Danville Independent School District

Audited Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

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SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Danville Independent School District Danville, KY 40422

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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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; and the requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements. 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions – Pension, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance Plan, Schedule of District Contributions – Medical Insurance Plan, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Life Insurance Plan, and Schedule of District Contributions – Life Insurance Plan on pages 4-10 and 65-74 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 Danville Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2024, on our consideration of the Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY November 8, 2024

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS/OVERALL DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund receipts and expenditure had the following changes from Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to Fiscal Year 2023-2024:

- For Fiscal Year 2023-2024, the General Fund had \$24,092,693 of total receipts, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK) receipts, and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes, compared to Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY2022-23) total receipts of \$25,045,277 a decrease of \$952,584.
- Excluding interfund transfers, General Fund expenditure was \$21,667,094 for FY2023-24 compared to \$23,264,304 during FY2022-23, a decrease of \$1,597,210.
- The General Fund completed FY2023-24 with an ending fund balance of \$13,630,684.

Total Governmental Funds receipts and expenditure consists mostly of General Fund receipts and expenditure with the Special Revenue (Grant) Fund and other Non-Major Governmental Funds added:

• Total governmental fund receipts for FY2023-24 were \$32,868,026 with expenditure of \$30,280,579 and an ending fund balance of \$15,157,823.

Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities both had a positive Change to Net Position:

- Governmental Activities improved by \$4,699,872 to an ending Net Position of \$13,471,953 for the Year Ended June 30, 2024.
- Business-Type Activities improved by \$345,712 to an ending Net Position of \$-1,599 for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (compared to \$-347,311 a year earlier).

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 in addition 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 principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and operating revenues (business type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. The only proprietary funds are our food service, day care, and community service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-64 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets plus deferred outflows of resources were \$13,470,354 more than liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, as compared to \$8,424,770 at June 30, 2023.

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 is still outstanding.

The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not likely to 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.

The breakdown of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and net position can be seen on page 11 in the statement of net position, government wide basis.

Net position for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023		Change
Current Assets	\$ 17,135,241	\$ 14,103,905	\$	3,031,336
Noncurrent Assets	31,214,582	31,970,416		(755,834)
Total Assets	48,349,823	46,074,321	_	2,275,502
Deferred Outflows of				
Resources	5,049,652	6,302,262	_	(1,252,610)
			·	
Current Liabilities	2,666,643	2,924,649		(258,006)
Noncurrent Liabilities	30,241,028	35,892,640	_	(5,651,612)
Total Liabilities	32,907,671	38,817,289	·	(5,909,618)
			_	_
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,021,450	5,134,524	_	1,886,926
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets (net)	9,692,870	9,175,683		517,187
Restricted	1,558,601	2,168,163		(609,562)
Unrestricted	2,218,883	(2,919,076)	_	5,137,959
Total Net Position	\$ 13,470,354	\$ 8,424,770	\$	5,045,584

The following table presents a summary of changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, Governmental Wide Basis.

			Net Change i	in Position		
	Govern	mental	Tot	tal		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2022
Revenues:						
Local revenue sources	12,356,639	\$11,781,293	\$109,574	\$114,150	\$12,466,213	\$11,895,443
State revenue sources	22,264,068	18,951,980	468,705	90,539	22,732,773	19,042,519
Federal revenue sources	4,771,014	4,772,576	1,705,767	1,715,146	6,476,781	6,487,722
Investments	618,621	65,090	41,972	4,698	660,593	69,788
Total Revenue	40,010,342	35,570,939	2,326,018	1,924,533	42,336,360	37,495,472
Expenses:						
Instruction	23,759,437	21,245,276	-	-	23,759,437	21,245,276
Student support services	1,201,995	1,127,072	-	-	1,201,995	1,127,072
Instructional support	2,156,991	2,017,309	-	-	2,156,991	2,017,309
District administration	601,450	566,284	-	-	601,450	566,284
School administration	1,103,326	1,324,459	-	-	1,103,326	1,324,459
Business support	807,493	672,390	-	-	807,493	672,390
Plant operations	3,926,432	3,447,401	-	-	3,926,432	3,447,401
Student transportation	978,841	980,399	=	-	978,841	980,399
Food service	-	-	1,772,512	1,473,208	1,772,512	1,473,208
Day care	-	-	17,357	34,901	17,357	34,901
Non-instructional	246,416	240,794	=	-	246,416	240,794
Interest on long-term debt	718,526	753,467	-	-	718,526	753,467
Facility acquisition & construction		=	=	-	=	<u>-</u> _
Total Expenses	35,500,907	32,374,851	1,789,869	1,508,109	37,290,776	33,882,960
Transfers	190,437	195,835	(190,437)	(195,835)	-	-
Change in net position	4,699,872	3,391,923	345,712	220,589	5,045,584	3,612,512
Beginning net position	8,772,081	5,380,158	(347,311)	(567,900)	8,424,770	4,812,258
Ending net position	13,471,953	8,772,081	(1,599)	(347,311)	13,470,354	8,424,770

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 67% of governmental program expenses. Plant Operations expense makes up 11% of government expenses. District and School Administration total 5% of governmental expenses. The remaining expenses for support services, community service activities, transportation and interest account for the final 17% of total governmental expense.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities include the food service and day care operations. These programs had total revenues of \$2,326,018 and expenses of \$1,789,869 for the fiscal year. Of the revenues, \$109,574 was charges for services and \$2,174,472 was from State and Federal grants. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The School District will continue to monitor the charges and costs of this activity.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of operations, excluding transfers, for selected funds (including on- behalf payments). Food service amounts are presented on the accrual basis while general and special revenue funds are on the modified accrual basis:

For the Year ending June 30, 2024

		GENERAL FUND	_	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	_	FOOD SERVICE FUND
REVENUES:			-		=	
From local sources:						
Taxes:	\$	10,572,148	\$	_	\$	-
Earnings on investments		585,644		3,207		41,972
Tuition & fees		33,559		-		-
Other local revenues		93,739		17		47,499
Intergovernmental - state		12,655,136		1,263,289		468,705
Intergovernmental - federal		152,467		4,618,547		1,705,767
TOTAL REVENUES	•	24,092,693	•	5,885,060	-	2,263,943
EXPENDITURES:	•		•		-	
Instruction:		13,628,441		3,960,136		-
Support Services:						
Student		847,300		45,387		-
Instructional staff		1,155,574		507,009		-
District administration		482,807		-		-
School administration		886,559		1,500		-
Business		1,095,520		-		-
Plant operations and						
maintenance		2,079,082		568,358		-
Student transportation		884,721		2,491		-
Food Service		-		<u>-</u>		1,772,512
Community Service		945		252,979		-
Capital outlay		606,145		-		-
Debt service	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,667,094	-	5,337,860	-	1,772,512
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	2,425,599	\$	547,200	\$	491,431

For the Year ending June 30, 2023

		GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		FOOD SERVICE FUND
REVENUES:				·	
From local sources:					
Taxes:	\$	10,238,761	\$ -	\$	-
Earnings on investments		58,245	505		4,698
Tuition & fees		34,672	-		-
Other local revenues		93,242	2,000		54,247
Intergovernmental - state		14,458,118	1,035,784		86,695
Intergovernmental - federal	_	162,239	4,610,726		1,715,146
TOTAL REVENUES	_	25,045,277	5,649,015		1,860,786
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:		15,351,156	3,739,848		-
Support Services:					
Student		967,087	91,064		-
Instructional staff		1,320,487	612,254		-
District administration		665,815	-		-
School administration		1,277,169	-		-
Business		884,934	-		-
Plant operations and maintenance		1,627,133	529,875		-
Student transportation		835,904	40,440		-
Food Service		-	-		1,473,208
Community Service		1,119	242,350		-
Capital outlay		333,498	-		-
Debt service	_	-	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	23,264,302	5,255,831	-	1,473,208
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	1,780,975	\$ 393,184	\$	387,578

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$31,083,772, including the right-to-use leased assets that were recognized with the implementation of GASBS No. 87 in FY 2022 and the subscription assets recognized with the implementation of GASBS No. 96 in FY 2023. Total capital assets decreased from 2023 to 2024 by \$886,644, including depreciation and amortization.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$21,642,663 in debt outstanding, including leases that were recognized with the implementation of GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, less a discount of \$226,257. A total of \$1,584,491 is due within one year.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

General fund budget compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual revenues being \$700,549 less than budget. General fund budget compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual expenditures being \$2,658,541 less than budget.

The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, before interfund transfers, was \$24,092,693, an decrease of \$952,584 from the total revenues of \$25,045,277 for 2023.

FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$11,047,504 in contingency, exceeding the minimum requirement.

School operations appear to be back to usual with the return of students to in-person school attendance throughout the school year. During the worst of COVID-19, a number of state and federal programs were made available to assist school districts. While some programs continue to provide additional funding, several have already ended and others are expected to sunset. For instance, state funding calculations have been based on attendance numbers prior to COVID-19. This practice to calculate state funding based on pre-COVID-19 attendance ends in FY24. For several districts, including this one, total receipts from the state will be reduced as district attendance and enrollment has declined. Decreased attendance and enrollment are somewhat offset by a \$100 increase in the base per pupil state funding (SEEK) in FY24, as well as increased local taxation revenue as a result of increased property values. However, as with all Kentucky school districts, property tax revenue is limited to a 4% annual growth on previous year existing property; revenue growth greater than 4% is subject to recall.

Other budgetary implications moving into FY24 include:

- The Board anticipates continued facilities improvements, including Bate Middle School Renovation, Admiral Stadium Update, Gore House Renovation, Anchor Plaza/DHS Front entrance update to meet ADA standards, and parking lot improvements.
- The Board also approved a significant overhaul of the Certified Salary Schedule providing raises to teachers at the onset of the changes for FY 25 as well as increases of 1.25% each subsequent year.
- The School District will also be exploring a significant overhaul to the Classified Salary Schedule producing increased salary expenses for classified employees each year.

Thanks to the financial support that has been made available to Danville Schools during the recent school years because of the pandemic, the district has a solid financial condition. As the Danville School district is in transition, including the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, there will likely be some choppy economic waves that may challenge the district's financial condition going forward. The solid financial condition will be useful as challenges arise.

