

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
with
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budget and Actual – General Fund and Special Revenue Fund	49

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – County Employees Retirement System	50
Schedule of District Contributions – County Employees Retirement System	51
Notes to Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement System – Pension Fund	52
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – County Employees Retirement System – Medical Insurance Plan	53
Schedule of District Contributions – County Employees Retirement System – Medical Insurance Plan	54
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – County Employees Retirement System – Insurance Plan	55
Schedule of the State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System	56
Schedule of State Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System	57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	58
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Plan	59
Schedule of District Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Plan	60
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Fund	61
Schedule of the State's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Life Insurance Plan	62
Schedule of State Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Life Insurance Plan	63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Life Insurance Plan	64

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	66
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Elementary and Middle School Activity Funds	67
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Pineville Independent High School Activity Fund	68
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	73
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	74
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance.....	76
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Programs	80
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	82
Independent Auditors’ Transmittal Letter for Management Letter Comments	84
Management Letter Comments	85



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pineville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 Pineville Independent School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in *Appendix I to the Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements and Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit 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 Pineville Independent School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit program.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Pineville 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.





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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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 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, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.





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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pineville Independent School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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, as required by the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated November 10, 2022, on our consideration of Pineville 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pineville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 10, 2022



PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
For the year ended June 30, 2022

The management of Pineville Independent School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The General Fund had \$5,129,477 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers, proceeds from sale of assets and capital lease proceeds, which primarily consisted of the SEEK program, property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there were \$5,159,187 in General Fund expenditures.
- The beginning cash balance for the District was \$570,871. The ending cash balance for the District was \$817,924.
- Governmental Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$159,220 during FY 2022. Business-type Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$5,754 during the current fiscal year.
- The District renovates and constructs facilities consistent with long-range facilities plan that is established with the community input and keeping with the Department of Education stringent compliance regulations.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED
For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2022

Fiscal year 2022 government-wide net position compared to 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,220,545	\$ 938,571
Capital assets	7,646,445	7,868,357
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,866,990</u>	<u>\$ 8,806,928</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 922,674</u>	<u>\$ 968,083</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 814,334	\$ 522,403
Noncurrent liabilities	5,975,263	7,069,870
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,789,597</u>	<u>\$ 7,592,273</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>\$ 1,162,814</u>	<u>\$ 593,882</u>
Net investment in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 3,880,073	\$ 3,681,826
Restricted net position	275,783	111,134
Unrestricted net position	<u>(2,080,530)</u>	<u>(2,204,104)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,075,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,856</u>

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$2,208,391; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by \$133,065 and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,075,326 at June 30, 2022.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED
For the year ended June 30, 2022

The District had an overall increase in unrestricted net position of \$123,574 comprised of a increase in governmental activities unrestricted net position of \$145,047.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues and other financing sources		
Local revenue sources	\$ 991,014	\$ 830,938
State revenue sources	5,296,849	5,014,724
Federal revenue	1,999,058	1,400,941
Total revenue	<u>\$ 8,286,921</u>	<u>\$ 7,246,603</u>
Expenditures and other financing uses		
Instruction	\$ 4,994,262	\$ 4,265,181
Student support services	258,809	277,841
Instructional support	261,794	185,290
District administration	400,847	422,669
School administration	339,714	343,069
Business operations	231,495	175,704
Plant operations and maintenance	838,393	727,873
Student transportation	134,477	316,901
Community services	122,864	121,414
Debt service	494,800	473,749
Land/site acquisitions	-	150,000
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 8,077,455</u>	<u>\$ 7,459,691</u>
Excess revenues (expenditures)	<u>\$ 209,466</u>	<u>\$ (213,088)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Bond proceeds	\$ -	\$ -
Capital lease proceeds	-	202,958
Transfers in	494,005	400,856
Transfers out	(494,005)	(400,856)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 202,958</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 209,466</u>	<u>\$ (10,130)</u>

On-behalf payments are included in the above amounts. On-behalf, as defined by the KDE, are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance, retirement, and administration fees. The on-behalf payments are allocated to expense as mandated by the KDE and are credited to revenues; therefore, have no effect on the District's fund balance.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

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

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$5,129,477 excluding transfers and capital lease proceeds.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,609,035 more than budget or 45.70% more than budget. This is due primarily to recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$1,422,457 that were not budgeted. When these are eliminated, revenues compared to budget were \$186,578 or 5.20% more than anticipated.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$5,159,187.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,528,293 more than budget or 42.00% more than budget. When you eliminate the non-budgeted State of Kentucky on-behalf expense, expenditures compared to budget were only \$105,836 or 2.90% more than anticipated.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 639,646	\$ 178,278	\$ 817,924
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes	-	-	-
Other	24,500	-	24,500
Intergovernmental - State	11,230	-	11,230
Intergovernmental - Federal	545,169	-	545,169
Inventory	-	2,858	2,858
Capital Assets, net:			
Nondepreciable	455,115	-	455,115
Depreciable	7,191,330	56,937	7,248,267
Total assets	8,866,990	238,073	9,105,063
Deferred outflow of resources			
Deferred amounts created by bond refundings	56,063	-	56,063
Deferred outflows from KTRS	415,040	-	415,040
Deferred outflows from pensions	180,517	43,006	223,523
Deferred outflows from OPEB	184,172	43,876	228,048
Total deferred outflow of resources	835,792	86,882	922,674
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	65,930	48,115	114,045
Unearned revenue	172,570	-	172,570
Accrued expenses	115,300	-	115,300
Current portion of capital lease obligations	43,939	-	43,939
Current maturities of bond obligations	340,000	-	340,000
Interest payable	28,480	-	28,480
Net pension liability- noncurrent	983,681	234,349	1,218,030
Net OPEB - CERS liability- noncurrent	295,292	70,349	365,641
Net OPEB - KTRS liability- noncurrent	835,000	-	835,000
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations	240,433	-	240,433
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations	3,255,000	-	3,255,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	61,159	-	61,159
Total liabilities	6,436,784	352,813	6,789,597
Deferred inflow of resources			
Deferred inflows from pensions	261,219	62,232	323,451
Deferred inflows from OPEB - CERS	180,388	42,975	223,363
Deferred inflows from OPEB - KTRS	616,000	-	616,000
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,057,607	105,207	1,162,814
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,823,136	56,937	3,880,073
Restricted for:			
Capital expenditures	342,117	-	342,117
Other	102,195	-	102,195
Unrestricted	(2,059,057)	(190,002)	(2,249,059)
Total net position	\$ 2,208,391	\$ (133,065)	\$ 2,075,326

