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/05 publications/index.htm.

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	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement Retirement factors	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 retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%) 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 Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2008 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

7. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

TRS 3 Participation Date July 1, 2008 – December 31, 2021

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in

d retirement 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) of \$1,551,063 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:

7. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

	\$ 13,927,615
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	12,376,552
District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,551,063

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 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 of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.024173%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,048 related to CERS and \$744,465 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$744,465 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 Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual	\ <u></u>	,		
experience	\$	80,296	\$	4,215
Changes of assumptions		-		142,156
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		167,559		188,716
Changes in proportion and differences		·		•
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		154,451		3,147
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		164,242		_
Total	_\$_	566,548	\$	338,234

The \$164,242 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 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:

7. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30:					
2024	\$	65,393			
2025		(20,932)			
2026		34,626			
2027		(15,015)			
	\$	64,072			

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%	50.00%
Projected salary increases	3.3-10.3%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense & inflation	6.50%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		3.66%
Siongle equalivant 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 (asset).

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.

7. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

	1%	Decrease	Current l	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS District's proportionate share		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
of net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,958,310	\$	1,551,063	\$	1,212,624
KTRS District's proportionate share		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
of net pension liability (asset)		-		-		-

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 https://gov.state.ky.us, respectively.

The District's contribution to KTRS (both withholding and match) for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was \$647,981, \$631,013, and \$557,110, respectively. The District's contributions CERS (employer's match) for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$164,242, \$188,373, and \$174,731, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

8. 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.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - CONTINUED

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 (0.75%) 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 \$930,000 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 0.038174%.

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:

OPEB liability associated with the District	 784,000
	\$ 1,714,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$60,968 and revenue of \$60,968 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		In	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual		_		
experience	\$	-	\$	315,000
Changes of assumptions		211,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		17,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contrbutions		320,000		322,000
District contributions subsequent to the		·		,
measurement date		103,284		
Total	\$	651,284	_\$_	637,000

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - CONTINUED

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	\$	(30,000)			
2026		(25,000)			
2027		23,000			
2028		-			
2029		(28,000)			
Thereafter		(29,000)			
	\$	(89,000)			

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	3.50-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032
Ages 65 and Older	6.750% 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 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:

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1% I	ncrease
KTRS District's proportionate share		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,196,000	\$	930,000	\$	710,000

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:

	_1%	Decrease	Cum	rent Trend Rate	19	6 Increase
KTRS District's proportionate share		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	669,000	\$	930,000	\$	1,254,000

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 employer 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	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net	
OPEB Life Insurance liability associated with the District	 19,000
	\$ 19,000

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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 I	Discount Rate	1% In	crease
KTRS State's proportionate share		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
of net OPEB liability (asset) - Life Insurance	\$	32,013	\$	21,000	\$	11,971

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

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

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 (\$33,374) 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 0.024172%.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (33,374)
	\$ (33,374)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$168,780. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Iı	Deferred Mows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	23,266	\$	473,870
Changes of assumptions		65,677		45,770
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		62,457		70,203
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		70,524		17,647
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	221,924	\$	607,490

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 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:

Year ender	d June	e 30:
2024	\$	(93,668)
2025		(121,003)
2026		(85,954)
2027		(84,940)
Thereafter		<u> </u>
	\$	(385,565)

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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 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% D	ecrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS District's proportionate share		4.93%		5.93%		6.93%
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	62,629	\$	(33,374)	\$	(113,764)

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%	Decrease	<u>Currer</u>	nt Trend Rate	1%	Increase	
CERS				-			`
District's proportionate share							,
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(106,689)	\$	(33,374)	\$	57,030	

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

9. 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.

10. OPERATING LEASES

The District has no operating leases requiring disclosure as right-of-use assets as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, Leases.

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.

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 Food Service Fund had a deficit net position of \$255,411. There also may be funds with deficit operating balances.