QUESTIONS

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Nicolas Senak, Chief Finance Officer, at (859) 238-1300 or by mail at 115 E. Lexington Ave. Danville, KY 40422.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

			PRI	MARY GOVERNMENT	-	
		GOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		
	_	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Current Assets	\$	7,126,467	\$	984,931	\$	8,111,398
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	φ	8,131,818	φ	904,931	φ	8,131,818
Accounts receivable		0,101,010				0,101,010
Taxes		80,346		_		80,346
Accounts		27,559		200,054		227,613
Intergovernmental - federal		552,604		, -		552,604
Inventory	_	<u>-</u>	_	31,462		31,462
Total Current Assets	_	15,918,794		1,216,447	_	17,135,241
Noncurrent Assets						
Net OPEB asset - CERS		114,772		16,038		130,810
Non-depreciated capital assets		2,841,458		-		2,841,458
Net depreciated capital assets		28,001,683		50,983		28,052,666
Net intangible subscription assets		16,250		, -		16,250
Net intangible right-to-use assets		173,398		-		173,398
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	31,147,561		67,021		31,214,582
TOTAL ASSETS	_	47,066,355	. <u>-</u>	1,283,468		48,349,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding		25,504				25,504
Pension - CERS		1,497,120		281,671		1,778,791
OPEB - CERS		557,506		77,903		635,409
OPEB - KTRS		2,609,948		-		2,609,948
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	4,690,078	•	359,574		5,049,652
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued Interest Expense Current portion of accrued sick leave Current portion of lease liabilities Unearned revenue		226,129 246,878 73,874 44,491 534,842		429 - - - -		226,558 246,878 73,874 44,491 534,842
Current portion of bond obligations	_	1,540,000				1,540,000
Total Current Liabilities	-	2,666,214		429	_	2,666,643
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Noncurrent portion of bond obligations		19,703,983		-		19,703,983
Noncurrent portion of accrued sick leave		224,600		=		224,600
Noncurrent portion of lease liabilities		127,932		-		127,932
Net pension liability - CERS		4,950,310		1,129,203		6,079,513
Net OPEB liability - KTRS	-	4,105,000			_	4,105,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	29,111,825	•	1,129,203	_	30,241,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	31,778,039	•	1,129,632	_	32,907,671
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension - CERS		1,181,545		213,055		1,394,600
OPEB - CERS		2,160,896		301,954		2,462,850
OPEB - KTRS	_	3,164,000				3,164,000
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	6,506,441	-	515,009	_	7,021,450
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,641,887		50,983		9,692,870
Restricted - Capital Projects		1,302,083		-		1,302,083
Restricted - Other Purposes		225,056		31,462		256,518
Unrestricted	-	2,302,927		(84,044)	_	2,218,883
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	13,471,953	\$	(1,599)	\$ _	13,470,354

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

										NGES IN NET POSITIO	N
				PI	ROGRAM REVENUES				PR	RIMARY GOVERNMENT	
					OPERATING	CAPITAL		_			
			CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND	GRANTS A	ND	G	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	EXPENSES	SERVICES	_	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTI	ONS		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities:											
Instructional	\$	23,759,437 \$	33,559	\$	4,835,941 \$		-	\$	(18,889,937) \$	- \$	(18,889,937)
Support Services:									,		,
Student		1,201,995	-		-		-		(1,201,995)	-	(1,201,995)
Instructional staff		2,156,991	_		-		-		(2,156,991)	-	(2,156,991)
District administration		601,450	_		-		_		(601,450)	_	(601,450)
School administration		1,103,326	_		=		_		(1,103,326)	_	(1,103,326)
Business		807,493	_		-		_		(807,493)	_	(807,493)
Plant operations and maintenance		3,926,432	_		_		_		(3,926,432)	-	(3,926,432)
Student transportation		978,841	_		_		_		(978,841)	_	(978,841)
Non-instructional		246,416	_		_		_		(246,416)	_	(246,416)
Interest on long-term debt		718,526				56	1,944		(156,582)		(156,582)
Total Governmental Activities		35,500,907	33,559	-	4,835,941		1,944	_	(30,069,463)		(30,069,463)
Total Governmental Activities		33,300,907	33,339	-	4,000,941		1,344	_	(30,009,403)		(30,009,403)
Business-Type Activities:											
Food service		1,772,512	47,499		2,174,472		_		_	449,459	449,459
Day care		17,357	62,075		2,114,412					44,718	44,718
Day care		1,789,869	109,574	-	2,174,472			_		494,177	494,177
		1,709,009	103,374	-	2,117,712			_		434,177	434,177
Total Primary Government	\$	37,290,776 \$	143,133	\$	7,010,413 \$	56	1,944	\$	(30,069,463) \$	494,177 \$	(29,575,286)
, -	· 	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				(22,222, 22)		(- / / /
					General Revenues:						
					Taxes:						
					Property			\$	10,056,230	- \$	10,056,230
					Motor vehicle			Ψ.	748,845	_	748,845
					Utilities				987,145	_	987,145
					State aid formula grant	c			21,637,197		21,637,197
					Interest and investmen				618,621	41,972	660,593
					Other local revenues	t carriings			530,860	41,372	530,860
					Transfers				190,437	(190,437)	330,000
					Total General Reve	nuos		_	34,769,335	(148,465)	34,620,870
					TOTAL GELICIAL REVE	ilucs		_	34,709,335	(140,400)	34,020,070
					Change in Net F	Position			4,699,872	345,712	5,045,584
					Net Position beginning			_	8,772,081	(347,311)	8,424,770
					Net Position ending			\$ _	13,471,953 \$	(1,599) \$	13,470,354

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE (GRANT) FUND		NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,546,552	\$	49,626	\$	1,530,289	\$	7,126,467
Investments		8,131,818		-		-		8,131,818
Accounts receivable Taxes		80,346						80,346
Accounts		27,559		-		-		27,559
Intergovernmental - federal		21,339		552,604		-		552,604
intergoverninental - lederal	_		_	332,004			•	332,004
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	13,786,275	\$_	602,230	\$	1,530,289	\$	15,918,794
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	155,591	\$	67,388	\$	3,150	\$	226,129
Unearned revenue		-		534,842		-		534,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	155,591	_	602,230		3,150		760,971
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted								
Capital projects		-		-		1,302,083		1,302,083
Student activities		-		-		225,056		225,056
Committed		249,237		-		-		249,237
Unassigned	_	13,381,447	_					13,381,447
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	13,630,684	_	-		1,527,139		15,157,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	13,786,275	\$_	602,230	\$	1,530,289	\$	15,918,794

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	15,157,823
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.		31,032,789
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position		
Deferred loss on refunding Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS OPEB - KTRS		25,504 1,497,120 557,506 2,609,948
Certain assets (obligations) are not a use of financial resourses and therefore, are not reported in the government funds, but are presented in the statement of net position		
Net pension liability - CERS Net OPEB asset - CERS Net OPEB liability - KTRS		(4,950,310) 114,772 (4,105,000)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position		
Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS OPEB - KTRS		(1,181,545) (2,160,896) (3,164,000)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and other accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:		
Bonds payable Lease liabilities Accrued interest Accrued sick leave		(21,243,983) (172,423) (246,878) (298,474)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	13,471,953

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

		GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE (GRANT) FUND	NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	_				
From local sources:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	8,836,158 \$	-	\$ 1,220,072	\$ 10,056,230
Motor vehicle		748,845	-	-	748,845
Utilities		987,145	-	-	987,145
Earnings on investments		585,644	3,207	29,770	618,621
Tuition & fees		33,559	-	-	33,559
Other local revenues		93,739	17	437,104	530,860
Intergovernmental - state		12,655,136	1,263,289	1,203,327	15,121,752
Intergovernmental - federal	_	152,467	4,618,547		4,771,014
TOTAL REVENUES	_	24,092,693	5,885,060	2,890,273	32,868,026
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:		13,628,441	3,960,136	422,804	18,011,381
Support Services:					
Student		847,300	45,387	267	892,954
Instructional staff		1,155,574	507,009	5,607	1,668,190
District administration		482,807	-	=	482,807
School administration		886,559	1,500	-	888,059
Business		1,095,520	-	=	1,095,520
Plant operations and maintenance		2,079,082	568,358	-	2,647,440
Student transportation		884,721	2,491	=	887,212
Community service		945	252,979	-	253,924
Capital outlay		606,145	-	646,615	1,252,760
Debt service		-	-	2,200,332	2,200,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	21,667,094	5,337,860	3,275,625	30,280,579
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	2,425,599	547,200	(385,352)	2,587,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Lease proceeds		140,244	-	-	140,244
Operating transfers in		205,515	31,318	2,201,828	2,438,661
Operating transfers out		(314,868)	(578,518)	(1,354,838)	(2,248,224)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	30,891	(547,200)	846,990	330,681
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,456,490	-	461,638	2,918,128
Fund Balance - beginning of year	_	11,174,194		1,065,501	12,239,695
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_	13,630,684 \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,527,139	\$ 15,157,823

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,918,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Bond discounts are expensed as incurred in the fund financial statement, but are amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of activities:		
Amortization bond premium/discount Amortization deferred loss on refunding		(21,341) (12,753)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statement because they are current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense		1,252,760 (2,134,071)
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activites when they are incurred.		
Accrued interest Sick leave Taxpayer refunds due		14,917 (18,080) 233,000
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, and the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience. KTRS on-behalf revenue KTRS on-behalf pension expense KTRS on-behalf OPEB expense	i	7,142,315 (7,210,315) 68,000
Pension expense - CERS OPEB expense - CERS OPEB expense - KTRS		435,805 217,977 375,605
Proceeds from long-term debt are reported as revenues in the fund statements because they create current financial resources, but they are separated and shown as long-term debt on the statement of net position.		(140,244)
Bond and lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,578,169
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,699,872

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		GENERAL FUND							
		BUDGETE	D A	AMOUNTS				VARIANCE Favorable	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	_	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					_				
From Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	7,826,284	\$	8,610,000	\$	8,836,158	\$	226,158	
Motor vehicle		500,000		750,000		748,845		(1,155)	
Utilities		1,100,000		1,200,000		987,145		(212,855)	
Tuition & fees		10,000		35,000		33,559		(1,441)	
Earnings on investments		15,000		50,000		585,644		535,644	
Other local revenues		37,000		35,000		93,739		58,739	
Intergovernmental - state		13,744,103		13,953,242		12,655,136		(1,298,106)	
Intergovernmental - federal		25,000		160,000		152,467		(7,533)	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	23,257,387		24,793,242		24,092,693		(700,549)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction:		13,881,172		15,214,174		13,628,441		1,585,733	
Support Services:		10,001,112		10,211,111		10,020,111		1,000,100	
Student		975,047		1,131,131		847,300		283,831	
Instructional staff		1,523,173		1,562,047		1,155,574		406,473	
District administration		692,607		547,856		623,051		(75,195)	
School administration		1,420,702		1,365,457		886,559		478,898	
Business		1,340,946		941,365		1,095,520		(154,155)	
Plant operations and maintenance		2,364,248		2,064,063		2,229,466		(165,403)	
Student transportation		1,479,097		1,498,597		1,200,238		298,359	
Community services		22,150		18,350		945		17,405	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	23.699.142		24,343,040	_	21,667,094	-	2,658,541	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(441,755)		450,202	-	2,425,599	-	1,957,992	
, ,		,					-	· · ·	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Lease proceeds		-		-		140,244		140,244	
Operating transfers in		-		- (205,515		205,515	
Operating transfers out		(658,231)		(320,340)		(314,868)		5,472	
Contingency	_	(7,559,460)		(11,047,504)	_	-	_	11,047,504	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(8,217,691)		(11,367,844)	_	30,891	-	11,398,735	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,659,446)		(10,917,642)		2,456,490		13,356,727	
Fund Balance beginning	_	8,659,446		10,917,642	_	11,174,194	-	256,552	
Fund Balance ending	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	13,630,684	\$	13,613,279	