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 4,925,242	\$ -	\$ 2,150,339	\$ -	\$ (2,774,903)	\$ -	\$ (2,774,903)
Student	258,860	-	150,901	-	(107,959)	-	(107,959)
Instructional support	261,794	-	75,451	-	(186,343)	-	(186,343)
District administration	462,194	-	301,802	-	(160,392)	-	(160,392)
School administration	340,582	-	264,077	-	(76,505)	-	(76,505)
Business support	231,615	-	169,764	-	(61,851)	-	(61,851)
Plant operations and maintenance	934,420	-	547,016	-	(387,404)	-	(387,404)
Student transportation	115,106	-	113,175	-	(1,931)	-	(1,931)
Community services	122,864	-	-	-	(122,864)	-	(122,864)
Interest on long-term debt	120,546	-	-	54,100	(66,446)	-	(66,446)
Total governmental activities	7,773,223	-	3,772,525	54,100	(3,946,598)	-	(3,946,598)
Business-type activities							
Food service	539,002	15,460	496,315	-	-	(27,227)	(27,227)
Renaissance fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	539,002	15,460	496,315	-	-	(27,227)	(27,227)
Total primary government	\$ 8,312,225	\$ 15,460	\$ 4,268,840	\$ 54,100	(3,946,598)	(27,227)	(3,973,825)
			General revenues				
			Taxes:				
			Property		466,093	-	466,093
			Motor vehicle		33,773	-	33,773
			Utility		119,817	-	119,817
			Earnings on investments		2,606	-	2,606
			State grants		3,469,282	-	3,469,282
			Other local amounts		368,724	-	368,724
			Total general revenues		4,460,295	-	4,460,295
			Change in net position		513,697	(27,227)	486,470
			Net position as of June 30, 2021		1,694,694	(105,838)	1,588,856
			Net position as of June 30, 2022		\$ 2,208,391	\$ (133,065)	\$ 2,075,326