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 of 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	Special Revenue	KETS	\$ 9,730
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect	\$ 192,976
Operating	Building	General	Capital Funds	\$ 56,605
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 390,630

17. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2024, the Special Revenue owes the General Fund an amount of \$862,175.

18. 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; however, the revenues and related expenditures are not budgeted amounts.

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

Retirement contributions to the Teachers'		
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$	744,465
OPEB contributions to the Teachers'	,	•
Retirement System of Kentucky		62,897
Health and Life insurance		753,052
Other Less Federal		(86,616)
Technology		56,895
Debt Service		52,704
	\$	1,583,397

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances:

Fund	Amount		Purpose
Student Activity Fund	\$	339,343	Student Activities
Capital Outlay	\$	101,767	Future Construction
FSPK	\$	551,141	Future Construction
Construction	\$	2,588,555	Future Construction

21. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District has made a prior period adjustment to increase beginning net assets of governmental activities in the amount of \$57,339. This was due to the School Activity Fund Charitable Gaming Account not being accounted for in the prior year.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2024, which was the date the audit report was available for release. No events that 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		_	A 1		Favorable
Revenues		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Unfavorable)
From local sources								
Taxes:	_		_					
Property	\$	378,553	\$	378,553	\$	414,153	\$	35,600
Motor vehicle		38,000		38,000		50,783		12,783
Utility		120,000		120,000		140,975		20,975
Earnings on investments		20,000		20,000		53,451		33,451
Other local		7,500		7,500		19,700		12,200
Intergovernmental - State		2,983,469		2,983,469		4,470,243		1,486,774
Intergovernmental - Federal		18,000		18,000		42,897	_	24,897
Total revenues		3,565,522	_	3,565,522		5,192,202	_	1,626,680 *
Expenditures								•
Current:								
Instruction		1,897,287		1,897,287		2,934,628		(1.027.241)
Student		196,284		196,284		242.537		(1,037,341) (46,253)
Instructional staff		147,773		147,773		174,239		(26,466)
District administration		411,465		411,465		501,189		(89,724)
School administration		188,484		188,484		300,837		(112,353)
Business support		94,314		94,314		193,519		(99,205)
Plant operations and maintenance		632,369		632,369		803,414		(171,045)
Student transportation		119,704		119,704		118,085		1,619
Land/Site acquisitions		-		-		180,000		(180,000)
Debt service		50,000	_	50,000	_	5,384		44,616
Total expenditures		3,737,680		3,737,680		5,453,832		(1,716,152) *
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(172,158)		(172,158)		(261,630)		(89,472)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		116,312		116,312		249,581		365,893
Transfers out		(13,000)		(13,000)		(9,730)		3,270
Contingency		(200,000)	_	(200,000)	_		_	200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(96,688)	_	(96,688)		239,851		336,539
Net change in fund balance		(268,846)		(268,846)		(21,779)		247,067
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023		268,846		268,846		268,846		<u>-</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	_	\$		\$	247,067	<u>\$</u>	247,067

^{*} Kentucky on-behalf revenues and expenditures were not budgeted during the fiscal year.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual	Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable				
Daviania		riginal	-	Final	Actual		TO	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					_		_		
Other local	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,043	\$	31,043	
Intergovernmental - State		493,322		493,322		438,271		(55,051)	
Intergovernmental - Federal		2,034,398		<u>2,034,398</u>	_	3,090,000		1,055,602	
Total revenues		2,527,720		<u>2,527,720</u>	_	3,559,314		1,031,594	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction		1,927,575		1,927,575		2,549,849		(622,274)	
Student		53,113		53,113		44,486		8,627	
Instructional support		342,574		342,574		267.182		75,392	
District administration		16,302		16,302		13,547		2,755	
Plant operation and maintenance		· -		-		282,551		(282,551)	
Student transportation		4,679		4,679		3,012		1,667	
Debt service		_		-		40.947		(40,947)	
Community service		173,894		173,894		174,494		(600)	
Total expenditures		2,518,137		2,518,137		3,376,068		(857,931)	
Deficit of revenues under expenditures		9,583	_	9,583	_	183,246		(173,663)	
Other financing sources									
Operating transfers in		9,730		9,730		9,730		-	
Operating transfers out		(13,420)		(13,420)		(192,976)		179,556	
Total other financing sources		(3,690)		(3,690)	_	(183,246)		179,556	
Net change in fund balance		5,893		5,893	_	<u> </u>		(5,893)	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023					_				
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	5,893	\$	5,893	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(5,893)	

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.

