PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

WHITE & ASSOCIATES, PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1407 Lexington Road
Richmond, Kentucky 40475
Phone (859) 624-3926 Fax (859) 625-0227

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Pikeville Independent School District Pikeville, Kentucky

And the State Committee for School District Audits

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Account Principle

As described in Note 1, New Accounting Pronouncements, to the financial statements, in fiscal year ending 2022, the Pikeville Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Pikeville

Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions for CERS and TRS and Medical and Life and Health Insurance Plans comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the

basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2022, on our consideration of the Pikeville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pikeville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pikeville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

White & Associates, PSC

Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Year ended June 30, 2022

This section of the financial statements for the District presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Pikeville Independent School District during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. As management of the District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis to highlight and further explain the financial events that have taken place in the past year. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein along with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total General Fund Balance was \$1,849,738 at June 30, 2022, compared to \$1,444,928 at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$404,810.
- General Fund revenues totaled \$13.48 million, which primarily consisted of funding through the state's Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) program and revenues from property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. General Fund revenues were \$13.37 million in FY 2021.
- Excluding inter-fund transfers, General Fund expenditures totaled \$13.05 million. This compares to \$12.87 million in the prior year.
- SEEK revenue increased \$326,382 from FY 2021. The SEEK Guaranteed Base was \$4,000 in FY 2021, and was \$4,000 in FY 2022.

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. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements, Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, 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, respectively. To assess the District's overall health, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities. 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 expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special needs education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it
 provides. The District's food services, and daycare and community education operations are
 included here.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State Laws and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes (like the Construction Fund) or to show that it is properly using certain Revenues (like the Building Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and Special Revenue Fund).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending in future periods. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationships (or differences) between the governmental activities and the governmental funds, through the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities.
- Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, building and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves 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 is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1
Net Position
\$ (in Millions)

| | Go | vernment | al Act | ivities | Bus | iness-typ | e Act | ivities | Totals | | |
|-------------------------|----|-------------|--------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------|-------------|--------------|----|-------------|
| | | <u>2021</u> | | <u>2022</u> | | <u>2021</u> | | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | | <u>2022</u> |
| Current assets | \$ | 2.59 | \$ | 3.47 | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | 1.01 | \$ 2.92 | \$ | 4.48 |
| Non-current assets | | 6.92 | | 6.50 | | 0.07 | | 0.07 | 6.99 | | 6.57 |
| Total assets | | 9.51 | | 9.97 | | 0.40 | | 1.08 | 9.91 | | 11.05 |
| Deferred outflows | | 1.62 | | 1.89 | | 0.05 | | 0.03 | 1.67 | | 1.92 |
| Current liabilities | | 0.59 | | 0.68 | | 0.02 | | 0.01 | 0.61 | | 0.69 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 9.76 | | 8.30 | | 0.18 | | 0.09 | 9.94 | | 8.39 |
| Total liabilities | | 10.35 | | 8.98 | | 0.20 | | 0.10 | 10.55 | | 9.08 |
| Deferred inflows | | 1.81 | | 2.91 | | 0.02 | | 0.03 | 1.83 | | 2.94 |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Invested in capital | | | | | | | | | | | |
| assets, net of debt | | 4.51 | | 4.40 | | 0.07 | | 0.06 | 4.58 | | 4.46 |
| Restricted | | 0.31 | | 0.69 | | 0.15 | | 0.91 | 0.46 | | 1.60 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | (5.86) | | (5.12) | | - | | - | (5.86) | | (5.12) |
| Total net position | \$ | (1.04) | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | 0.22 | \$ | 0.97 | \$ (0.82) | \$ | 0.94 |

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in millions)