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June, 30 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,797	\$ 9,537	\$ 444,312	\$ 639,646
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Other	-	24,500	-	24,500
Intergovernmental - State	-	11,230	-	11,230
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	545,169	-	545,169
Interfund receivable	384,305	-	-	384,305
Total assets	<u>\$ 570,102</u>	<u>\$ 590,436</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,850</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 32,369	\$ 33,561	\$ -	\$ 65,930
Accrued expenses	115,300	-	-	115,300
Interfund payable	-	384,305	-	384,305
Advances from grantors	-	172,570	-	172,570
Total liabilities	<u>147,669</u>	<u>590,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>738,105</u>
Fund balances				
Restricted	-	-	444,312	444,312
Unassigned	422,433	-	-	422,433
Total fund balances	<u>422,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>444,312</u>	<u>866,745</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 570,102</u>	<u>\$ 590,436</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,850</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 866,745
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	7,646,445
Deferred outflows of resources are presented in the statement of net position but are not presented in the fund financial statements.	835,792
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(3,595,000)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(284,372)
Accumulated sick leave is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(61,159)
The net pension liability is presented on the statement of net position but is not presented in the fund financial statements.	(2,113,973)
Deferred inflow of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.	(1,057,607)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	<u>(28,480)</u>
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,208,391</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 395,493	\$ -	\$ 70,600	\$ 466,093
Motor vehicle	33,773	-	-	33,773
Utility	119,817	-	-	119,817
Earnings on investments	2,606	-	-	2,606
Other local	58,509	35,852	274,364	368,725
Intergovernmental - State	4,455,935	334,735	506,179	5,296,849
Intergovernmental - Federal	63,344	1,935,714	-	1,999,058
Total revenues	<u>5,129,477</u>	<u>2,306,301</u>	<u>851,143</u>	<u>8,286,921</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,929,421	1,823,835	241,006	4,994,262
Student	213,450	45,359	-	258,809
Instructional support	114,329	147,465	-	261,794
District administration	396,637	4,210	-	400,847
School administration	339,714	-	-	339,714
Business support	231,495	-	-	231,495
Plant operations and maintenance	750,352	88,041	-	838,393
Student transportation	134,477	-	-	134,477
Community services	-	122,864	-	122,864
Land/site acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Debt service	49,312	-	445,488	494,800
Total expenditures	<u>5,159,187</u>	<u>2,231,774</u>	<u>686,494</u>	<u>8,077,455</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,710)	74,527	164,649	209,466
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	88,572	14,045	391,388	494,005
Transfers out	(14,045)	(88,572)	(391,388)	(494,005)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>74,527</u>	<u>(74,527)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	44,817	-	164,649	209,466
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021	<u>377,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279,663</u>	<u>657,279</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 422,433</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>	<u>\$ 866,745</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 209,466
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	(159,220)
Deferred outflows created by refunding bonds are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements but are presented and amortized in the government wide financial statements.	(10,104)
Bond, capital lease, and other debt payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	373,326
Bond, capital lease, and other debt issues are recognized as revenues of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are increases of liabilities in the statement of net position.	-
Calculated pension expense is recognized on the statement of activities while current year pension contributions are deferred.	99,302
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the statement of activities.	927
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the obligations anticipated to be retired from existing financial resources.	<u>-</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 513,697</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,278	\$ 178,278
Accounts receivable	-	-
Inventory	<u>2,858</u>	<u>2,858</u>
Total current assets	<u>181,136</u>	<u>181,136</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets	174,789	174,789
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(117,852)</u>	<u>(117,852)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>56,937</u>	<u>56,937</u>
Total assets	<u>238,073</u>	<u>238,073</u>
Deferred outflow of resources		
Deferred outflows from pensions	43,006	43,006
Deferred outflows from OPEB	<u>43,876</u>	<u>43,876</u>
	<u>86,882</u>	<u>86,882</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>48,115</u>	<u>48,115</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>48,115</u>	<u>48,115</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability	234,349	234,349
Net OPEB liability	<u>70,349</u>	<u>70,349</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>304,698</u>	<u>304,698</u>
Total liabilities	<u>352,813</u>	<u>352,813</u>
Deferred inflow of resources		
Deferred inflows from pensions	62,232	62,232
Deferred inflows from OPEB	<u>42,975</u>	<u>42,975</u>
	105,207	105,207
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	56,937	56,937
Restricted for:		
Other	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(190,002)</u>	<u>(190,002)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (133,065)</u>	<u>\$ (133,065)</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Food Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
Operating revenues		
Lunchroom sales	\$ 15,460	\$ 15,460
Other local	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>15,460</u>	<u>15,460</u>
Operating expenses		
Salaries and wages	138,532	138,532
Employee benefits	93,598	93,598
Materials and supplies	308,247	308,247
Pension expense	(7,129)	(7,129)
Depreciation	5,754	5,754
Total operating expenses	<u>539,002</u>	<u>539,002</u>
Operating gain/(loss)	<u>(523,542)</u>	<u>(523,542)</u>
Nonoperating revenues		
Federal grants	407,234	407,234
Donated commodities	30,281	30,281
State grants	58,800	58,800
Interest income	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	<u>496,315</u>	<u>496,315</u>
Income before contributions, transfers, and special items	<u>(27,227)</u>	<u>(27,227)</u>
Transfers out	-	-
Change in net position	<u>(27,227)</u>	<u>(27,227)</u>
Net position as of June 30, 2021	<u>(105,838)</u>	<u>(105,838)</u>
Net position as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ (133,065)</u>	<u>\$ (133,065)</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Food Total
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from:		
Lunchroom sales	\$ 40,495	\$ 40,495
Other activities	-	-
Cash paid to/for:		
Employees	(232,130)	(232,130)
Supplies	(236,968)	(236,968)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(428,603)</u>	<u>(428,603)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Grants received	466,034	466,034
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>466,034</u>	<u>466,034</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	-	-
Interest received on investments	-	-
Net cash used in capital and related activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	37,431	37,431
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021	<u>140,847</u>	<u>140,847</u>
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 178,278</u>	<u>\$ 178,278</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income/ (loss)	\$ (523,542)	\$ (523,542)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in pension expense	(7,129)	(7,129)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts receivable	25,035	25,035
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	1,451	1,451
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts payable	39,547	39,547
Depreciation	5,754	5,754
Commodities received	30,281	30,281
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (428,603)</u>	<u>\$ (428,603)</u>
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation	\$ 5,754	\$ 5,754
Donated commodities	30,281	30,281
Total non-cash transactions	<u>\$ 36,035</u>	<u>\$ 36,035</u>

1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and activities relevant to the operation of the Pineville Independent Board of Education. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc. Such funds or groups have been considered as prospective component units under GASB Statement Number 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and have been determined to have insignificant assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expenditures to be considered component units. In addition, the Board has the ability to exert little control over the fiscal activities of the funds or groups.

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

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

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following is a summary of the basis of presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental, which normally are supported by tax revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Government Fund Types

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

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

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

I. Government Fund Types - continued

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

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

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

The Permanent Fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

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

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)

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

The Renaissance Fund is used to account for donations used for student incentives and awards.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by September 30 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied. All taxes collected are initially deposited into the General Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund.

The property tax rates (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.725 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.725 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.553 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

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

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

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

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Once the budget is approved by the Board, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

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

Inventories

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

The school Food Service Fund inventory consists of food, supplies and U.S. Government commodities.

The Food Service Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method; the General Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the first-in, first-out method.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2022, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Non-operating revenues are not generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District those revenues come in the form of grants (federal and state), donated commodities, and earnings from investments.