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND VARIANCE **BUDGETED AMOUNTS** Favorable **ORIGINAL** FINAL **ACTUAL** (Unfavorable) **REVENUES:** From Local Sources: (1,446) \$ 3,207 \$ Earnings from Investments \$ 3,207 Other local revenues 7,289 148,066 17 (148,049)Intergovernmental - state 1,128,657 1,677,248 1,263,289 (413,959)Intergovernmental - indirect federal 1,499,945 1,198,326 4,618,547 3,420,221 **TOTAL REVENUES** 2,634,445 3,023,640 5,885,060 2,861,420 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: Instruction: 2,172,993 1,991,690 3,960,136 (1,968,446)Support Services: Student 34,006 105,882 79,393 45,387 Instructional staff 234,414 969,770 507,009 462,761 3,000 School administration 1,500 (1,500)Plant operations and maintenance 97,958 61,309 568,358 (507,049)Student transportation 2,491 (2,491)Community Services 189,000 357,840 252,979 104,861 **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** 2,803,247 (1,877,858) 3,460,002 5,337,860 Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures (168,802)(436, 362)547,200 983,562 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in 36,340 36,340 31,318 5,022 Operating transfers out (24,533)(578,518)553,985 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 36,340 11,807 (547,200)559,007 Net Change in Fund Balance (132,462)(424,555)(424,555)Fund Balance beginning Fund Balance ending (132,462) \$ (424,555) \$ (424,555)

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS: Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents		·	FOOD SERVICE FUND		NON-MAJOR DAY CARE FUND		TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents \$898,022 \$86,909 \$984,931 Accounts receivable 200,054 - 200,054 Inventory 31,462 - 31,462 Total Current Assets 1,129,538 86,909 1,216,447 Noncurrent Assets 15,228 86,909 1,216,447 Noncurrent Assets 15,228 810 16,038 Machinery & equipment 398,779 - 398,779 Accumulated depreciation (347,796) - (347,796) Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: 200,000 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203						_	
Accounts receivable Inventory 200,054 - 200,054 - 31,462 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,46 - 31,47,47 - 31,47,		•	000 000	•	22.222	•	004.004
Inventory	•	\$		\$	86,909	\$	•
Total Current Assets 1,129,538 86,909 1,216,447 Noncurrent Assets 15,228 810 16,038 Machinery & equipment 398,779 - 398,779 Accumulated depreciation (347,796) - (347,796) Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					-		
Noncurrent Assets Net OPEB asset 15,228 810 16,038 Machinery & equipment 398,779 - 398,779 Accumulated depreciation (347,796) - (347,796) Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 199,835 13,220 213,055	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				86 909	-	
Net OPEB asset 15,228 810 16,038 Machinery & equipment 398,779 - 398,779 Accumulated depreciation (347,796) - (347,796) Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 199,835 13,220 213,055	Total Galient Added	•	1,120,000		00,000	-	1,210,441
Machinery & equipment 398,779 - 398,779 Accumulated depreciation (347,796) - (347,796) Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,632 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 199,835 13,220 213,055	Noncurrent Assets						
Accumulated depreciation (347,796) - (347,796) Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	Net OPEB asset		15,228		810		16,038
Total Noncurrent Assets 66,211 810 67,021 TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Accounts Payable Aday 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055					-		
TOTAL ASSETS 1,195,749 87,719 1,283,468 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 263,423 18,248 281,671 OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 199,835 13,220 213,055	·				-	-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS 73,970 73,970 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability - CERS Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 1,0	Total Noncurrent Assets		66,211		810	-	67,021
Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS 263,423 73,970 18,248 3,933 281,671 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Net Pension Liability - CERS Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	TOTAL ASSETS	·	1,195,749		87,719	_	1,283,468
Pension - CERS OPEB - CERS 263,423 73,970 18,248 3,933 281,671 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	DEFENDED OUTELOW OF DESCUIPCES						
OPEB - CERS 73,970 3,933 77,903 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055			263 423		19 2/19		291 671
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 337,393 22,181 359,574 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055							
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055					·	-	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		337,393		22,181	-	359,574
Accounts Payable 429 - 429 Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities 3 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,632 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055							
Total Current Liabilities 429 - 429 Noncurrent Liabilities - 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055							
Noncurrent Liabilities Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-	-	
Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	Total Current Liabilities		429		-	-	429
Net Pension Liability - CERS 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	Noncurrent Liabilities						
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,047,212 81,991 1,129,203 TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055			1.047.212		81.991		1.129.203
TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,047,641 81,991 1,129,632 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	•	į				•	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055					·	-	
Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,047,641		81,991	-	1,129,632
Pension - CERS 199,835 13,220 213,055	DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
			199.835		13.220		213.055
		•				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 486,544 28,465 515,009	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·	486,544		28,465	-	515,009
NET POSITION:	NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,983 - 50,983			50 983		_		50 983
Restricted 31,462 - 31,462	· ·				-		
Unrestricted (83,488) (556) (84,044)					(556)	_	
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ (1,043) \$ (556) \$ (1,599)	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(1.043)	\$	(556)	\$	(1.599)

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		FOOD SERVICE FUND		NON-MAJOR DAY CARE FUND			TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:	-		-				_
Lunchroom sales	\$	45,654	\$	-	9	\$	45,654
Child care fees		-		62,075			62,075
Other operating revenue	_	1,845	_	-			1,845
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	-	47,499	-	62,075		_	109,574
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and wages		441,299		23,465			464,764
Employee benefits		483,037		(9,504)			473,533
Contract services		10,314		340			10,654
Materials and supplies		829,253		3,056			832,309
Miscellaneous		3,275		-			3,275
Depreciation		5,334		-			5,334
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	1,772,512	-	17,357			1,789,869
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,725,013)		44,718			(1,680,295)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Federal grants		1,633,346		-			1,633,346
Federal commodities		72,421		-			72,421
State grants		468,705		-			468,705
Interest income		41,972		-			41,972
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	_	2,216,444	-	-			2,216,444
Net income (loss) before operating transfers		491,431		44,718			536,149
Operating Transfers	_	(190,437)	-			_	(190,437)
Change in Net Position		300,994		44,718			345,712
Total Net Position beginning	_	(302,037)	-	(45,274)		_	(347,311)
Total Net Position ending	\$_	(1,043)	\$	(556)	Ş	\$	(1,599)

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	FOOD SERVICE FUND	NON-MAJOR DAY CARE FUND	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	86,737 \$ (805,114) (661,305)	62,075 \$ (3,396) (30,886)	148,812 (808,510) (692,191)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(1,379,682)	27,793	(1,351,889)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Governmental grants	-	(190,437) 1,649,088	<u>-</u> .	(190,437) 1,649,088
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,458,651	-	1,458,651
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital Assets	_			<u>-</u> _
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	-	41,972	<u> </u>	41,972
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	41,972	<u> </u>	41,972
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		120,941	27,793	148,734
Cash and cash equivalents beginning	-	777,081	59,116	836,197
Cash and cash equivalents ending	\$	898,022 \$	86,909 \$	984,931
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	\$	(1,725,013) \$	44,718 \$	(1,680,295)
Depreciation On-behalf payments Donated commodities Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		5,334 452,964 72,421	- - -	5,334 452,964 72,421
Accounts receivable Inventory Accounts payable Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	39,238 9,491 (44,184) (99,095) (341,369) 103,803 146,728	- - (5,269) (26,427) 9,417 5,354	39,238 9,491 (44,184) (104,364) (367,796) 113,220 152,082
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(1,379,682) \$	27,793 \$	(1,351,889)
Non-cash Items: On-behalf payments Donated commodities	\$ \$	452,964 \$ 72,421 \$	- \$ - \$	452,964 72,421

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Danville Independent School District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities in the United States of America. U. S. governmental accounting standards are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for state and local governmental entities. The following discussion is a summary of the more significant accounting policies that apply to the District.

Reporting Entity

The Danville 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 the Danville 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, as Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District, for financial purposes, includes all the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the Danville Independent Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself, such as Parent-Teacher Associations, School-Based Decision-Making Councils, and Family Resource Centers.

The 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.

Blended Component Unit

Danville Independent Board of Education Finance Corporation - In a prior year, the Board resolved to authorize the establishment of the Danville Independent School District Finance Corporation (a non-stock, non-profit corporation organized under School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180) (the Corporation) as an agency of the District for financing the costs of school building improvements. The Board members of the Danville Independent Board of Education also comprise the corporation's Board of Directors. The Corporation does not publish individual component unit financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year- end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and utility tax. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue 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.
 - The Special Revenue Fund includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.
 - 2) The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for operation costs of the school or school district that allows for more flexibility in the expenditure of those funds. This is a non-major fund of the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

- 3) The School Activity Fund is a Special Revenue Fund type and is used to account for activities and programs for athletic, community service, and scholastic organizations managed by each school to benefit student activities. This fund was added in FY 2021 after the District implemented GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activity*. This is a non-major fund of the district.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The following are Capital Project Funds:
 - The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK), Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds (unless authorized for retention in the General Fund) and is generally restricted for use in financing capital acquisitions. This is a non-major fund of the District.
 - 2) The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK), Fund 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 non-major fund of the District.
 - 3) The Construction Fund accounts for funds from two sources. First, funds generated by sales of bonds issues are used for various construction and renovation projects. Second, proceeds from the sale of properties and equipment owned by the District are to be used at the discretion of the Board for construction projects in future years. This is a non-major fund of the District.
- (D) The Debt Service Fund accounts for financial resources used for payment of principal and interest and other debt related costs. This is a non-major fund of the District.

II. <u>Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)</u>

- (A) The Food Service Fund accounts for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA"). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind contribution of commodities from the USDA. The Food Service Fund is a major fund.
- (B) The Day Care Fund accounts for child care revenue and expenses. The Day Care Fund is a non-major fund of the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions are where each party receives equal value. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, 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 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before eligibility criteria other than time requirements have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Unused donated commodities are also reported as inventory and unearned revenue.

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the city. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer. However, the actual due 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 when tax revenues are restricted to a specific purpose.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$0.877 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$0.944 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$0.669 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 delivery, within the district, of telephonic and telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water, and natural, artificial and mixed gas.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory

Inventory consists of food purchased by the District and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The commodities are recognized as revenues and expenditures by the Food Service Fund when consumed. Any material commodities on hand at year end are recorded as inventory. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) using the consumption method and commodities assigned values are based on information provided by the USDA.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Capital Assets (Cont'd)

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 acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are expensed.

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:

Buildings and improvements	25-50	years
Land improvements	20	years
Technology equipment	5	years
Vehicles	5-10	years
Audio-visual equipment	15	years
Food service equipment	12	years
Furniture and fixtures	20	years
Rolling Stock	15	years
Other	10	years

<u>Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits</u>

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of the accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the amount "accrued sick leave" in the general fund. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements, but is reflected in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Budgetary Process

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: 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:

- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) during the year and adjusted to modified accrual for the governmental funds at year-end.
- b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) during the year and adjusted to modified accrual for the governmental funds at year-end.
- c) Capital outlay is budgeted within the departmental budget (budgetary) as opposed to separate classification by character (GAAP).

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end in accordance with state law. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund advances 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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("KTRS") and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CERS and KTRS, respectively. 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. Both systems publish separate financial statements as described in Note 6.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("KTRS") and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by these multiple-employer cost-sharing OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized by the pension systems when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value by the pension systems. Both systems publish separate financial statements as described in Note 7.