| | Go | overnmen | tal Act | ivities | Bus | iness-Ty | pe Act | ivities | | To School | | ct | Total Percentage Change |
|------------------------------------|----|----------|---------|---------|-----|----------|--------|---------|----|--------------|----|-------|-------------------------------|
| | 2 | 2021 | 2 | 2022 | | 021 | • | 022 | 2 | 2021 | 2 | 2022 | 2021-2022 |
| Revenues: | _ | | | | _ | | _ | | _ | | - | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 0.78 | \$ | 1.01 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ | 0.10 | \$ | 0.82 | \$ | 1.11 | 35% |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 5.41 | | 5.74 | | 1.12 | | 1.43 | | 6.53 | | 7.17 | 10% |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 0.40 | | 0.42 | | - | | - | | 0.40 | | 0.42 | 5% |
| General revenues | | 9.44 | | 9.83 | | - | | - | | 9.44 | | 9.83 | 4% |
| Total revenue | | 16.03 | | 17.00 | | 1.16 | | 1.53 | | 17.19 | | 18.53 | 8% |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 9.28 | \$ | 9.97 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 9.28 | \$ | 9.97 | 7% |
| Student | | 0.55 | | 0.53 | | - | | - | | 0.55 | | 0.53 | -4% |
| Instructional staff | | 1.06 | | 1.19 | | - | | - | | 1.06 | | 1.19 | 12% |
| District administration | | 0.73 | | 0.63 | | - | | - | | 0.73 | | 0.63 | -14% |
| School administration | | 0.83 | | 0.78 | | - | | - | | 0.83 | | 0.78 | -6% |
| Business | | 0.27 | | 0.28 | | - | | - | | 0.27 | | 0.28 | 4% |
| Plant operation & maintenance | | 1.49 | | 1.47 | | - | | - | | 1.49 | | 1.47 | -1% |
| Student transportation | | 0.44 | | 0.49 | | - | | - | | 0.44 | | 0.49 | 11% |
| Community services operations | | 0.10 | | 0.10 | | - | | - | | 0.10 | | 0.10 | 0% |
| Food Service Operations | | - | | - | | 0.81 | | 0.76 | | 0.81 | | 0.76 | -6% |
| Depreciation/Amortization | | 0.47 | | 0.46 | | 0.01 | | 0.01 | | 0.48 | | 0.47 | -2% |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 0.10 | | 0.10 | | | | | | 0.10 | | 0.10 | 0% |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 15.32 | \$ | 16.00 | \$ | 0.82 | \$ | 0.77 | \$ | 16.14 | \$ | 16.77 | 4% |
| Change in net position | \$ | 0.71 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 0.34 | \$ | 0.76 | \$ | 1.05 | \$ | 1.76 | 68% |

Changes in Net Position: The District's total net position increased \$.71 million. The District's total revenues increased from \$17.19 million to \$18.53 million. (See Table 2 above.) Property taxes and state and formula grants accounted for most of the District's revenues.

The total cost of all programs and resources increased from \$16.14 million to \$16.77 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instruction (59%). The support services for educating and caring for students accounted for 20%. Plant Operation and Maintenance is 9% of the total costs to the District.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities increased \$.97 million, with an increase of \$.68 million in the District's total expenses.

Business-type activities

Revenues for the District's business-type activities increased by \$.37 million, while expenses decreased by \$.05 million in 2022. The net position showed an increase of \$.42 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances totaling \$2.51 million, which is an increase of \$.76 million from the prior year.

The District has been budgeting and spending conservatively for several years now based on recommendations of the Kentucky Department of Education's District Support staff. Every year, KDE staff encourages all Districts to be fiscally conservative for fear that both state and federal grants will be cut or reduced. The District's SEEK funding and property taxes are its two largest forms of revenue.

Table 3 shows revenues and expenses by fund.

SEE TABLE ON NEXT PAGE

| REVENUE | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | |
|---|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------|------------|--------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 310 | 320 | 360 | 400 | 51 | |
| Local Revenue Sources | \$ 6,027,416 | \$ 73,252 | \$ - | \$ 320,539 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 100,000 | |
| State Revenue Sources | 7,411,139 | 327,057 | 112,267 | 193,642 | - | 115,247 | 91,444 | |
| Federal Revenue Sources | 38,304 | 1,837,789 | - | - | 1 | - | 1,336,995 | |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | |
| Transfers | - | 23,576 | - | - | 1 | 285,419 | - | |
| TOTALS | \$ 13,476,859 | \$ 2,261,674 | \$ 112,267 | \$ 514,181 | \$ - | \$ 400,666 | \$ 1,528,439 | |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | |
| EXPENDITURES | 1 | 2 | 310 | 320 | 360 | 400 | 51 | |
| Instruction | \$ 8,141,388 | \$ 1,590,875 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Student Support Services | 470,478 | 58,096 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Instructional Staff Support Services | 717,513 | 469,632 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | |
| District Admin Support | 632,140 | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| School Admin Support | 781,054 | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Business Support Services | 276,765 | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Plant Operation & Management | 1,476,518 | 30,754 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Student Transportation | 482,861 | 11,824 | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Food Service Operations | 6,298 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 772,845 | |
| Day Care Operations | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Community Services | - | 95,993 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Building Improvements | - | 4,500 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Debt Service | 63,458 | 1 | - | - | - | 400,666 | - | |
| Other | - | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Transfers | 23,576 | - | - | 285,419 | 1 | | - | |
| TOTALS | \$ 13,072,049 | \$ 2,261,674 | \$ - | \$ 285,419 | \$ - | \$ 400,666 | \$ 772,845 | |
| Excess / (Deficit) | 404,810 | - | 112,267 | 228,762 | - | - | 755,594 | |

General Fund Revenue/Expenditures (Fund 1)

Revenue was basically derived from State Sources (55%) with local property, motor vehicle and utility taxes making up the other 45% of total revenue.