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Pineville (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 pensions. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

New Accounting Standard

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for fiscal year 2022, was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, by establishing standards for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, thus requiring lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance, collateral agreements, and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

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

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
First State Bank	\$ 1,287,248	\$ 817,924
	<u>\$ 1,287,248</u>	<u>\$ 817,924</u>

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – DEPOSITS – CONTINUED

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$	639,646
Proprietary funds		<u>178,278</u>
	\$	<u>817,924</u>

Cash is commingled in various bank accounts and short-term certificates of deposit. Due to the nature of the accounts and limitations imposed by bond issue requirements, construction projects, and Federal financial assistance programs, each cash account within the following funds is considered to be restricted:

Special Revenue Funds
SEEK Capital Outlay Fund
Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund
School Construction Fund
School Food Service Fund
Agency Funds

4. INVESTMENTS

Funds of the District are public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2022, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2022
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Land & land improvements	\$ 758,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 758,104
Buildings	10,664,019	-	-	10,664,019
Technology equipment	647,206	-	-	647,206
Vehicles	631,945	41,551	-	673,496
General equipment	304,540	-	-	304,540
Total historical cost	13,005,814	41,551	-	13,047,365
Less accumulated depreciation	5,200,149	200,771	-	5,400,920
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,805,665</u>	<u>\$ (159,220)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,646,445</u>
Business-type Activities				
Technology equipment	\$ 11,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,052
Food service and equipment	163,737	-	-	163,737
Total historical cost	174,789	-	-	174,789
Less accumulated depreciation	112,098	5,754	-	117,852
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 62,691</u>	<u>\$ (5,754)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,937</u>

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

Instruction	\$ 30,282
Student	51
District administrative	61,347
School administrative	868
Plant operation and maintenance	120
Student transportation	85,923
Community services	22,180
	<u>\$ 200,771</u>

6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District has entered into a capital lease agreement for buses which will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2021	Debt Issued	Debt Paid	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
KISTA:								
2014	March, 2024	2.0%	\$ 104,420	\$ 48,040	\$ -	\$ 11,466	\$ 36,574	\$ 11,815
2019	March, 2029	3.0%	105,560	76,700	-	9,360	67,340	9,624
2020	March, 2030	2.0%	<u>202,958</u>	<u>202,958</u>	-	<u>22,500</u>	<u>180,458</u>	<u>22,500</u>
			\$ 412,938	\$ 327,698	\$ -	\$ 43,326	\$ 284,372	\$ 43,939

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2022:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-23	\$ 43,939	\$ 5,330	\$ 49,269
2023-24	41,938	4,393	46,331
2024-25	42,824	3,453	46,277
2025-26	30,804	2,692	33,496
2026-27	31,390	2,124	33,514
2027-28	28,924	1,543	30,467
2028-29	29,554	1,040	30,594
2029-30	17,368	525	17,893
2030-31	<u>17,631</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>17,896</u>
Totals	\$ 284,372	\$ 21,365	\$ 305,737
		Less: amounts representing interest	<u>(21,365)</u>
		Net capital lease liability	<u>\$ 284,372</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The amounts shown in the accompanying basic financial statements as bond obligations represent the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the Pineville Independent School District Finance Corporation. The original amount of each issue, the issue date, and interest rates of bonded debt and lease obligations are summarized below:

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2012R	\$ 965,000	1.00%-2.625%
2014R	\$ 4,100,000	2.00%-3.25%
2018	\$ 995,000	3.00%-3.375%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

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

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

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

Year	Local Principal	Local Interest	SFCC Principal	SFCC Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2022-23	\$ 299,586	\$ 93,415	\$ 40,414	\$ 13,685	\$ 340,000	\$ 107,100
2023-24	304,926	85,704	40,074	12,630	345,000	98,334
2024-25	312,232	79,246	37,768	11,610	350,000	90,856
2025-26	321,098	69,879	38,902	10,477	360,000	80,356
2026-27	329,931	60,246	40,069	9,310	370,000	69,556
2027-28	343,729	50,348	41,271	8,108	385,000	58,456
2028-29	352,492	40,036	42,508	6,870	395,000	46,906
2029-30	361,144	28,647	43,856	5,522	405,000	34,169
2030-31	60,909	16,988	14,091	4,131	75,000	21,119
2031-32	60,485	15,161	14,515	3,708	75,000	18,869
2032-33	60,033	13,271	14,967	3,254	75,000	16,525
2033-34	64,546	11,320	15,454	2,768	80,000	14,088
2034-35	64,044	9,222	15,956	2,266	80,000	11,488
2035-36	68,525	7,141	16,475	1,747	85,000	8,888
2036-37	67,970	4,828	17,030	1,191	85,000	6,019
2037-38	72,394	2,534	17,606	616	90,000	3,150
Totals	<u>\$ 3,144,044</u>	<u>\$ 587,986</u>	<u>\$ 450,956</u>	<u>\$ 97,893</u>	<u>\$ 3,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 685,879</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
2012 Refunding	\$ 305,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 205,000
2014 Refunding	2,670,000	-	215,000	2,455,000
2018	950,000	-	15,000	935,000
Net Pension Liability	1,621,114	-	403,084	1,218,030
Net OPEB - CERS Liability	510,225	-	144,584	365,641
Net OPEB - KTRS Liability	998,000	-	163,000	835,000
Accrued Sick Leave	61,159	-	-	61,159
	<u>\$ 7,115,498</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,668</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,830</u>

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 26.95% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Pension has a contribution rate of 21.17% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 5.78%.

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

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

Benefits provided—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 less than ten years. New employees after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, employees who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees hired on or after that date.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Employees at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

benefit payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,218,030 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 KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, 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	\$ 1,218,030
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District	<u>9,490,372</u>
	<u>\$ 10,708,402</u>

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.021136%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$34,293 related to CERS and \$757,550 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$757,550 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,987	\$ 11,822
Changes of assumptions	16,347	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	47,251	209,594
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,683	102,035
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>137,255</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 223,523</u>	<u>\$ 323,451</u>

The \$137,255 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2022	\$ (61,819)
2023	(84,868)
2024	(39,658)
2025	<u>(50,838)</u>
	<u>\$ (237,183)</u>

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

	<u>CERS</u>	<u>KTRS</u>
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.3-15.3%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return, net of investment expense & inflation	5.25%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate		7.10%

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

For KTRS, 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.