Fund Balances

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) for fiscal year 2011 for its governmental funds. Fund balances for each of the District's governmental funds (General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds) will be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Fund balance in the Construction, SEEK Capital Outlay, and FSPK Building funds are restricted for capital projects with a total of \$1,302,083 at June 30, 2024. Fund Balance in the District Activity and Student Activity funds are restricted for district and student activities with balances of \$76,752 and \$148,384 at June 30, 2024, respectively.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Fund Balances (Cont'd)

- Committed fund balance—amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes
 determined by a formal action of the board's highest level of decision-making
 authority, which is a resolution. Fund balance of \$149,237 was committed for sick
 leave and \$100,000 was committed for future property improvements or repairs at
 June 30, 2024.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The Board or a delegated entity has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund includes amounts that have been appropriated for expenditures in the budget for the District's subsequent fiscal year.
- *Unassigned fund balance*—amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, contractual, Board or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

The District considers unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, the District has established the order of assigned, committed and restricted when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and any deferred outflows/inflows related to debt issued for capital financing. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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.

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 various schools and fees charged for day care services. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied directly to the production of the goods and services, such as the materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are non-operating.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

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

Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

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 in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows- contributions to the CERS and KTRS pension systems after the measurement period, differences between actual and estimated actuarial assumptions in the two pension systems (see Notes 6 and 7), and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt (see Note 5).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until appropriate period. The District reports one type of deferred inflows- those related to the net differences between projected and actual actuarial assumptions for pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 6 and 7).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Lease Liabilities

The lease liability is recognized at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease, below the lease capitalization threshold of \$5,000, or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives) based on a borrowing rate specified in the contract or implicit rate. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease and extensions the District is reasonably certain to exercise. The District monitors changes in circumstances that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a lease liability that may require a remeasurement of its lease.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, that will be effective for these types of changes in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has adopted the standard and determined it does not have a material effect on the financial statements. This guidance will be applied in future years when applicable.

In June 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (the District's 2025 fiscal year). This standard revises some definitions for compensated absences and consolidates guidance for all types of leave to a single accounting recognition. This standard is not likely to have a material effect on the District's financial statements since they only provide one type of leave that is already recognized using the principles in GASBS No. 101.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (the District's 2025 fiscal year). This standard is focused on additional disclosures about concentrations and constraints that may have a substantial impact on the District's financial statements. The District will apply this guidance if and when these types of risks occur.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 (the District's 2026 fiscal year). This guidance clarifies management's responsibility for explaining key variances in management's discussion and analysis. The budget discussion will be deleted from the MD&A and governments will only report the budgetary comparison schedule in required supplementary information. Additional changes include classification of unusual or infrequent items, the reporting format for proprietary statements, and reporting major component units. This standard will have no impact on the District's financial net position, but will require a few edits in the MD&A narrative and the financial statement formats for Food Service operations.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest money subject to its control in obligations of the United States; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount insured; and national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States providing such banks pledge as security obligations, as permitted by KRS 41.240 (4), having a current quoted market value at least equal to uninsured deposits. As of June 30, 2024, the District's investments consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:CostFair ValueCertificate of Deposit\$8,131,818\$8,131,818

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest money subject to its control in obligations of the United States; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; savings and loan associations insured by an agency of the United States up to the amount insured; and national or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the United States providing such banks pledge as security obligations, as permitted by KRS 41.240 (4), having a current quoted market value at least equal to uninsured deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

At year end, the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC Insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$8,111,398. The bank balance for the same time was \$9,029,222. Due to the nature of the accounts and limitations imposed by the purposes of the various funds, all cash balances are considered to be restricted except for the General Fund.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	Dalarice	Additions	Бізрозаіз	Balarioc
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 416,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,278
Construction in Progress	1,778,564	646,615	Ψ -	2,425,180
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	2,194,842	646,615		2,841,458
Other Capital Assets	2,101,012	010,010		
Land Improvements	1,550,710	_	_	1,550,710
Buildings & Improvements	51,120,147	646,615	_	51,766,763
Technological Equipment	188,287	-	_	188,287
Vehicles	2,057,528	315,517	_	2,373,045
General Equipment	2,013,928	150,384	_	2,164,312
Total Other Assets	56,930,600	1,112,516		58,043,116
Less accumulated depreciation for:		.,,		
Land Improvements	(574,822)	(61,423)	_	(636,245)
Buildings & Improvements	(24,127,434)	(1,820,868)	_	(25,948,302)
Technological Equipment	(118,644)	(6,202)	_	(124,846)
Vehicles	(1,488,324)	(134,936)	_	(1,623,260)
General Equipment	(1,677,972)	(30,808)	_	(1,708,780)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,987,196)	(2,054,238)		(30,041,434)
Other Capital Assets, net	28,943,404	(941,721)		28,001,683
Intangible right-to-use assets		(5 : 1, 1 = 1)		
Leased equipment	171,004	140,244	(100, 164)	211,084
Less accumulated amortization	(74,267)	(63,583)	100,164	(37,686)
Net intangible right-to-use assets	96,738	76,661		173,398
Intangible subscription assets				
Subscriptions	48,750	_	_	48,750
Less accumulated amortization	(16,250)	(16,250)	_	(32,500)
Net intangible subscription assets	32,500	(16,250)		16,250
Governmental Activities, net	\$ 31,267,484	\$ (234,695)	\$ -	\$ 31,032,789
Business Activities:				<u> </u>
General Equipment	\$ 398,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 398,779
Total	398,779			398,779
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
General Equipment	(342,461)	(5,334)	_	(347,796)
Total accumulated depreciation	(342,461)	(5,334)		(347,796)
Business Activities, net	\$ 56,317	\$ (5,334)	\$ -	\$ 50,983
,,	-	+ (0,00.)		+ 00,000

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

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

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$	499,249
Support Services:		
Student		1,366
District Administration		100,294
Plant Operations & Maintenance	•	1,417,495
Student Transportation		115,667
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 2	2,134,071

Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

In FY 2022, the District implemented the guidance in GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, and recognized the value of copiers leased under long-term contracts. In FY 2023 the District entered a new lease for a bus garage, which was recognized according to the provisions of GASBS No. 87. As of June 30, 2024, the District had two lease agreements in place for copiers. Terms of the these leases are described in Note 4.

Intangible Subscription Assets

In FY 2023, the District implemented the guidance of GASBS No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for accounting and reporting subscriptions that had previously been reported as expense when subscription payments were made.

The District has entered into various agreements for subscription based information technology software. The majority of these agreements cover only one fiscal year and are therefore exempt from the requirements under GASBS No. 96. However, the District is currently party to one subscription agreement to which the guidance in GASBS No. 96 is applicable.

In August 2022 the District entered into a subscription agreement with Curriculum Associates for GoGuardian software. The term of the subscription is 36 months beginning August 1, 2022. The entire subscription cost of \$48,750 was paid up-front in August of 2022. In accordance with GASB 96 this amount was reported as an intangible asset at June 30, 2024, with accumulated amortization of \$32,500. The remaining amount will be amortized at \$1,354 per month over the subscription term.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

The District, through the General Fund, the Building Fund, and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Danville Independent School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has the option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (cont'd)

In connection with the school revenue bonds issued after May 1, 1996, the District entered into "Participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues. The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements.

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, interest rates, and outstanding balances of each bond are summarized below:

				Maturity	Outstanding Balance June
Issue	Proceeds	Rat	tes	Dates	30, 2024
KISTA ED	\$108,990	1.50% -	4.00%	4/1/2032	\$48,990
2014	1,325,000	1.50%	2.00%	2/1/2034	751,250
2014A	2,105,000	1.00% -	3.00%	3/1/2026	525,000
2014B	700,000	1.00% -	3.00%	4/1/2026	165,000
2016	14,655,000	2.00% -	3.00%	2/1/2036	10,780,000
2018	8,885,000	2.00%	3.625%	9/1/2038	7,600,000
2019	1,900,000	2.50%	3.00%	9/1/2039	1,600,000
	\$29,678,990				\$21,470,240

The bonds which 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	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$1,128,604	\$508,308	\$411,396	\$151,548	\$2,199,856
2026	1,162,150	479,028	422,850	139,797	2,203,825
2027	908,160	448,193	351,840	128,441	1,836,635
2028	931,409	423,861	358,591	118,670	1,832,530
2029	959,307	396,237	365,693	107,479	1,828,715
2030-2034	5,242,195	1,530,608	2,032,805	329,590	9,135,198
2035-2039	6,174,348	507,172	900,892	49,551	7,631,963
2040	120,000	1,800	0	0	121,800
	\$16,626,173	\$4,295,207	\$4,844,067	\$1,025,076	\$26,790,523

Defeased Bonds

The District defeased prior bonds with the KISTA ED series. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$178,540. This difference, reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, will be amortized to operations in future years. The balance of the deferred loss on refunding as of June 30, 2024 was \$25,504.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS (cont'd)

Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Liabilities

In FY 2022, the District implemented the guidance of GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases.

The District leases a variety of copier/printers from Toshiba Business Solutions under two separate leases, both of which have a term of 60 months. Theses leases require a minimum monthly lease payment of \$2,520, plus additional charges for excess usage and excluding applicable taxes. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the District used the interest rate of 3%. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 3.

The District leases real property at 1112 West Lexington Ave. Danville, KY 40422 from Melissa and Matthew Marlowe for a term of 48 months. The lease requires a minimum monthly lease payment of \$1,500 in year 1, \$1,545 in year 2, \$1,590 in year 3, and \$1,635 in year 4. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the District used the interest rate (3%) to determine an appropriate discount rate. The leased property and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 3.

Minimum lease payments over the next five years include:

	Lease Payments to Maturity				
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
FY 2025	\$44,491	\$4,565	\$49,056		
FY 2026	45,846	3,210	49,056		
FY 2027	32,984	1,959	34,943		
FY 2028	29,165	1,075	30,240		
FY 2029	19,937	224	20,161		
	\$172,423	\$11,033	\$183,456		

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

,	06/30/24 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	06/30/24 Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds	\$22,975,240	\$ -	\$ 1,505,000	\$21,470,240	\$ 1,540,000
Net Bond Premiums					
(Discounts)	(247,598)	-	21,341	(226,257)	-
Capital Lease Obligations	-	-	-	-	-
Taxpayer Refunds Due	233,000	-	233,000	-	-
Lease Liabilities	105,348	140,244	73,169	172,423	44,491
Sick Leave	280,392	84,441	66,359	298,474	73,874
Total	\$23,346,382	\$ 224,685	\$ 1,898,869	\$21,714,880	\$ 1,658,365

NOTE 5 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Prior to the year ended June 30, 2024, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic. COVID -19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations will continue to be disrupted for the foreseeable future. The full extent to which COVID-19 impacts the District will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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 Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As of April 1, 2021, Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 78.782 shifted the governance of CERS to a separate Board of Trustees of the County Employees Retirement System. The CERS Board manages the CERS trust, including investment management. KPPA provides the day-to-day administration (KRS 61.505) for accounting and benefit administration for CERS. The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority 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/.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. In 2013, the General Assembly established funding status thresholds which must be achieved before another COLA can be awarded to retirees. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both these components.