The instruction function comprises 62% of the expenditures. The instruction function includes school expenditures for staff and supplies. The student support services function is comprised of spending for attendance services, guidance counseling, health services, psychological testing, and speech, hearing and vision services. The instructional staff support function includes spending for staff support personnel and librarians. The district administration support function includes spending for workers compensation, sick leave pay for retirees, property insurance, tax collection fees, and superintendent's office expenses. The school support function includes spending for principals and secretaries. The Plant Operation and Maintenance function accounts for 12% of the expenditures, while the Student Transportation services function accounts for 4%. Community services expenditures includes activities concerned with providing services to students, staff, or the community which are not considered instructional.

Special Revenue Fund Revenue/Expenditures

The majority of revenue was derived from federal sources (82%). The majority of expenditures (70%) is spent in the instructional function.

FSPK and Construction Funds Revenue/Expenditures

Fund 310 is the capital outlay fund and Fund 320 is the building fund (FSPK). State funding makes up the Capital Outlay fund and the building fund is made up of state and local revenue. During the FY 2022 school year, these funds were used to make bond payments on existing debt and for approved expenditures through Capital Funds Request.

Food Service Fund Revenue/Expenditures

Revenue is received from local, state and federal monies, with the largest percentage of the revenue being from federal funding (87%), then state and local sources (13%).

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District had \$6.56 million invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, buses, computers and other equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-End \$ (Net of Depreciation)

| | Governmenta | al Activities | Business-typ | e Activities | Totals | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | | |
| Land | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 454,468 | \$ 454,468 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 454,468 | \$ 454,468 | | |
| Land Improvements | 209,441 | 191,760 | - | - | 209,441 | 191,760 | | |
| Buildings | 5,716,471 | 5,363,050 | - | - | 5,716,471 | 5,363,050 | | |
| Vehicles | 433,820 | 371,637 | _ | _ | 433,820 | 371,637 | | |
| General Equipment | 105,429 | 115,551 | 73,085 | 67,607 | 178,514 | 183,158 | | |
| Totals | \$6,919,629 | \$6,496,466 | \$ 73,085 | \$ 67,607 | \$6,992,714 | \$6,564,073 | | |

DEBT

During fiscal year 2022 the district assumed no new debt and continues to make all bond payment obligations in a timely manner.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

| | Government Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2021 | | 2022 | | | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ | 2,456,799 | \$ | 2,131,744 | | | | | | |
| Finance Purchase Obligations | | 419,825 | | 364,580 | | | | | | |
| Total Obligations | \$ | 2,876,624 | \$ | 2,496,324 | | | | | | |

Comments on Budget Comparisons

Over the course of the fiscal year, the District revised the annual operating budget as needed and to meet the statutory deadlines from the Kentucky Department of Education.

- General Fund budget compared to actual revenue varied somewhat in most line items with the ending actual balance being \$.23 million more than budget.
- Net of the contingency, expenditures were \$.62 million more than the budget.

FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30. Some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a final working budget with \$750,000 in contingency. State funding is not keeping pace with mandated state requirements and will continue to be an issue.

Issues which will impact future budgets include:

- State budgetary shortfalls which could result in the inability to fully fund SEEK.
- Possible sequestration of Federal Funds.
- Insufficient funding of the state transportation formula.
- Increasing retirement costs to be borne by district could be significant.
- COVID-19
- The District has experienced a very small amount of growth in student population over the past several years, although cost of providing services continues to increase. Thus, management will continue to be challenged with balancing our staffing needs with declining enrollment and prudently providing the resources to meet the students' needs in a time of increasing prices for goods and services.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Denise Clark, Finance Officer, at (606) 432-8161 or by mail at Pikeville Independent Schools, 148 Second Street, Pikeville, Kentucky 41501.