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. 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 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2040 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2039 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.56% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of CERS and KTRS 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.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,562,181	\$ 1,218,030	\$ 933,253
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	-	-	-

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the CERS and the KTRS pension plans' fiduciary net position, projected benefits, and projected funding status is available in separately issued financial reports at <http://kyret.ky.gov/> and <https://gov.state.ky.us>, respectively.

The District's contribution to KTRS (both withholding and match) for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$557,110, \$505,969, and \$497,454, respectively. The District's contributions CERS (employer's match) for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$174,731, \$154,838, and \$174,457, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$835,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 the District's proportion was .038908 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:

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – CONTINUED

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$	835,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District		<u>678,000</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,513,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$56,088 and revenue of \$56,088 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 496,000
Changes of assumptions	218,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	89,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	130,000	31,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>67,040</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 415,040</u>	<u>\$ 616,000</u>

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:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2022	\$ (68,000)
2023	(69,000)
2024	(63,000)
2025	(58,000)
2026	(8,000)
Thereafter	<u>(2,000)</u>
	<u>\$ (268,000)</u>

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

Investment rate of return	8.00%, 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%

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

Wage Inflation	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by FY 2024
Ages 65 and Older	5.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by FY 2022
Medicare Part B	2.63% for FY 2019 with an ultimate rate of 5% by 2031
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.19%
Discount Rate	5.68%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,069,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 641,000

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
KTRS	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 607,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 1,119,000

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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 that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB Life Insurance Plan liability	\$ -
Commonwealth’s proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB Life Insurance liability associated with the District	<u>9,000</u>
	<u>\$ 9,000</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,381 and revenue of \$1,381 for support provided by the State.

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

Investment rate of return	7.50%, 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%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.19%
Discount Rate	5.68%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
KTRS	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability - Life Insurance \$	13,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 4,750

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

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

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

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$365,641 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 the District's proportion was .019099 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:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$	365,641
net OPEB liability		
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability associated with the District		-
	\$	<u>365,641</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,764. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
 Year ended June 30, 2022

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 57,497	\$ 109,168
Changes of assumptions	96,938	340
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,422	75,621
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,716	38,234
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>37,475</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 228,048</u>	<u>\$ 223,363</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$37,475 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, 2022. 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 30:	
2022	\$ 5,209
2023	(3,479)
2024	(6,374)
2025	(28,147)
2026	-
	<u>\$ (32,791)</u>

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

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, 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 (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
CERS	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 502,022	\$ 365,641	\$ 253,717

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
CERS			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 263,218	\$ 365,641	\$ 489,267

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

11. OPERATING LEASES

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

12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2022 may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

13. LITIGATION

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

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have created a potential liability as discussed in the *Contingencies* disclosure above.

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

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Food Service Fund had a deficit net position of \$133,065. There also may be funds with deficit operating balances.

16. COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the school district at risk for a substantial loss. There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Matching	General	Special Revenue	KETS	\$ 14,045
Indirect	Special Revenue	General	Indirect	\$ 88,572
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 51,445
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 339,943

18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2022, the Special Revenue owes the General Fund an amount of \$384,305.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

19. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Commonwealth of Kentucky pays certain expenses on behalf of the District. These expenses include employee health insurance, the employer match of Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, certain other employee benefits, specific technology expense and debt service. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements; however, the revenues and related expenditures are not budgeted amounts.

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

Retirement contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky	\$	757,550
OPEB contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky		57,469
Health and Life insurance		628,862
Other Less Federal		24,259
Technology		64,057
Debt Service		54,100
		<u>\$ 1,586,297</u>

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
Student Activity Fund	\$ 102,195	Student Activities
Capital Outlay	\$ 2,132	Future Construction
FSPK	\$ 339,985	Future Construction

21. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could continue to be disrupted in the near future. The District current has measures in place to move to nontraditional instruction, if needed. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District will depend on future developments and governmental regulations, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, the District has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$754,160 of federal grant funding under the COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund. Also, the District expended \$2,142 in federal grant funding under the COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 10, 2022, which was the date the audit report was available for release. No events that have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. In March 2021, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
From local sources				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 305,908	\$ 305,908	\$ 395,493	\$ 89,585
Motor vehicle	25,000	25,000	33,773	8,773
Utility	130,000	130,000	119,817	(10,183)
Earnings on investments	5,000	5,000	2,606	(2,394)
Other local	9,500	9,500	58,509	49,009
Intergovernmental - State	3,027,034	3,027,034	4,455,935	1,428,901
Intergovernmental - Federal	18,000	18,000	63,344	45,344
Total revenues	<u>3,520,442</u>	<u>3,520,442</u>	<u>5,129,477</u>	<u>1,609,035</u> *
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,784,711	1,784,711	2,929,421	(1,144,710)
Student	196,107	196,107	213,450	(17,343)
Instructional staff	77,880	77,880	114,329	(36,449)
District administration	390,943	390,943	396,637	(5,694)
School administration	246,237	246,237	339,714	(93,477)
Business support	136,119	136,119	231,495	(95,376)
Plant operations and maintenance	647,857	647,857	750,352	(102,495)
Student transportation	115,040	115,040	134,477	(19,437)
Debt service	36,000	36,000	49,312	(13,312)
Total expenditures	<u>3,630,894</u>	<u>3,630,894</u>	<u>5,159,187</u>	<u>(1,528,293)</u> *
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(110,452)	(110,452)	(29,710)	80,742
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	88,572	88,572
Transfers out	(13,000)	(13,000)	(14,045)	(1,045)
Contingency	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(263,000)</u>	<u>(263,000)</u>	<u>74,527</u>	<u>337,527</u>
Net change in fund balance	(373,452)	(373,452)	44,817	418,269
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021	<u>373,452</u>	<u>373,452</u>	<u>377,616</u>	<u>4,164</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 422,433</u>	<u>\$ 422,433</u>