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Employer Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2024, employer contributions were established by the County Employees Retirement Systems in December 2022. The governing Board establishes employer contribution rates based on the annual actuarial valuation completed in November each year for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. For fiscal year 2024, the employer contribution rate for CERS nonhazardous pensions was 23.34%. In fiscal year 2023, these rates were 23.4%. (See NOTE 7 for additional rate information for the OPEB plans.)

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

Employee Contributions – Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

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	<u>NonHazardous</u>
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

General information about the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("TRS of Ky")

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 (TRS of Ky)—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. TRS of Ky was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the KRS. TRS of Ky is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS of Ky issues a separate publicly available financial report that can be obtained from the TRS of Ky website, at https://trs.ky.gov/administration/financial-reports-information/.

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

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

Employees that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New employees (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten years. New employees after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

Effective July 1, 2008, the System was amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date. Members hired after July 1, 2008, must complete 27 years of service, attain age 60 and 5 years of service, or attain age 55 and 10 years of service. The annual retirement allowance for members hired after July 1, 2008, is 1.7% for 10 years or less of service; 2.0% for 10 -20 years; 2.3% for 20 - 26 years; 2.5% for 26 - 30 years; or 3.0% for more than 30 years of service. The annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

In 2021, the Kentucky General Assembly added a fourth tier to the TRS System. Members hired on or after January 1, 2022, will be eligible for a combined defined benefit and defined contribution plan. The defined benefit portion is based on length of service, final average salary, a multiplier, and the annuity option selected by the member. The defined contribution benefit portion (supplemental benefit) is determined by an account balance funded by mandatory and voluntary contributions and the payment options selected by the member.

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

TRS provides disability retirement allowance for members who are totally and permanently disabled after completing at least 5 years of service, but less than 27 years. The disability allowance is equal to 60% of the member's final average salary, payable over an entitlement period equal to 25% of the service credited to the member at the date of disability or five years, whichever is longer. If the member is still disabled after the end of the entitlement period, the member receives a service retirement allowance, including additional service credit for the period of disability retirement. This extended allowance will not be less than \$6,000 and is not reduced for retirement prior to age 60 or completion of 27 years of service.

TRS provides a death benefit to a surviving spouse of an active member with less than 10 years of service. This benefit is \$2,880 per year unless the spouse has income from other sources that exceed \$6,600 which will reduce this death benefit to \$2,160 per year. A surviving spouse of an active member with 10 or more years of service is eligible for a death benefit actuarially equivalent to the allowance that the member would have received upon retirement. This benefit will commence on the date the deceased member would have been eligible for the service retirement and is payable during the life of the spouse. Additional benefits are provided for unmarried children under age 18 who are also survivors of the deceased member.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

If an employee terminates 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.

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

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Tiers 1, 2, and 3 non-university employees are required to contribute 9.105% of their salaries to the System for pension benefits. (See OPEB discussion for additional contribution rates.) The mandatory pension contribution for Tier 4 non-university employees hired on or after January 1, 2023, is 11%. Employer rates for Tier 4 are 10%. (See OPEB NOTE 7 for additional contribution rates.) 2% of the Tier 4 employee contribution is allocated to the supplemental benefit (defined contribution portion of Tier 4). Those employees may also voluntarily contribute an additional amount, not to exceed the earnings on a paycheck.

In 2019, the Kentucky General Assembly increased the employer contribution in the state's biennial budgets to reflect the actuarially determined rates, less the employee contribution. The current funding policy requires appropriations that are the sum of the fixed employer contribution rate set by state law and an additional amount to provide an actuarial determined employer contribution. The pension portion of the statutory (KRS 161.550) contributions for the state (as a nonemployer contributing entity) are as follows:

- 12.355% for nonuniversity members who joined prior to July 1, 2008;
- 13.355% for nonuniversity members who joined after July 1, 2008, but prior to January 1, 2022; or
- 10% for nonuniversity members who joined after January 1, 2022, with 8% to the foundational benefit and 2% to the supplemental benefit.
- See OPEB NOTE 7 for additional contribution rates.

The TRS Board is required to present the actuarially determined annual retirement appropriations payable by the state for Tiers 1, 2, and 3. Tier 4 is a defined contribution tier and does not require amortization of an unfunded liability. This actuarially determined rate is based on an actuarial analysis that is based on a valuation using the following:

- Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method;
- Five-year asset smoothing method;
- 30-year closed amortization period that began fiscal year 2014 to determine the minimum payment which cannot be less than the prior year until the plan reaches a 100% funded ratio:
- 20-year amortization of new sources of unfunded liability; and
- Achieving a 100% funding ratio with the closed period adopted by the Board.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

The 2022 Valuation was used to determine these rates for the state's 2023 fiscal year. The total ARC assessed to the State during FY 2023 was 30.665%.

In addition, the State's General Assembly may provide additional contributions to reduce the TRS unfunded liability. The state contributed an additional \$479 million in fiscal year 2022, but no additional amounts were contributed in fiscal year 2023. These additional contributions are not required by statute and are not included in the actuarial projection of future employer contributions.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS of Ky because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS of Ky on behalf of the District in a special funding situation.

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability \$ 6,079,513

Commonwealth's proportionate share of TRS of Ky net pension liability associated with the District \$ 54,284,323

Total \$ 60.363,836

The net pension liability 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 for CERS was based on the actuarial 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 0.094748 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$496,703 related to CERS and expense of \$7,210,315 related to TRS of Ky. The District also recognized on-behalf revenue of \$3,265,267 for TRS of Ky support provided by the Commonwealth paid directly to TRS of Ky.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	314,725	\$	16,520
Changes of assumptions		-		557,192
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		656,760		739,688
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		95,370		81,200
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	711,936	_	
	\$ _	1,778,791	\$	1,394,600

\$711,936 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, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Y</u>	ear end	<u>led</u>	June 30:
2	2025	\$(147,737)
2	2026	\$(256,871)
2	2027	\$	135,719
2	2028	\$	(58,856)
2	029	\$	_

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

	CERS	TRS of Ky
Inflation	2.50%	2.5%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%	N/A
Cost-of-living adjustment	0.0%	1.5%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 10.30%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return	6.25%	7.1%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	N/A	3.66%

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

For CERS, mortality tables used for active members was the PUB-2014 General Mortality table for the non-hazardous system, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled members, the table used is the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years, at a minimum. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2014 through 2018, is outlined in a report dated April 18, 2019. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.3% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous plan.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity:	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Credit	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income:	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
High Yield Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected:	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	5.15%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	
Expected Real Return		5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		<u>8.25%</u>

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

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
35.4%	5.0%
2.6%	5.5%
15.7%	5.5%
5.3%	6.1%
15.0%	1.9%
5.0%	3.8%
5.0%	3.6%
7.0%	3.2%
7.0%	8.0%
2.0%	1.6%
<u>100.0%</u>	
	Allocation 35.4% 2.6% 15.7% 5.3% 15.0% 5.0% 7.0% 7.0% 2.0%

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS (cont'd)

For TRS of Ky, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67. The actuary 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 employees. 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.

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

	_	1% Decrease	 Current Discount Rate	 1% Increase
CERS	_	5.50%	 6.50%	 7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	7,675,753	\$ 6,079,513	\$ 4,752,978
KTRS District's proportionate share		6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
of net pension liability	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of both CERS and TRS of Ky.

Deferred Compensation

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, was amended by GASBS No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The GASB standards allow entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities for these defined contribution plans from their financial statements. The District therefore does not show these assets and liabilities in this financial statement.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The District's employees are provided with two OPEB plans, based on each position's college degree requirement. The County Employees Retirement System covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. The Teachers Retirement System of Kentucky (TRS of Ky) covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree. Retired District employees receive some health care benefits depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes, these benefits are provided and advance funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS and TRS of Ky plans. The change in governance for CERS discussed in NOTE 6 for pension plan governance also applies to the CERS OPEB plans. The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's publicly available financial report includes the CERS OPEB plan reports and may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/. TRS of Ky issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.TRS of Ky.ky.gov/05 publications/index.htm.

CERS Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description— All District employees participating in CERS are provided benefits through the nonhazardous plan. CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, CERS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance covered based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium.

Benefits Provided—Percentage of premium subsidies ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the CERS health plans. Members who began participating with CERS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the CERS health plans. Non- hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Contributions—CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. Beginning with the 2023 measurement, the CERS nonhazardous OPEB plan was over funded and employer contributions were decreased to zero. CERS allocated 0.0% in FY 2024 and 3.39% in FY 2023 for the actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the nonhazardous healthcare benefit. In addition, 1% of the Tier 2 and 3 employee contributions are allocated to the health insurance plan for nonhazardous plans.

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

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported an asset of \$130,810 for its proportionate share of the CERS collective net OPEB asset. The collective net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.094744 percent. The District recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$363,939 as the OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources decreased and deferred inflows of resources increased.

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

CERS		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	-		
experience	\$	91,194	\$ 1,857,370
Changes of assumptions		257,425	179,399
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		244,806	275,164
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		41,984	150,917
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	-
	\$	635,409	\$ 2,462,850

No district contributions subsequent to the measurement date were reported in deferred outflows since the plan is overfunded and no employer contributions will be assessed until the funded status declines.

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 ended Jun	<u>e 30:</u>	
2025	\$	(498,682)
2026	\$	(563,465)
2027	\$	(402,053)
2028	\$	(363,241)
2029	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	_

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

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

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.30% - 10.30%, for non-hazardous, depending on years of service

Inflation rate 2.50% Healthcare cost trend rates:

Under 65 Initial trend rate starts at 6.40%, January 2023, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years Initial trend starting at 6.30%, January 2023, and gradually decreasing

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 6.30%, January 2023, and gradually d to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.86%

Discount Rate 5.93% non-hazardous

Post-retirement mortality rates (non-disabled) used a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013 – 2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study a sof June 30, 2022, and adopted by the CERS Board in May 2023. The investment return, price inflation, and payroll growth assumption were adopted by the Board in May 2023 for use with the June 30, 2023 valuation to reflect future economic expectations.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years, at a minimum. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2014 through 2018, is outlined in a report dated April 18, 2019. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized the table below. The current long-term inflation assumption is 2.5% per annum for the nonhazardous plan.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized the table below.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of</u> Return
Equity:	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Credit	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income:	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
High Yield Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected:	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	5.15%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	
Expected Real Return		5.75%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		<u>8.25%</u>

Discount rate – The single discount rate of 5.93% for CERS nonhazardous was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023. The Single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. Future contributions are projected in accordance with the current funding policy mandated in Ky Revised Statutes 61.565, as amended, which includes the requirement that each participating employer in the System contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is determined using a closed funding period (the Kentucky General Assembly reset the amortization period to 30 years in 2020) and the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Board of Trustees. Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy for non-Medicare retirees is not currently included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy is not paid out of the System's trust. The implicit rate subsidy is paid by the Commonwealth of Kentucky self-insurance fund, Kentucky Employees Health Plan. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability 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% Decrease	 Current Discount Rate	 1% Increase
CERS	4.93%	5.93%	6.93%
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	\$ 245,480	\$ (130,810)	\$ (445,907)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability 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:

	Current Health Care						
CERS District's proportionate share	_	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
of net OPEB liability	\$	(419,269)	\$	(130,810)	\$	223,534	

The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's publicly available financial report includes financial reports for the CERS OPEB plans and may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

TRS of Ky Postemployment Health Care Benefits

The Commonwealth of Kentucky (State) reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense based on the statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS of Ky Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans in a special funding situation for local school districts. Local school districts include a proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses for the cost-sharing medical insurance plan.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

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

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

Contributions—KRS 161.540 requires non-university members to contribute 3.75% to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, including members in Tier 4 hired after January 1, 2023. The Commonwealth of Kentucky contributes three quarters percent (.75%) from a state appropriation and local school district employers contribute three percent (3.00%). Contributions are based on statutory provisions, not an actuarially determined contribution rate.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of 4,105,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for medical insurance. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a 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 0.168556 percent.