Pikeville Independent School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| | _ | | ıt | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| | <u>-</u> | Governmental Activities | _ | Business- type Activities | | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Inventories | \$ | 2,410,893 1,058,846 | \$ | 801,397 197,624 13,546 | \$ | 3,212,290 1,256,470 13,546 |
| Capital assets: | | 454.400 | | | | 454 400 |
| Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation | | 454,468 6,041,998 | | 67,607 | | 454,468 6,109,605 |
| Total capital assets | - | 6,496,466 | _ | 67,607 | | 6,564,073 |
| Total assets | - | 9,966,205 | _ | 1,080,174 | _ | 11,046,379 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 597,458 | | 14,662 | | 612,120 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | | 1,260,273 | | 12,183 | | 1,272,456 |
| Deferred savings from refunding bonds | | 34,904 | | | | 34,904 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | - | 1,892,635 | _ | 26,845 | _ | 1,919,480 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | = | 11,858,840 | = | 1,107,019 | _ | 12,965,859 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | 170,229 | | 12,126 | | 182,355 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 18,997 | | , - | | 18,997 |
| Unearned revenue | | 92,129 | | | | 92,129 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Due within 1 year: | | | | | | |
| Bond obligations | | 345,000 | | | | 345,000 |
| Finance purchase obligations | _ | 52,924 | _ | | _ | 52,924 |
| Total due within 1 year | - | 397,924 | _ | | _ | 397,924 |
| Due in more than 1 year: | | 4 700 744 | | | | 4 700 744 |
| Bond obligations | | 1,786,744 311,656 | | | | 1,786,744 |
| Finance purchase obligations Sick leave | | 59,947 | | | | 311,656 59,947 |
| Net pension liability | | 2,941,705 | | 72,192 | | 3,013,897 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 3,201,290 | | 21,677 | | 3,222,967 |
| Total due in more than 1 year | - | 8,301,342 | _ | 93,869 | | 8,395,211 |
| Total liabilities | - | 8,980,621 | _ | 105,995 | _ | 9,086,616 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 585,033 | | 14,357 | | 599.390 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | | 2,328,741 | | 12,927 | | 2,341,668 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | 2,913,774 | _ | 27,284 | _ | 2,941,058 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets | | 4,399,626 | | 67,607 | | 4,467,233 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | 524,204 | | | | 524,204 |
| Student activities | | 139,841 | | | | 139,841 |
| Sick leave | | 24,690 | | | | 24,690 |
| Food services | | /F (00 0 :=) | | 906,133 | | 906,133 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | - | (5,123,916) | _ | 070 740 | | (5,123,916) |
| Total net position (deficit) | - | (35,555) | _ | 973,740 | _ | 938,185 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION | \$_ | 11,858,840 | \$_ | 1,107,019 | \$ | 12,965,859 |

Pikeville Independent School District **Statement of Activities** Year ended June 30, 2022

| Primary Government Operating Capital Business- | Total |
|---|-------------|
| Operating Capital Business- | Total |
| Functions/ProgramsExpensesCharges for ServicesGrants and ContributionsGovernmental ContributionstypeContributionsActivitiesActivities | |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: | |
| Governmental activities: Instruction \$ 9,965,500 \$ 502,595 \$ 3,775,428 \$ - \$ (5,687,477) \$ - \$ | (E CO7 477) |
| Instruction \$ 9,965,500 \$ 502,595 \$ 3,775,428 \$ - \$ (5,687,477) \$ - \$ Support services | (5,687,477) |
| Support services Student 528,574 507,342 189,744 168,512 | 168,512 |
| Instructional staff 1,187,145 426,155 (760,990) | (760,990) |
| | (405,218) |
| | |
| | (500,676) |
| | (177,413) |
| Plant operation & maintenance 1,474,926 529,460 305,909 (639,557) | (639,557) |
| Student transportation 494,685 177,579 (317,106) | (317,106) |
| Food service operations 6,298 2,261 (4,037) | (4,037) |
| Community services operations 95,993 34,459 (61,534) | (61,534) |
| Building improvements 4,500 1,615 (2,885) | (2,885) |
| Interest on long term debt 96,258 115,247 18,989 | 18,989 |
| Depreciation* 455,509 (455,509) | (455,509) |
| Total governmental activities 15,999,347 1,009,937 5,743,354 421,156 (8,824,900) | (8,824,900) |
| Business-type activities: | |
| Food service operations 759,522 100,000 1,428,439 768,917 | 768,917 |
| Depreciation* 13,323 (13,323) | (13,323) |
| Total business-type activities 772,845 100,000 1,428,439 755,594 | 755,594 |
| Total primary government \$ 16,772,192 \$ 1,109,937 \$ 7,171,793 \$ 421,156 (8,824,900) 755,594 | (8,069,306) |
| 10(a) βilliary government ψ 10,772,102 ψ 1,100,007 ψ 7,171,700 ψ 421,100 (0,024,000) | (0,000,000) |
| General revenues: | |
| Taxes: | |
| Property taxes 4,543,947 | 4,543,947 |
| Motor vehicle taxes 358,279 | 358,279 |
| Uitility taxes 929,340 | 929,340 |
| Revenue in lieu of taxes 28,611 | 28,611 |
| State and formula grants 3,870,935 | 3,870,935 |
| Other local revenue 90,221 | 90,221 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings9,944 | 9,944 |
| Total general revenues 9,831,277 - | 9,831,277 |
| Change in net position 1,006,377 755,594 | 1,761,971 |
| Net Position - beginning (deficit) (1,041,932) 218,146 | (823,786) |
| Net Position - ending (deficit) \$ (35,555) \$ 973,740 \$ | 938,185 |