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local	-	-	35,852	35,852
Intergovernmental - State	392,267	392,267	334,735	(57,532)
Intergovernmental - Federal	3,143,750	3,143,750	1,935,714	(1,208,036)
Total revenues	3,536,017	3,536,017	2,306,301	(1,229,716)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,601,133	1,601,133	1,823,835	(222,702)
Student	49,065	49,065	45,359	3,706
Instructional support	270,010	270,010	147,465	122,545
District administration	13,000	13,000	4,210	8,790
Plant operation and maintenance	1,265,447	1,265,447	88,041	1,177,406
Student transportation	650	650	-	650
Community service	148,288	148,288	122,864	25,424
Total expenditures	3,347,593	3,347,593	2,231,774	1,115,819
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	188,424	188,424	74,527	113,897
Other financing sources				
Operating transfers in	13,000	13,000	14,045	1,045
Operating transfers out	(201,424)	(201,424)	(88,572)	(112,852)
Total other financing sources	(188,424)	(188,424)	(74,527)	(111,807)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year ended June 30, 2022

The District's budgetary process accounts for transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with state law, the District prepares a general school budget based upon the amount of revenue to be raised by local taxation, including the rate of levy, and from estimates of other Local, State, and Federal revenues. The budget contains estimated expenditures for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and other necessary expenses. The budget must be approved by the Board. The District must formally and publicly examine estimated revenues and expenses for the subsequent fiscal year by January 31 of each calendar year. Additionally, the District must submit a certified budget to the Kentucky Department of Education by March 1 of each calendar year, which includes the amount for certified and classified staff, based on the District's staffing policy, and the amount for the instructional supplies, materials, travel and equipment. Additionally, the District must adopt a tentative working budget for the subsequent fiscal year by May 30 of each calendar year. The budget must contain a 2% reserve. Finally, the District must adopt a final working budget and submit it to the Kentucky Department of Education by September 30 of each calendar year.

The budgeted total revenues and expenditures was exceeded during the fiscal year.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 June 30, 2022

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.02%	\$ 1,218,030	\$ 652,696	186.62%	57.33%
2021	0.02%	\$ 1,621,114	\$ 535,912	302.50%	47.81%
2020	0.02%	\$ 1,518,645	\$ 457,746	331.77%	50.45%
2019	0.02%	\$ 1,236,515	\$ 735,724	168.07%	53.54%
2018	0.02%	\$ 1,117,982	\$ 620,930	180.05%	53.30%
2017	0.02%	\$ 996,547	\$ 465,032	214.30%	55.50%
2016	0.02%	\$ 913,039	\$ 552,114	165.37%	59.97%
2015	0.02%	\$ 734,000	\$ 540,043	135.92%	66.80%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
 COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	\$ 138,004	\$ 138,004	\$ -	\$ 652,696	21.17%
2021	\$ 103,259	\$ 103,259	\$ -	\$ 535,912	19.30%
2020	\$ 88,345	\$ 88,345	\$ -	\$ 457,746	19.30%
2019	\$ 123,075	\$ 123,075	\$ -	\$ 735,724	16.73%
2018	\$ 96,506	\$ 96,506	\$ -	\$ 620,930	15.54%
2017	\$ 86,415	\$ 86,415	\$ -	\$ 465,032	18.58%
2016	\$ 63,171	\$ 63,171	\$ -	\$ 552,114	17.03%
2015	\$ 61,844	\$ 61,844	\$ -	\$ 540,043	11.45%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND
Year ended June 30, 2022**

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
 NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
 County Employees Retirement System
 June 30, 2022

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

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
 County Employees Retirement System
 Year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>District's covered-employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</u>
2022	\$ 37,684	\$ 37,684	\$ -	\$ 652,696	5.78%
2021	\$ 25,467	\$ 25,467	\$ -	\$ 535,912	4.76%
2020	\$ 34,964	\$ 34,964	\$ -	\$ 457,746	4.76%
2019	\$ 57,472	\$ 57,472	\$ -	\$ 735,724	7.81%
2018	\$ 29,184	\$ 29,184	\$ -	\$ 620,930	4.70%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
Year ended June 30, 2022**

Changes of Benefit Terms

None

Changes of Assumptions

None

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
June 30, 2022**

	<u>State's proportion of net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
2022	100%	\$ 9,490,372	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 10,458,579	58.27%
2020	100%	\$ 9,313,538	58.80%
2019	100%	\$ 8,552,195	59.30%
2018	100%	\$ 17,638,350	39.83%
2017	100%	\$ 19,136,720	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 16,426,739	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 16,129,543	45.59%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
 KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
 Year ended June 30, 2022

	Statorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2022	\$ 757,550	\$ 757,550	\$ -
2021	\$ 757,014	\$ 757,014	\$ -
2020	\$ 700,891	\$ 700,891	\$ -
2019	\$ 617,499	\$ 617,499	\$ -
2018	\$ 626,677	\$ 626,677	\$ -
2017	\$ 314,876	\$ 314,876	\$ -
2016	\$ 109,562	\$ 109,562	\$ -
2015	\$ 100,991	\$ 100,991	\$ -

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Year ended June 30, 2022**

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Inflation, changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Real Wage Growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%.