PINEVILLE 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 proportionate chare of the pet	Dlan fiatraiany not position on
	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's pro the net pens	proportionate share of ension liability (asset)	District's c	District's covered-employee payroll	pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
2024	0.02%	69	1,551,063	49	704,233	220.25%	57.48%
2023	0.02%	₩	1,615,974	G	703,145	229.82%	52.42%
2022	0.02%	₩	1,218,030	€	652,696	186.62%	57.33%
2021	0.02%	49	1,621,114	49	535,912	302.50%	47.81%
2020	0.02%	G	1,518,645	49	457,746	331.77%	50.45%
2019	0.02%	w	1,236,515	49	735,724	168.07%	53.54%
2018	0.02%	s	1,117,982	49	620,930	180.05%	53.30%
2017	0.02%	49	996,547	69	465,032	214.30%	55.50%
2016	0.02%	49	913,039	49	552,114	165.37%	59.97%
2015	0.02%	6	734,000	49	540,043	135.92%	66.80%

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

istrict's covered-employee Gontributions as a percentage payroll of covered-employee payroll				535,912						
District's co Contribution deficiency (excess)	€÷		. •	. 69	· •	•	, 49		, 6	
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	\$ 164,368	\$ 164,536	\$ 138,004	\$ 103,259	\$ 88,345	\$ 123,075	\$ 96,506	\$ 86,415	\$ 63,171	\$ 61.844
Contractually required contribution	\$ 164,368	\$ 164,536	\$ 138,004	\$ 103,259	\$ 88,345	\$ 123,075	\$ 96,506	\$ 86,415	\$ 63,171	\$ 61.844
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

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%.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THENET OPEB LABILITY (ASSET) - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	104.20%	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB flability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.74%	62.73%	56.02%	95.21%	79.32%	48.99%	48.50%
District's covered-employee	\$ 704,233	\$ 703,145	\$ 652,696	\$ 535,912	\$ 457,746	\$ 735,724	\$ 620,930
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (33,374)	\$ 441,079	\$ 365,641	\$ 510,225	\$ 363,084	\$ 360,458	\$ 301,179
District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018

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

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

Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution \$ 23,873 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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%.

PINEVILLE 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 State's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	100% \$ 12,376,552	100%	↔	100% \$ 10,458,579	€	100% \$ 8,552,195	100% \$ 17,638,350	100% \$ 19,136,720	100%	100% \$ 16,129,543
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	27.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	39.83%	35.22%	42.49%	45.59%

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Contribution deficiency (excess)	. , 	· • • •	। । • ८० ८७	ા : • છ- છ	· · ·
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 744,465	\$ 757,550	\$ 700,891	\$ 626,677	\$ 109,562
	\$ 1,087,104	\$ 757,014	\$ 617,499	\$ 314,876	\$ 100,991
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 744,465	\$ 757,550	\$ 700,891	\$ 626,677	\$ 109,562
	\$ 1,087,104	\$ 757,014	\$ 617,499	\$ 314,876	\$ 100,991
	2024	2022	2020	2018	2016
	2023	2021	2019	2017	2015

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%.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THENET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) • MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETHEMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