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:

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of \$375,605. In addition, the District recognized on-behalf revenue and expenses of \$269,198 for support provided by the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

KTRS		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	-		-	
experience	\$	-	\$	1,391,000
Changes of assumptions		933,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		77,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		1,292,000		1,773,000
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		307,948		-
	\$	2,609,948	\$	3,164,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$307,948 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, 2025.

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 ended June	<u> 30:</u>	
2025	\$	(264,000)
2026	\$	(264,000)
2027	\$	(35,000)
2028	\$	(45,000)
2029	\$	(110,000)
Thereafter	\$	(139.000)

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

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

Long-term investment rate of return 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.00 – 7.20%, including inflation

Inflation rate 3.00% Wage Inflation 3.50%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including

inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates

Medical Trend 6.75% for FYE 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032 Medicare Part B Premiums 1.55% for FYE 2023 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	35.4%	5.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	5.5%
Developed Internation Equity	15.0%	5.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0%	6.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.9%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	3.8%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	3.7%
Real Estate	6.5%	3.2%
Private Equity	8.5%	8.0%
Cash	<u> 1.0%</u>	1.6%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total health care OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010 were assumed to be paid by either the State or the retirees themselves.
- Administrative expenses, except the administrative fee of \$8 PMPM paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to paid in all years by the employer as they come due and are not considered in the cash flow projections.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the Health Trust achieves a sufficient prefunded status, as determined by the retirement system's actuary, the following Health Trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
 - Employee contributions
 - o School District/University Contributions
 - State Contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

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

- Adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years were based on the following assumptions:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - Estimates for new entrants were based on the assumption that active headcounts would remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay benefits.

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

	 1% Decrease	 Current Discount Rate	 1% Increase
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share			
of MIF net OPEB liability	\$ 5,280,000	\$ 4,105,000	\$ 3,134,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability 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	 1% Increase		
KTRS					
District's proportionate share					
of net OPEB liability	\$	2,956,000	\$ 4,105,000	\$ 5,537,000	

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – TRS of Ky issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.TRS of Ky.ky.gov/05 publications/index.htm.

TRS 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 \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 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 – The Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed 0.08% of salary to the Life Insurance Trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 0.08% for fiscal year June 30, 2023. The actuarial determined contribution rate for FY 24 was 0.08% and 0.08% for FY 23.

TRS OPEB Liabilities, 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 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability 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, 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 net OPEB liability \$ -0-

State's proportionate share of the net OPEB

liability associated with the District 86,000

Total <u>\$ 86,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB revenue and expense of \$8,517 for support provided by the State.

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

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.50 – 7.20%, including inflation

Inflation rate 3.00%
Real Wage Growth 0.50%
Wage Inflation 3.50%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

NOTE 7 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the System, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation. The health care cost trend assumption was updated for the June 30, 2023 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the TOL roll forward, while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

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

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

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (cont'd)

Single Equivalent Interest Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the Life Trust's cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the Valuation Date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The employer will contribute the Statutory Contribution in accordance with the Life Trust's funding policy.
- Administrative expenses were assumed to paid in all years by the employer as they come
 due and are not considered in the cash flow projections.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay all benefits for all current members.

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – TRS of Ky issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.TRS of Ky.ky.gov/05 publications/index.htm.

NOTE 8 – ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. At June 30, 2024, this amount totaled \$298,474.

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

Funding for the District's Grant Funds is provided by federal, state and local government agencies. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. If, based upon the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced, or to refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and un-reimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their programs. In addition, the District operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the District are subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal and state regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Department of Education and the Kentucky Department of Education. Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or the Kentucky Legislature or an administrative change mandated by the Kentucky Department of Education. Such changes may occur with little or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden to comply with a change.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for worker's compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust Liability Insurance Fund.

These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such a fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The liability insurance fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage, and for any reason, by giving ninety days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

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

NOTE 12 - COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss (contingency).

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT OPERATING/ FUND BALANCES

The Food Service and Day Care Funds are operating as a deficit fund balance of \$1,043 and \$556 at June 30, 2024, respectively. The following funds had operations that resulted in a current year deficit after transfers and other financing sources (see Note 14) resulting in the following reductions of fund balances:

Student Activity Fund \$2,146 Construction Fund \$63,848

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Special Revenue	KETS Matching	31,318.00
General	Debt Service	Debt Service	283,550.00
Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	563,440.00
Special Revenue	General	Indirect Costs	15,078.00
Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,354,838.00
Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	190,437.00

NOTE 15 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 3,542,982
Health & Life Insurance	2,498,743
Technology	79,504
Debt Service	561,944
Recognized at the Fund Level	6,683,173
Additional pension & OPEB expense recognized	
at the Government-Wide Level	7,142,315
Total On-Behalf	\$ 13,825,488

These payments were recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund balance as follows:

General Fund	\$ 5,668,265
Food Service Fund	452,964
Day Care Fund	0
Debt Service Fund	561,944
Total	\$ 6,683,173

NOTE 16-LITIGATION

The District is subject to several legal actions in various stages 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 combined financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

NOTE 17- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of the District has evaluated events and transaction for potential recognition or disclosure through November 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2024 (2023)	orting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2023 (2022)	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2022 (2021)	erting Fiscal Year assurement Date) 2021 (2020)	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2020 (2019)	 rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2019 (2018)	orting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2018 (2017)	orting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2017 (2016)	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2016 (2015)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.094748%	0.095874%	0.091874%	0.103422%	0.112660%	0.112974%	0.114170%	0.120837%	0.118955%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,079,513	\$ 6,930,744	\$ 5,857,688	\$ 7,932,382	\$ 7,923,428	\$ 6,880,462	\$ 6,682,721	\$ 5,949,530	\$ 5,114,515
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,810,763	\$ 2,718,194	\$ 2,247,800	\$ 2,391,423	\$ 2,692,121	\$ 2,807,037	\$ 2,838,806	\$ 2,845,555	\$ 2,767,883
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		216.29%	254.98%	260.60%	331.70%	294.32%	245.11%	235.41%	209.08%	184.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associate with the District Total	s \$	54,284,323 54,284,323	\$ 52,815,783 52,815,783	\$ 41,496,740 41,496,740	\$ 50,104,178 50,104,178	\$ 49,009,015 49,009,015	\$ 45,714,551 45,714,551	\$ 89,734,893 89,734,893	\$ 98,321,795 98,321,795	\$ 75,583,336 75,583,336
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,963,927	\$ 12,469,389	\$ 11,965,310	\$ 10,743,868	\$ 11,756,248	\$ 10,916,800	\$ 9,788,389	\$ 9,635,197	\$ 9,198,491
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.68%	56.41%	65.59%	58.27%	58.80%	59.30%	56.40%	54.60%	55.30%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. **Note:** These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 711,936	\$	713,611	\$ 561,866	\$ 575,449	\$ 519,579	\$ 465,543	\$ 406,459	\$ 396,013	\$ 353,418
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 711,936	_	713,611	 561,866	 575,449	 519,579	 465,543	 406,459	 396,013	 353,418
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,050,283	\$	3,049,620	\$ 2,654,067	\$ 2,391,423	\$ 2,692,121	\$ 2,870,179	\$ 2,807,037	\$ 2,838,803	\$ 2,845,555
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	23.34%		23.40%	21.17%	24.06%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 -	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,963,927	\$	12,469,389	\$ 11,965,310	\$ 10,743,868	\$ 11,756,248	\$ 10,916,800	\$ 9,788,389	\$ 9,635,197	\$ 9,198,491
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis using the actuarial valuation conducted two years prior to the year in which the contribution will be assessed.

2023 Changes of Assumptions –The inflation rate was increased to 2.5% and the investment rate of return was increased to 6.5%. The system specific mortality table was revised to MP-2020 and the base year was changed to 2023.

2020 Changes of Assumptions –The amortization period for the unfunded liability was reset as of June 30, 2019, to a closed 30-year period.

2019 Changes of Assumptions – The 2019 actuarial valuation used updated mortality tables for all categories of members and beneficiaries and a system-specific mortality table for non-disabled retirees. In 2019, mortality rates for active members were based on the PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the nonhazardous members projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. Post-retirement mortality rates (non-disabled) used a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013 – 2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table is used for post-retirement mortality for disabled retirees with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. Previous valuations were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Tables.

2017 Changes of Assumptions – For the 2017 actuarial valuation, several key actuarial assumptions were revised. Changes in assumptions prior to 2016 provided minor adjustments to the actuarial measurements. The following table outlines the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in 2019 and 2016 to determine contribution rates reported for all systems:

Assumption	2017 Valuation	2016 Valuation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level of Percentage of Payroll, closed	Level of Percentage of Payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 Years	27 Years
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Post-retirement benefit adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
Inflation	2.30%	3.25%
Salary Increase	3.3% to 11.55% varies by service), average, including Inflation	4% , average, including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense, including Inflation	7.5%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense, including Inflation

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Cont'd):

Changes of Benefit Terms -

2014: A cash balance plan was introduced for member whose participation date begins on or after January 1, 2014

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered Structure for benefit accrual rates
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements
- 3. Different rules for the computation of final average compensation

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

2023 - No changes to benefits or assumptions

2022 Changes of Benefit Terms – A new benefit tier was added for members joining TRS on and after January 1, 2022. Tier 4 includes a foundational benefit (defined benefit) and a supplemental benefit (defined contribution). The foundational benefit changes the condition for retirement to attainment of age 57 and 10 years of service or age 65 and 5 years of service. Members hired before July 1, 2008, were eligible for retirement with 27 years of service or at age 55 with 5 years of service. Members hired after July 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2022, were eligible with 27 years of service, or at age 50 with 5 years of service, or at age 55 with 10 years of service. Multipliers based on service are slightly higher for Tier 4 members.

The supplemental benefit is based on an account balance that includes member and employer contributions plus interest credited annually on June 30. Tier 4 members may opt for an annuitized or lump sum distribution.