Wage Inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.

Salary Increases, including wage inflation, changed from 3.50-7.20% to 3.00-7.50%.

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10%.

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
 NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
 Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System
 June 30, 2022

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.04%	\$ 835,000	\$ 678,000	\$ 2,927,394	28.52%	51.74%
2021	0.04%	\$ 998,000	\$ 799,000	\$ 2,788,879	35.78%	39.05%
2020	0.04%	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 862,000	\$ 2,444,088	43.66%	32.58%
2019	0.03%	\$ 1,191,000	\$ 945,000	\$ 2,444,088	48.73%	25.50%
2018	0.03%	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 991,000	\$ 2,504,577	56.89%	21.18%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN
 Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System
 Year ended June 30, 2022

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	\$ 87,822	\$ 87,822	\$ -	\$ 2,927,394	3.00%
2021	\$ 83,666	\$ 83,666	\$ -	\$ 2,788,879	3.00%
2020	\$ 73,323	\$ 73,323	\$ -	\$ 2,444,088	3.00%
2019	\$ 73,323	\$ 73,323	\$ -	\$ 2,444,088	3.00%
2018	\$ 75,137	\$ 75,137	\$ -	\$ 2,504,577	3.00%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan
Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Inflation, changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Real Wage Growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%.

Wage Inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.

Salary Increases, including wage inflation, changed from 3.50-7.20% to 3.00-7.50%.

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10%.

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

June 30, 2022

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	100%	\$ 9,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 24,000	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 20,000	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 21,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 18,000	79.99%

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2022	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,381	\$ -
2021	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ -
2020	\$ 847	\$ 847	\$ -
2019	\$ 815	\$ 815	\$ -
2018	\$ 745	\$ 745	\$ -

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Inflation, changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Real Wage Growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%.

Wage Inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.

Salary Increases, including wage inflation, changed from 3.50-7.20% to 3.00-7.50%.

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10%.

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support (FSPK) Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,195	\$ 2,132	\$ 339,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,312
Total assets	<u>\$ 102,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 339,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	\$ 102,195	\$ 2,132	\$ 339,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,312
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 102,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 339,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support (FSPK) Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,600
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local	274,364	-	-	-	-	274,364
Intergovernmental - State	-	51,445	400,634	-	54,100	506,179
Total revenues	<u>274,364</u>	<u>51,445</u>	<u>471,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,100</u>	<u>851,143</u>
Expenditures						
Instruction	241,006	-	-	-	-	241,006
Debt service	-	-	-	-	445,488	445,488
Total expenditures	<u>241,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>445,488</u>	<u>686,494</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	391,388	391,388
Transfers out	-	(51,445)	(339,943)	-	-	(391,388)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,445)</u>	<u>(339,943)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>391,388</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	33,358	-	131,291	-	-	164,649
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021	<u>68,837</u>	<u>2,132</u>	<u>208,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279,663</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 102,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 339,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 444,312</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Activity Fund	Balances June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Balances June 30, 2022
Pineville Elementary	\$ 15,779	\$ 15,752	\$ 14,483	\$ 17,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,048
Totals	\$ 15,779	\$ 15,752	\$ 14,483	\$ 17,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,048

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Balances June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Balances June 30, 2022
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,048	\$ 13,045.01	\$ 10,637	\$ -	\$ 4,456	-	-	\$ 4,456
Beta Club	379	330	220	-	489	-	-	489
Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athletics	9,005	9,887	8,415	(3,550)	6,927	-	-	6,927
Gate - Athletics	-	32,554	1,250	(25,200)	6,104	-	-	6,104
AP Exams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laurel Bowl	-	23,865	3,759	(19,553)	553	-	-	553
3rd-4th Boys Basketball FR	129	-	-	-	129	-	-	129
K-8 Basketball	940	520	1,882	422	0	-	-	-
K-8 Girls Basketball	155	2,910	4,495	1,430	0	-	-	-
Band	-	600	44	-	556	-	-	556
Varsity Cheerleaders	-	13,508	9,195	218	4,531	-	-	4,531
Baseball Club	-	2,337	2,412	1787.4	1,712	-	-	1,712
Middle School Baseball	-	749	245	(360)	144	-	-	144
Elem- Cheer	-	4,459	452	(122)	3,885	-	-	3,885
Middle School Cheerleader	724	-	-	(724)	-	-	-	-
Middle School Cheer FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boys Basketball	-	8,314	6,991	6,329	7,652	-	-	7,652
Boys Basketball FR	-	2,750	2,360	(390)	-	-	-	-
Football	-	12,671	30,623	24,981	7,029	-	-	7,029
Football FR	1,793	950	1,248	(1,496)	(0)	-	-	-
K-8 Football	-	2,422	2,377	(45)	(0)	-	-	-
Volleyball FR	1,500	-	1,325	(175)	-	-	-	-
Volleyball	-	6317	3,573	(2,744)	0	-	-	-
Field Trips	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Girls Basketball	-	4,799	11,287	8,582	2,094	-	-	2,094
Girls Basketball FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All A Boys Basketball	1,122	-	-	-	1,122	-	-	1,122
Golf	195	1,530	1,195	-	530	-	-	530
Golf FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Softball	-	11,505	7,484	(1,970)	2,051	-	-	2,051
Middle School Softball	49	4,178	2,959	640	1,908	-	-	1,908
Softball FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennis	-	-	136	136	-	-	-	-
Tennis FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Track	-	2,320	3,339	1,019	0	-	-	-
Track FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Archery	-	6,793	6,832	310	271	-	-	271