Plan liduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB flability (asset)	52.97%	47.75%	51.74%	39.05%	3258%	25.50%	21.18%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payrot.	27.36%	39.11%	28.52%	35.78%	43.66%	48.73%	56.89%
District's covered-employee payrof	\$ 3,398,563	\$ 3,219,042	\$ 2,927,394	\$ 2,788,879	\$ 2,444,088	\$ 2,444,088	\$ 2,504,577
State's proportionate share of the net QPEB liability (asset)	\$ 784,000	\$ 414,000	\$ 678,000	\$ 799,000	\$ 862,000	\$ 945,000	\$ 991,000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	3 930,000	\$ 1,259,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 998,000	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 1,191,000	\$ 1,240,000
District's proportion of net OPEB fability (asset)	0.04%	%\$0.0	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2018	2018

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3,00% 3,00% 3,00% 3,00% 3,00%	3.00%
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,398,563 \$ 3,219,042 \$ 2,927,394 \$ 2,788,879 \$ 2,444,088	\$ 2,504,577
Contribution deficiency (excess)		· ·
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	\$ 101,957 \$ 96,571 \$ 87,822 \$ 33,666 \$ 73,323	\$ 75,137
Contractually required contribution	\$ 101,957 \$ 96,571 \$ 87,822 \$ 13,666 \$ 73,323	\$ 75,137
	2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	2018

thedule 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%. Health care cost trends for Medicare Part B Premiums decreased from 6.97% to 1.55%.

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

2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset) 100% 100% 100% 100%	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$ 19,000 \$ 21,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 24,000 \$ 20,000	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset) 73.97% 89.15% 71.57% 73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 21,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 18,000	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.

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

Contribution deficiency (excess)	· ·	, •	•	· •	· •	, 49	' •
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,929	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,381	\$ \$006	\$ 847	\$ 815	\$ 745
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,929	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,381	\$ 900	\$ 847	\$ 815	\$ 745
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018

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%.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Student Activity Fund		Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Fund	0 G	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	339,343 \$	€	101,767	€	မ ှ	441,110
Total assets	vo	339,343	₩.	101,767	S	ه] ا'	441,110
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances: Restricted	₩.	339,343	₩.	101,767	€	⇔ '	441,110
Total fund balances	₩	339,343	⇔	101,767	€	↔	441,110

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

•	Stu Ao F	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total non-major Governmental Funds	L
Revenues From local sources: Other local		742,650 \$	- 48,190	\$ 52,704	\$ 742,650	350 394
Total revenues		742,650	48,190	52,704	843,544	45
Expenditures Instruction Debt service		610,984	1	443,334	610,984 443,334	334
Total expenditures		610,984	1	443,334	1,054,318	318
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		1 1	1 1	069,066	390,630	930
Total other financing sources (uses)				390,630	390,630	930
Net change in fund balance		131,666	48,190	•	179,856	956
Restated fund balance as of June 30, 2023		207,677	53,577	1	261,254	254
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	φ.	339,343 \$	101,767	\	\$ 441,110	110

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

School Activity Fund	Ba June	Balances June 30, 2023		leceipts	Dis	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2024	Ac Rec June	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024	Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	3024	Balances June 30, 2024
Pineville Elementary	↔	13,318	ક્ક	9,547	⇔	22,865	69	မှ	•	€		
Totals	₩	13,318	↔	9,547	s	22,865	€	so .	'	S)	']	1