2022 Changes of Assumptions – The 2020 experience study was used to adjust rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub 2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2018 Changes of Assumptions – The 2018 actuarial analysis for TRS of Ky indicated that cash flow for the system would be sufficient to pay benefits in all periods. As a result, the discount rate for the 2018 study was the same as the long-term expected yield of 7.5%. In 2017, the analysis used a blended rate of 4.49% which included the application of the municipal bond index to periods after 2038. The actuarial gains for this change will be recognized over the average remaining service lives for active members (10.6 years for the 2020 valuation) and are creating negative pension expense for the TRS pension system.

2017 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was increased from 4.20% to 4.49%.

2016 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was decreased from 4.88% to 4.20%. Rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted based on an experience study conducted in 2015. The Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were also decreased.

2015 Changes of Assumptions - The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was decreased from 5.23% to 4.88%.

2014 Changes of Assumptions – The Single Equivalent Interest Rate was increased from 5.16% to 5.23%.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2023 (2022)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019)		Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018)		enting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2018 (2017)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.094744%		0.095869%		0.091853%		0.103498%		0.112720%		0.112974%		0.114170%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(130,810)	\$	1,891,988	\$	1,758,480	\$	2,499,162	\$	1,895,900	\$	2,005,918	\$	2,295,208
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,810,763	\$	2,718,194	\$	2,247,800	\$	2,391,423	\$	2,692,121	\$	2,807,037	\$	2,838,803
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-4.65%		69.60%		78.23%		104.51%		70.42%		71.46%		80.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		104.23%		60.95%		62.91%		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%		52.40%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.168556%		0.225348%		0.170176%		0.088811%		0.191130%		0.179800%		0.175100%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,105,000	\$	5,594,000	\$	3,651,000	\$	4,776,000	\$	5,594,000	\$	6,239,000	\$	6,244,144
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associate with the District Total	\$ \$ \$	3,460,000 7,565,000	\$ \$	1,838,000 7,432,000	\$	2,965,000 6,616,000	\$	3,826,000 8,602,000	\$ \$	4,518,000 10,112,000	\$	5,377,000 11,616,000	\$	5,101,000 11,345,144
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,352,190	\$	10,855,362	\$	9,954,803	\$	10,743,868	\$	11,756,248	\$	10,916,800	\$	9,788,389
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		39.65%		51.53%		36.68%		44.45%		47.58%		57.15%		63.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		52.97%		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%		32.58%		25.54%		21.18%

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ 103,382	\$ 153,410	\$ 113,832	\$ 128,145	\$ 150,970	\$ 131,931
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		103,382	153,410	113,832	128,145	 150,970	 131,931
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,050,283	\$ 3,049,620	\$ 2,654,067	\$ 2,391,423	\$ 2,692,121	\$ 2,870,179	\$ 2,807,037
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 307,948	\$ 319,343	\$ 299,005	\$ 322,316	\$ 352,687	\$ 325,098	\$ 327,504
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 307,948	 319,343	 299,005	 322,316	 352,687	 325,098	 327,504
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,352,190	\$ 10,855,362	\$ 9,954,803	\$ 10,743,868	\$ 11,756,248	\$ 10,836,000	\$ 10,916,800
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2.97%	2.94%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023

2023 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: Investment return assumption was raised to 6.50% for the actuarial valuation and the municipal bond rate was raised 3.86%. The single discount rate for the 2023 measurement was increased to 5.93%. Contributions in the 2023 measurement period were based on the 2021 valuation that used an investment return of 6.25%, inflation of 2.3%, and salary increases of 3.3% to 10.30%, depending on service.

2022 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: Initial rates for health cost trends for retirees under age 65 were lowered from 6.4% to 6.25% and rates for retirees ages 65 or older were increased from 2.9% to 5.5%. Municipal bond index rate was lowered from 2.45% to 1.92% (Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index). And the single discount rate for the CERS non-hazardous insurance plan was lowered from 5.34% to 5.20%.

2017 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions which were changed from the 2016 actuarial valuation, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of Return 6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

Projected salary increases 4% average Inflation rate 3.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend

rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend

rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years

Municipal Bond Index Rate 3.56%

5.84%

.....

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023

Discount Rate

2023 Changes to Actuarial Assumptions:

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

2022 Changes to Actuarial Assumptions:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, setbacks, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust to 7.10% The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.5%
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

2020 Changes to Actuarial Assumptions:

The actuary updated the health care trend rates based on current economic data.

2017 Changes to Benefit Terms:

With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retire prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	•	ing Fiscal Year urement Date) 2024 (2023)	•	easurement Date) 2023 (2022)	•	orting Fiscal Year easurement Date) 2022 (2021)	•	easurement Date) 2021 (2020)	•	easurement Date) 2020 (2019)	•	rting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2019 (2018)	•	orting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2018 (2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associat with the District Total	ted \$ \$	86,000 86,000	\$	91,000 91,000	\$	39,000 39,000	\$	116,000 116,000	\$	105,000 105,000	\$	92,000 92,000	\$	68,000 68,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,352,190	\$	10,855,362	\$	9,954,803	\$	10,743,868	\$	11,756,248	\$	10,916,800	\$	9,788,389
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		76.91%		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%		74.97%		79.99%

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	 		 	 <u>-</u>	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,352,190	\$ 10,855,362	\$ 9,954,803	\$ 10,743,868	\$ 11,756,248	\$ 10,916,800	\$ 9,788,389
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Note: These amounts are based on the prior year's measurement period, not the District's fiscal year.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – LIFE INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2023

2022 Changes to assumptions:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary
 increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was
 changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP2020 with various set forwards, setbacks, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees,
 contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10% The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.5%
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

2021 Changes to benefits:

- Tier 4 was added for members joining the system on and after January 1, 2022. Changes to the Life insurance benefit include:
 - \$5,000 for retired members if hired prior to January 1, 2022.
 - \$10,000 for retired members if hired on or after January 1, 2022.
 - \$2,000 for active contributing members if hired prior to January 1, 2022.
 - \$5,000 for active contributing members if hired on or after January 1, 2022

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

100570		DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND		STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	_	SEEK CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	_	FSPK BUILDING FUND		CONSTRUCTION FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,752	\$_	148,384	\$	292,721	\$	458,617	\$	553,815	\$		\$	1,530,289
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	76,752	\$_	148,384	\$	292,721	\$	458,617	\$	553,815	\$		\$	1,530,289
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	\$	80	\$_		\$		\$_	-	\$	3,070	\$		\$_	3,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES		80		-		-		-		3,070		-		3,150
FUND BALANCES: Restricted	_	76,672	_	148,384	_	292,721	-	458,617	-	550,745	· •		-	1,527,139
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	76,672	_	148,384	_	292,721	_	458,617		550,745			_	1,527,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	76,752	\$_	148,384	\$	292,721	\$	458,617	\$	553,815	\$		\$_	1,530,289

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

	DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND	STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	SEEK CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND	FSPK BUILDING FUND	CONSTRUCTION FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:							
From local sources:							
Taxes: Property	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	1.220.072 \$	- \$	- \$	1,220,072
Earnings on investments	1,710	φ - φ -	8,089	1,220,072 \$	- _{\$\pi\$}	·	29,770
Other local revenues	46,125	390,979	-	-	10,027	-	437,104
Intergovernmental - State	-	-	166,797	474,586	_	561,944	1,203,327
TOTAL REVENUES	47,835	390,979	174,886	1,695,302	19,327	561,944	2,890,273
Expenditures:							
Instruction	29,679	393,125	-	-	-	-	422,804
Student Support	267	-	-	-	-	-	267
Instructional Support	5,607	-	-	-	-	-	5,607
Capital outlay Debt Service	-	-	-	-	646,615	2,200,332	646,615 2,200,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,553	393,125			646,615	2,200,332	3,275,625
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES	33,333	393,123	-	-	040,013	2,200,332	3,273,023
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	12,282	(2,146)	174,886	1,695,302	(627,288)	(1,638,388)	(385,352)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	563,440	1,638,388	2,201,828
Operating transfers out				(1,354,838)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	(1,354,838)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(1,354,838)	563,440	1,638,388	846,990
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,282	(2,146)	174,886	340,464	(63,848)	-	461,638
Fund balance - beginning of year	64,390	150,530	117,835	118,153	614,593		1,065,501
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 76,672	\$\$ 148,384 \$	292,721 \$	458,617 \$	550,745 \$	<u> </u>	1,527,139

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	i fo	eposits Held in Custody or Students ine 30, 2023	. <u>-</u>	Revenues	_	Expenses	_	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2024
Danville High School	\$	106,017	\$	286,631	\$	297,590	\$	95,058
Bate Middle School		41,702		76,173		70,563		47,312
Toliver Intermediate		441		16,371		13,638		3,174
Hogslett Primary		2,371		11,804		11,334	_	2,841
	\$	150,531	\$_	390,979	\$_	393,125	\$_	148,385

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ACCOUNTS:	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2023	Revenues	Expenses	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2024
AP Exams	\$ -	\$ 1,568	\$ 1,568	\$ -
Admiral Perk	-	394	394	-
Art Honor Society	17	-	17	-
Baseball	1,962	1,702	3,664	-
Bass Fishing	2,760	80	466	2,374
Bowl Account	17,380	9,267	18,584	8,063
Boys Basketball	1,015	5,651	6,666	-
Boys Golf	-	950	825	125
Boys Soccer	2,507	1,550	2,342	1,715
Career Association	-	330	-	330
Chearleaders	2,266	5,047	7,010	303
Cheerleaders Fundraising	-	440	440	-
Chromebook Damage Fees	-	270	270	-
Choir Trips	-	91,189	91,189	-
Choir - Broadway Show	-	1,200	1,200	-
Choir - Carnegie Scholarship	-	500	500	-
Community Service	-	-	-	-
Cross Country	2,909	3,734	4,895	1,748
DAF Sweep Acct	-	21,786	21,786	-
DECA Club	-	2,419	2,419	-
E-Sports	1,316	-	-	1,316
Faculty Fund	104	-	89	15
FCA	115	-	-	115
Fees (Student)	-	10,440	10,440	-
Football	6,548	16,075	14,374	8,249
Forensics	6,179	745	2,306	4,618
Freshman	-	90	-	90
General Fund	4,391	7,506	2,763	9,134
General Athletics	24,076	53,084	49,949	27,211
General Athletics Uniforms	-	2,772	2,772	-
Girls Basketball	1,100	1,883	1,700	1,283
Girls Soccer	1,089	-	215	874
Girls Softball	3,908	2,350	4,855	1,403
Girls Golf	-	950	258	692
GSA Club	772	-	-	772
Guidance	-	288	288	-
Juniors	-	285	-	285
Library	-	326	326	-
Literacy Club	227	750	-	977
Music/Vocal	-	916	916	-