Continued on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND -CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

	Balances June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Balances June 30, 2022
Class of 2020	1,022	-	-	(1,023)	(1)	-	-	-
Class of 2022	3,777	29,686	36,019	3,387	831	-	-	831
Class of 2021	2,349	-	-	(2,349)	0	-	-	-
Class of 2019	15	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-
Yearbook	7,096	1,470	5,348	-	3,218	-	-	3,218
Middle School	4,564	10,845	9,415	(1,500)	4,494	-	-	4,494
Project Graduation	669	6,325	5,366	-	1,628	-	-	1,628
BOYS BKB Christmas Tourna	-	3,655	1,255	(939)	1,461	-	-	1,461
UNITE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humanities/Drama	2,523	0	499	-	2,024	-	-	2,024
Concession	-	25,314	14,237	(10,699)	378	-	-	378
Radio Rama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start Up	-	800	2,300	1,500	-	-	-	-
Cross Country Track	-	-	61	61	-	-	-	-
Cross Country FR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51st District Basketball	5,165	-	-	-	5,165	-	-	5,165
Girls Class A Basketball	2,170	-	-	-	2,170	-	-	2,170
Middle School Basketball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LetterJackets	1,788	843	4,468	1,838	4	-	-	4
Baseball Softball FR	1,506	-	-	-	1,506	-	-	1,506
Arbiter Pay	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Mens League	125	1,225	-	-	1,350	-	-	1,350
Boys Basketball Camp	1,288	-	-	(1,288)	-	-	-	-
Girls Basketball Camp	960	-	675	-	285	-	-	285
First Priority	-	795	71	-	724	-	-	724
Class of 2023	-	4,637	1,385	-	3,252	-	-	3,252
Class of 2024	-	3,707	692	1,500	4,515	-	-	4,515
Hall of Fame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total accounts	\$ 53,057	\$ 258,613	\$ 226,526	\$ -	\$ 85,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,147

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
Summer Food Service Program for Children Fiscal Year 22	10.559	7740023-22	42,182
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program Fiscal Year 22	10.555	510-4550	258,553
Fiscal Year 22		510-4950	30,281
School Breakfast Program Fiscal Year 22		510-4550	<u>105,003</u>
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster Total</i>			<u>436,019</u>
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition Fiscal year 22	10.560	510-4500	1,496
			<u>1,496</u>
Total US Department of Agriculture			<u>437,515</u>
US Department of Education			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Fiscal Year 22	84.010	3100002-22	<u>279,323</u>
			<u>279,323</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster</i>			
Special Education_Grants to States Fiscal Year 22	84.027	3810002-22	145,952
Special Education_Preschool Grants Fiscal Year 22	84.173	3800002-22	<u>3,036</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster Total</i>			<u>148,988</u>
Impact Aid Fiscal Year 22	84.041	27-KY-2021-2905	<u>13,732</u>
			<u>13,732</u>
Rural Education Fiscal Year 22	84.358	3140002-22	<u>39,882</u>
			<u>39,882</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Fiscal Year 22	84.367	3230002-22	<u>7,176</u>
			<u>7,176</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)
 Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Fiscal Year 2022	84.424	552X	<u>19,147</u>
			<u>19,147</u>
Comprehensive Literacy Development Fiscal Year 22	84.371	220-466X	<u>223,030</u>
			<u>223,030</u>
Innovative Approaches to Literacy Fiscal Year 22	84.215	220-610x	<u>175,868</u>
			<u>175,868</u>
Passed through Berea College			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Fiscal Year 22	84.334	379X	<u>325,880</u>
			<u>325,880</u>
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Fiscal Year 22	84.425A	554x	644,947
Fiscal Year 22	84.425U	473x	79,371
Fiscal Year 22	84.425D	613X	<u>29,842</u>
			<u>754,160</u>
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund Fiscal Year 22	84.425C	633X	<u>2,142</u>
			<u>2,142</u>
Total US Department of Education			<u>1,989,328</u>
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,426,843</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year ended June 30, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Pineville Independent School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2022 is \$30,281.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

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

4. INDIRECT COST RATES

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



Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants
and
Business Advisors

**REPORT ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements* and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pineville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pineville Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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



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and
Business Advisors*

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pineville 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the results of our test disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in *Appendix II of the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*.

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Pineville Independent School District in a separate letter dated November 10, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 10, 2022



Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

and

Business Advisors

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM
AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pineville Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pineville Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Pineville 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, Pineville 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major 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; Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 may exist that have not been 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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 10, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 Year ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness identified	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:			
Material weaknesses identified	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs		Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section of 200.516(a)?	_____	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
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COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425A
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ No

(continued)

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings

None

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year ended June 30, 2022

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS



Cloyd & Associates, PSC

*Certified Public Accountants
and
Business Advisors*

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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Pineville Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit we noted 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 thereon dated November 10, 2022 on the basic financial statements of Pineville Independent School District.

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

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 10, 2022

**PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Prior Year Comments – District

Pineville High School

2022-001

The principal will “review the bank statement, signing and dating the front page after review.

This comment was corrected.

Pineville Elementary School

2022-002

The principal will “review the bank statement, signing and dating the front page after review.

This comment was corrected.

Current Year Comments –School Activity Funds

None.