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

	Ralances					Trancfare	Cash and Cash	Accounts Receivable	Accounts	Balances
	June 30, 2023		Receipts	Disbursements		in	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Miscellaneous	\$ 7,655	2	14,285	€	3,164 \$	(1,396)	\$ 17,380	\$	69	\$ 17,380
Healthy Schools	1,296	9	324			161	1,781	•		1,781
Beta Club	147	7	529		614	ı	62	1	1	62
Special Projects	25	0	•			•	250	•	•	250
FBLA	1		•		58	28	•	•	1	1
13th Regional Tournament	1		146,809	-	10,423	(136,165)	221	ı	•	221
Athletics	49,824	4	16,719	4	48,715	82,133	99,961	•	1	99,961
Gate - Athletics	•		58,913			(58,913)	•	r	•	1
Ice Cream Product	1,552	8	4,607		1,692	(4,467)	1			
Laurel Bowl	•		25,965		5,520	(20,445)	1	•	•	•
KMLF	•		1,789		472	(1,317)	•	•	1	•
K-8 Basketball	18	_	•		9,325	14,879	5,735	•	•	5,735
K-8 Girls Basketball	44	o	2,235		7,401	6,797	5,071	•	•	5,071
Band	49	0	250		•	1	740	•		740
Varsity Cheerleaders	4,99	4	10,809	-	15,005	5,444	6,242	•	•	6,242
Baseball Club	5,79	4	3,305		3,331	1,395	7,163	•	•	7,163
Middle School Baseball	91	0	•		1,722	1,862	1,050	•	,	1,050
Elem- Cheer	•		ı			1	•	•	•	•
Middle School Cheerleader	229	7	3,470		3,874	(88)	185	•	•	185
Boys Basketball	7,99	5	9,427	Ñ	20,031	14,835	12,226	•	•	12,226
Football	9,739	6	34,560	9	69,712	45,474	20,061	•	•	20,061
K-8 Football	1		1		2,623	6,448	3,825	•	•	3,825
MS Volleyball	•		06		3,970	4,880	1,000	•	•	1,000
Volleyball	2,521	Ψ.	1,838		9,710	14,190	8,839	•	•	8,839
Girls Basketball	11,462	8	5,650	C)	22,336	21,640	16,416	•	•	16,416
Golf	1,805	5	885		1,974	1,475	2,191	1	•	2,191
Softball	4,87	6	4,491		8,590	4,075	4,855	•	ı	4,855
Middle School Softball	1,733	က	•			1,000	2,733	•	•	2,733
Tennis•	14	6	1,767		1,204	1,500	2,212	•	1	2,212
Track	649	o.	2,053		2,981	1,440	1,161	•	•	1,161
Archery	1,221	_	4,663		5,785	1,500	1,599	•	1	1,599

Continued on next page

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND -CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	,				Cash and Cash	Accounts	Accounts	
	Balances June 30, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Iransters in (out)	Equivalents June 30, 2024	Heceivable June 30, 2024	Payable June 30, 2024	Balances June 30, 2024
HS Academic		,	300	300	. 1	,	'	s
Elem-Misc	•	13,364	6,761	,	6,603	•	1	6,603
Preschool	•	6,785	4,898	•	1,887	•	•	1,887
Odyssey of the Mind	ŧ	13,261	11,621	•	1,640	•	ı	1,640
Goc. Cup	•	907	1	•	206	•	•	206
MS Academic	•	2,047	3,116	1,069	•	•	•	•
Elem Academic	•	491	475	1	16	1	•	16
Playground Fund	•	1,438	1	•	1,438	ı	•	1,438
Elem Cheer	•	224	140	(16)	89	•	•	89
Elem Dance	•	006	1,156	256	•	•	•	•
Key Club	•	673	646	•	27	•	•	27
Yearbook	788	1,790	1,469	•	1,109	1	•	1,109
Middle School	4,432	9,350	8,002	•	5,780	•	•	5,780
Project Graduation	588	8,025	8,606	•	7	•	•	7
Chain Rock Classic Tournament	•	5,490	2,213	(3,277)	•	•	•	•
Humanities/Drama	1,994	•	ŧ		1,994	•	•	1,994
Concession	•	48,360	24,699	(23,661)	•	•	•	•
Start Up	•	1,900	1,900	•	•	•	1	•
Cross Country Track	200	1	210	1,500	1,790	•	•	1,790
51st District Basketball	•	1	•	•	,	•	•	•
Girls Class A Basketball	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LetterJackets	•	4,806	5,696	2,490	1,600	•	•	1,600
Baseball Softball FR	722	•	•	(722)	(0)	•		0
Alligator Ice	391	2,989	526	(2,854)	ŧ	•	•	•
Arbiter Pay	•	15,000	30,000	15,000	•	•	•	•
Mens League	•	1,450	•	(1,450)	ı	•	•	•
Girls Basketball Camp	•	•		•	•	•	•	\$
First Priority	260	•	1	1	260	•	•	260
Class of 2023	48	64	•	•	112	•	•	112
Class of 2024	7,345	33,777	40,843	274	553	•	•	553
Class of 2025	3,291	5,336	1,345	•	7,282	•	•	7,282
Class of 2026	•	5,603	195	(274)	5,134	•	•	5,134
Charitable Gaming	57,339	193,640	173,100		77,879			77,879
Total accounts	\$ 194,359	\$ 733,103	\$ 588,119	&	\$ 339,343	- &	9	\$ 339,343