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Deposits			Deposits
		Held in			Held in
	Cı	ıstody for			Custody for
	S	Students			Students
	J	une 30,			June 30,
ACCOUNTS:		2023	Revenues	Expenses	2024
Music/Vocal	\$	- \$	916	\$ 916	\$ -
National Honor Society		668	5,177	5,030	815
Parking Tag Fees		90	570	660	-
PEP Club		168	1,686	1,198	656
Play Production		-	4,450	4,450	-
Prom Account		2,822	4,360	3,144	4,038
Quiz Bowl		2,962	35	970	2,027
Recycling Club		619	-	-	619
Robotics		449	153	599	3
Senior Account		272	7,013	7,285	-
Scholarship		-	-	-	-
Sophmores		-	135	-	135
Spanish Club		213	-	-	213
Start Up Money		-	500	500	-
Student Council		1,671	1,055	768	1,958
Swimming		1,223	2,975	2,880	1,318
Tennis		3,897	4,046	5,367	2,576
Textbooks		-	-	-	-
Thesbian Chapter Account		681	925	65	1,541
Track		3,657	1,398	200	4,855
Volleyball		1,469	1,230	1,226	1,473
Volunteering Club		-	270	225	45
Wrestling		2,585	3,200	4,691	1,094
Yearbook		1,930	-	1,930	
TOTALS	\$	106,017 \$	286,631	\$ 297,590	\$ 95,058

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Education			
United States Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			
United States Department of Agriculture			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	40.550	7760005 22	67.450
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-23	67,158
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-24 7750002-23	294,666
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555 10.555	7750002-23	195,225
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-23	836,211 58,330
Summer School Feeding Program	10.559	7740023-23	114,005
Summer School Feeding Program	10.559	7740023-23	56,022
Summer School Feeding Program	10.559	7690024-23	11,730
Summer School reeding Program	10.559	7090024-23	11,730
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	40015559 COMMODITIES	72,421
Total Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			1,705,768
	40.500	7700004 22	4.657
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001-23	4,657 1,710,425
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,710,423
United States Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster			
Department of Education			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			
		4910002-21 ARP IDEA B	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	4781	31,355
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002-22	25,392
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002-23	406,334
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	3810002-24	6,529
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			469,610
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			
Special Education - Prescribol Grants (IDEA Prescribol)		4900002-21	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	ARP/Covid 19	2,491
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3800002-22	18,316
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3800002-23	18,070
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	01.173	3000002 23	38,877
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)-Cluster			508,487
(,			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the			
ESEA)			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			
the ESEA)	84.010	3100002-23	227,356
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			,
the ESEA)	84.010	3100002-24	585,363
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			,
the ESEA)	84.010	3100202-21	109,357
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of			,
the ESEA)	84.010	3100202-23	134,721
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A			
of the ESEA)			1,056,797

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Migrant Education State Grant Program	Number		
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	3110002-24	42,388
Total Migrant Education State Grant Program			42,388
Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States (Perkins V)			
Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States			
(Perkins V)	84.048	3710002-24	24,686
Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States			
(Perkins V)	84.048	3710002-22	600
Total Career and Technical EducationBasic Grants to States			
(Perkins V)			25,286
Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise Neighborhoods; Full- Service Community Schools; and Congressionally Directed Spending for Elementary and Secondary Education Community Projects Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise Neighborhoods;			
Full-Service Community Schools; and Congressionally Directed	I		
Spending for Elementary and Secondary Education		FULL SERVICE COMMUNITY	
Community Projects	84.215	SCHOOLS518KK	60,648
Total Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise			
Neighborhoods; Full-Service Community Schools; and			
Congressionally Directed Spending for Elementary and			60.640
Secondary Education Community Projects			60,648
Rural Education			
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-22	40,721
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-23	50,542
Rural Education	84.358	3140002-24	23,408
Total Rural Education			114,671
English Language Acquisition State Grants			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-21	4,428
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-22	7,166
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-23	8,680
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002-24	21,877
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			42,151
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	3230002-22	2,852
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly			_,-,
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	3230002-23	44,961
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly			·
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	3230002-24	168,087
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)			215,900
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-21	13,248
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-22	11,759
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-23	19,112
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002-24	11,922
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			56,041
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.			

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425U	#4300002-21 ESSER III473G	2,105,823
		4980002-21 ARP ESSER	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425W	HOMELESS	6,516
		#4200003-21 CRRSA ESSER II	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425D	STATE SET-ASIDE554GS	14,682
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425D	4200002-21 ESSER II554G	331,372
		GEER II FRYSC564GF COVID-	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425C	19	4,675
		#4300005-21 DIGITAL	
		LEARNING COACH473GD	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425U	COVID-19	4,606
		DEEPER LEARNING GRANT	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	84.425U	563J COVID-19	29,013
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			2,496,687
Total Department of Education			4,619,056
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,329,481

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Danville Independent School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the Danville Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1) Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2) Danville Independent School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

NOTE 3 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District received food commodities totaling \$72,421.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not pass through any federal awards to a subrecipient in the current fiscal year.

SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KENTUCKY SOCIETY
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRIVATE COMPANIES
PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

THOMAS S. SPARKS, CPA RYAN R. LASKI, CPA JUSTIN B. NICHOLS, CPA EMILY N. JACKSON, CPA

SUSAN A. LACY, CPA

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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

To the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Danville Independent School District Danville, KY 40422

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Danville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Danville Independent School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Danville Independent School 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, matieral weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Danville Independent School 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

Danville Independent School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Example School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Danville Independent School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY November 8, 2024

SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

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

To the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members for the Board of Education Danville Independent School District Danville, KY 40422

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Danville Independent School District's 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 Danville Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the Auditor Responsibilities, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements sections contained in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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, the Uniform Guidance, and the audit requirements prescribed by Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the Auditor Responsibilities, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements sections contained in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements 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 Danville Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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 Danville Independent School 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.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY November 8, 2024

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued - <u>unmodif</u>	<u>ied</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified	yes X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over majority programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified	yes X_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compli	ance for the major programs - unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)? Identification of major programs:	yes <u>X</u> no
CFDA Number(s) 10.553;10.555 & 10.559 84.010A	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Title 1 Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Pledged Collateral

Condition: While performing procedures over cash it was noted that the District did not have adequate pledged collateral to cover the funds exceeding FDIC insurance.

Criteria: Per KRS 160.570 A *Pledge of Collateral* must be arranged to cover those funds exceeding FDIC insurance. Bank account balances continuously fluctuate, and KRS 41.240 requires adequate coverage as of "the last business day of each quarter in which funds are deposited", however; KDE recommends districts continuously monitor their account balances to ensure all funds are covered.

Cause: When the District opened a CD account with Farmers National Bank they did not increase their pledged collateral to cover the CD.

Effect: Noncompliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Recommendation: We recommend the District monitor their account balances to ensure all funds are covered.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Danville Independent will consult with professionals in how to diversify our funds to maintain the proper coverage of our funds.

2024-002 Payroll

Condition: During testing of payroll, it was noted that an employee was not paid in accordance to the salary schedule.

Criteria: Observance of approved single salary schedule – KRS 157.320(12), KRS 157.50(3), and 702 KAR 3:070

Cause: One employee was not paid in accordance to the approved salary schedule.

Effect: Noncompliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes and overpayment of employees.

Recommendation: We recommend management review payroll before it is finalized and confirm all employees are being paid in accordance to the salary schedule.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: All employees will be paid according to the Board Approved Salary Schedule.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings in the current year.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Financial Statement Findings

No findings in the prior year.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings in the prior year.

SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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Members of the Board of Education Danville Independent School District Danville, KY 40422

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Danville 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 financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 8, 2024 on the financial statements of the Danville Independent School District

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of 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.

Respectfully,

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC Lexington, Kentucky November 8, 2024

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

BOARD

Cash

Comment: While performing procedures over cash it was noted that there were several

outstanding accounts payable & payroll checks over a year old. We recommend voiding all checks over a year old and reissuing the checks if

considered necessary.

Response: The district finance office is reviewing outstanding accounts payable and

payroll checks that are over a year old to determine if these checks need to

be voided and subsequently reissued when necessary.

Cash Disbursements

Comment: During the testing of regular cash disbursements there were three instances

where the PO was dated after the invoice, one of these were standard yearly contracts approved by the Board. We recommend the purchase order be

properly completed prior to purchase.

Response: It is the policy of Danville Independent School District to create a Purchase

Order for all planned expenses. These purchase orders were created after receiving invoices because of the Fiscal Year End process where POs do not roll from one year to another. Because these expenses were for the new fiscal year, but received in June before the end of the fiscal year, the Purchase Orders were after receiving the invoices. We will work on our processes to ensure all invoices have a purchase order created prior to

receiving any invoice.

Comment: During the testing of cash disbursements there was one instance where the

purchase order was not signed off correctly. We recommend the PO be

properly completed prior to purchase.

Response: This was a reimbursement payment made to the YSC Coordinator for

mileage/travel purposes. There is no PO associated with this expense and a

standard invoice was used and signed properly.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

BATE MIDDLE SCHOOL

Comment: During our testing of ticket sales, we noted multiple Requisition and Report of

Ticket Sales (Form F-SA-1) forms that were missing required signatures. We recommend the School Treasurer, and all those involved with ticket sales, need to review Form F-SA-1 to ensure they are familiar with all the required signatures on the form. Each Form F-SA-1 must to be signed by three separate individuals (ticket seller, ticket taker and person in charge of sales),

plus the bookkeeper.

Response: The district finance officer will review the use of Form F-SA-1 with school

bookkeepers and principals and how to properly utilize the form.

Comment: During our testing of fundraising, we noted multiple Fundraiser &

Crowdfunding Approval (Form F-SA-2A) forms were not signed by the Sponsor. We recommend the School Treasurer and Principal review Form F-SA-2a to ensure they are familiar with all required signatures on the form.

Response: The district finance officer will review the use of Form F-SA-2A with school

bookkeepers and principals and how to properly utilize the form.

Comment: During our testing of accounts payable, we noted the Accounts Receivable

and Accounts Payable (Form F-SA-15B) form was not completed at year end. We recommend the School Treasurer review the "Reporting" section of the "Redbook", which lists Form F-SA-15B as a part of the Annual Report

that is to be submitted to the district finance officer.

Response: The district finance officer will review the use of Form F-SA-15B with school

bookkeepers and principals and how to properly utilize the form.

DANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

BOARD

Payroll

Previously during payroll testing it was noted that 2 timesheets and 4 contracts could not be found. We recommend management follow the procedures that have been set in place and create an organized filing system for all employee files. There was no similar finding in the current year.

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

DANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

During our testing of cash disbursements, we noted multiple invoices were not being signed off on as being received, prior to payments being made. We recommend the school treasurer review the "Expenditures" section of the "Redbooks, which states the vendor invoice must have a confirmation signature of the person receiving the goods or services. There was no similar finding in the current year.

BATE MIDDLE SCHOOL

During our testing of cash disbursements, we noted multiple vendor invoices and standard invoices were not being signed off on as being received, prior to payments being made. We recommend the school treasurer review the "Expenditures" section of the "Redbooks, which states the vendor invoice or standard invoice must have a confirmation signature of the person receiving the goods or services. There was no similar finding in the current year.

During our testing of cash disbursements, we noted multiple Purchase Orders that did not include the signature of the activity sponsor. We recommend the school treasurer review the "Purchasing" section of the "Redbook", which states the purchase order shall be prepares and approved by the sponsor and principal before payment is obligated. There was no similar finding in the current year.

TOLIVER INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

During our testing of cash receipts, we noted receipt numbers were not being identified on the deposit slips. We recommend the school treasurer review the "Receipts" section of the "Redbook", which staters the deposit slip shall note the receipt numbers in the deposit. There was no similar finding in the current year.