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
			1
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-23	\$ 28,653
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-23	85,259 192,683
National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	7750002-24 7750002-24	21,414
National School Lunch Program - Commodities School Breaksfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	30,898
School Breaksfast Program	10.553	7760005-24	77,412
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			436,319
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23	899
State Authinistrative Expenses to: Child Health			899
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 437,218
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-22	\$ 2,458
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-23	114,982
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-24	155,324
			272,764
Special Education Cluster Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	21,202
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	3810002-23	131,949
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-23	9,325
Special Education Cluster Total			162,476
Impact Aid	84.041	27-KY-2021-2905	26,841
			26,841
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84,215	610X	776,494
initiative approaches to Endacy	*		776,494
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-23	21,438
initia Educatori			21,438
Ourseller Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	3230002-22	7,980
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	04.507	0200002 <u>22</u>	7,980
and the second s	94.404	552X	15,906
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	5527	15,906
Garage Landing Literacce Paralament	84.371	220-466X	195,773
Comprehensive Literacy Development	64.371	220-4007	195,773
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215	220-518X	14,495
			14,495
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for			
	84,334	379X	355,360
4,14019,4444444			355,360
Undergraduate Programs	84.334	379X	

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Education Stabilization Fund			
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary			
Emergency Relief Fund (COVID-19) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425A	554X	72
Relief Fund (COVID-19)	84.425U	563X	875,308 875,380
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 2,724,907
U.S. Department of Justice			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	437X	\$ 391,935 391,935
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 391,935
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 3,554,060

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Pineville 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.

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. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2024 is \$21,414.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following ALN are considered cluster programs:

Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173
Child Nutrition Cluster	
National School Lunch Program	10.555
National School Breakfast Program	10.553
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556
Summer Food Services for Children	10.559

4. INDIRECT COST RATES

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 OMS 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 Pineville Independent School District Pineville, 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 Pineville 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 December 6, 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

London, Kentucky December 6, 2024

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 Pineville Independent School District Pineville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pineville 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

London, Kentucky December 6, 2024

PINEVILLE 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 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Noncompliance material to financial statement noted	Unmodified Yes _ ✓ No Yes _ ✓ None reported Yes _ ✓ No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section of 200.516(a)?	Yes _ v No Yes _ v None reported Unmodified Yes _ v No	
Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>ALN</u>	
Education Stabilization Fund:		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	
i tellet i unu	84.425A	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk	Yes No	

(continued)

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

<u>None</u>

Section III - Federal Award Findings

<u>None</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Pineville 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.

If during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency then the memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated December 6, 2024, on the basic financial statements of Pineville Independent School District.

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

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Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky

December 6, 2024

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

Prior Year Comments – School Activity Funds

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None.

Current Year Comments - School Activity Funds

Pineville Independent School

1. Several instances of invoices not being signed by the proper employee and marked as paid 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: Our district will make certain that the proper employee signs the invoice as well as mark the invoices as paid. We will also ensure that the invoice will have an actual signature in the correct location.

2. The Charitable Gaming Activity is not in compliance with the Redbook requirements established. In addition to the noncompliance with the Redbook, it was determined that the Charitable Gaming activities may not be in compliance with KRS Chapter 238 and KAR Title 820, such as the school representative not being present during the gaming activities, in addition to possible other infractions.

Management Response: Our district will meet Redbook requirements and use the recommended strategies to manage the account. We are now using EPES software to manage expenses and deposits.