^{*}Unallocated depreciation that excludes depreciation which is included in the direct expenses of various programs, if any.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

| | | | | | G | overnmental Fu | ınds | 5 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--------------|--------------------|-----|--|----------------|------|-----------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-----------|
| | | General | Special Revenue | _ | Special Revenue School Activity | FSPK | _ | Debt Service | | Other Governmental Funds | | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Receivables | \$ | 1,665,582 \$ | 47,170 | \$ | 173,937 \$ | 348,626 | \$ | - | \$ | 175,578 | \$ | 2,410,893 |
| Taxes | | 187,050 | | | | | | | | | | 187,050 |
| Accounts | | 28,419 | | | | | | | | | | 28,419 |
| Intergovernmental-federal | | | 149,779 | | | | | | _ | | | 149,779 |
| Total assets | _ | 1,881,051 | 196,949 | _ | 173,937 | 348,626 | = | - | | 175,578 | _ | 2,776,141 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 31,313 | 104,820 | | 34,096 | | | | | | | 170,229 |
| Unearned revenue | | | 92,129 | | | | | | _ | | | 92,129 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 31,313 | 196,949 | _ | 34,096 | - | _ | - | | - | | 262,358 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | 348,626 | | | | 175,578 | | 524,204 |
| Committed | | 24,690 | | | 139,841 | | | | | | | 164,531 |
| Unassigned | | 1,825,048 | | | | | | | | | | 1,825,048 |
| Total fund balance | _ | 1,849,738 | - | _ | 139,841 | 348,626 | _ | - | | 175,578 | | 2,513,783 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | \$ | 1,881,051 \$ | 196,949 | \$_ | 173,937 \$ | 348,626 | \$_ | - | \$ | 175,578 | \$ | 2,776,141 |

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| Fund balances-total governmental funds | \$ | 2,513,783 |
|---|----|--------------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position. | | 6,496,466 |
| Accounts receivable from delinquent property taxes are not recorded in the fund financial statements because they are not available for use (received within 60 days). These receivables are accrued on the statement of net position because they have been earned | | |
| and are measurable | | 693,598 |
| Costs associated with bond issues and refundings are expensed in the fund financial statements because they are a use of current financial resources but are capitalized on the statement of net position using the economic resources focus | | 34,904 |
| Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, accrued interest payable, other accounts payable, and net pension obligations) are not due and payble in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds | | |
| Accrued interest payable | | (18,997) |
| Bonds payable Finance purchase obligations | | (2,131,744) (364,580) |
| Sick leave liability | | (59,947) |
| Net pension liability | | (2,941,705) |
| Net OPEB liability | | (3,201,290) |
| Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 597,458 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | (585,033) |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB | | 1,260,273 (2,328,741) |
| Deletieu IIIIIOws Telateu to OF LD | į | (2,320,141) |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ | (35,555) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

| | Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | General | Special Revenue | Special Revenue School Activity | FSPK | Debt Service | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | | | |
| REVENUES From local sources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | | |
| · · | \$ 4,181,678 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 320,539 | \$ - | \$ | \$ 4,502,217 | | | |
| Motor vehicle | 358,279 | | | | | | 358,279 | | | |
| Utilities | 929,340 | | | | | | 929,340 | | | |
| Revenue in lieu of taxes | 28,611 | | | | | | 28,611 | | | |
| Earnings on investments | 9,944 | | | | | | 9,944 | | | |
| Tuition | 502,595 | | | | | | 502,595 | | | |
| Other local revenue | 16,969 | 73,252 | | | | | 90,221 | | | |
| Student activities | | | 507,342 | | | | 507,342 | | | |
| Intergovernmental - state | 7,411,139 | 327,057 | | 193,642 | 115,247 | 112,267 | 8,159,352 | | | |
| Intergovernmental - federal | 38,304 | 1,837,789 | | | | | 1,876,093 | | | |
| Total revenues | 13,476,859 | 2,238,098 | 507,342 | 514,181 | 115,247 | 112,267 | 16,963,994 | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 8,141,388 | 1,590,875 | 494,940 | | | | 10,227,203 | | | |
| Support services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student | 470,478 | 58,096 | | | | | 528,574 | | | |
| Instructional staff | 717,513 | 469,632 | | | | | 1,187,145 | | | |
| District administration | 632,140 | | | | | | 632,140 | | | |
| School administration | 781,054 | | | | | | 781,054 | | | |
| Business | 276,765 | | | | | | 276,765 | | | |
| Plant operation & maintenance | 1,476,518 | 30,754 | | | | | 1,507,272 | | | |
| Student transportation | 482,861 | 11,824 | | | | | 494,685 | | | |
| Food service operations | 6,298 | 11,021 | | | | | 6,298 | | | |
| Community services operations | 0,200 | 95,993 | | | | | 95,993 | | | |
| Building improvements | | 4,500 | | | | | 4,500 | | | |
| Debt service | 63,458 | 4,000 | | | 400,666 | | 464,124 | | | |
| Total expenditures | 13,048,473 | 2,261,674 | 494,940 | - | 400,666 | <u> </u> | 16,205,753 | | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | 428,386 | (23,576) | 12,402 | 514,181 | (285,419) | 112,267 | 758,241 | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in | | 23,576 | | | 285,419 | | 308,995 | | | |
| Operating transfers (out) | (23,576) | | | (285,419) | , | | (308,995) | | | |
| Total other financing sources and (uses) | (23,576) | 23,576 | - | (285,419) | 285,419 | | - | | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | 404,810 | - | 12,402 | 228,762 | - | 112,267 | 758,241 | | | |
| FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING | 1,444,928 | | 127,439 | 119,864 | | 63,311 | 1,755,542 | | | |
| FUND BALANCE-ENDING | \$1,849,738 | \$ | \$139,841 | \$348,626 | \$ | \$175,578 | \$ 2,513,783 | | | |

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

| Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds | \$ | 758,241 |
|--|------------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. | | |
| District pension contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions | | (22,352) |
| Governmental funds report district OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. | | |
| District OPEB contributions less costs of benefits earned net employee contributions | | 242,434 |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays | | |
| exceeds depreciation expense for the year. | | (423,163) |
| Accounts receivable from delinquent property taxes are not recorded in the fund financial statements because they are not available for use (received within 60 days). These receivables are accrued on the statement of net position because they have been earned and are measurable. | | 41,730 |
| The difference in the issue amount of the refunding of bond proceeds and the amount for payment to the escrow account to pay the refunded bonds is amortized over the life of the refunding issue. | | (13,980) |
| The discount/premium of a sale of bond is shown as an other financing source/expenditure in the fund financial statements, in the government wide financial statements the amount is netted against the bond sold and amortized over the life of the bond. | | (8,945) |
| Bond and finance purchase payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position. | | 389,245 |
| Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred. | | |
| Accrued interest payable Noncurrent sick leave payable | | 1,546 41,621 |
| | _ | |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ <u></u> | 1,006,377 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Favorable | |
|---|------------------|--------------|---|--|---------------|
| | | Original | Final | Actual | (Unfavorable) |
| REVENUES | | _ | | | |
| From local sources | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | |
| Property | \$ | 4,170,000 \$ | 4,170,000 \$ | 4,181,678 | 11.678 |
| Motor vehicle | Ψ | 300,000 | 300,000 | 358,279 | 58,279 |
| Utilities | | 800,000 | 800,000 | 929,340 | 129,340 |
| Revenue in lieu of taxes | | 25,000 | 25,000 | 28,611 | 3.611 |
| Earnings on investments | | 7,500 | 7,500 | 9,944 | 2,444 |
| Tuition | | 500,000 | 500,000 | 502,595 | 2,595 |
| Other local revenue | | 45,250 | 45,250 | 16,969 | (28,281) |
| Intergovernmental - state | | 7,368,935 | 7,368,935 | 7,411,139 | 42,204 |
| Intergovernmental - state | | 30,000 | 30,000 | 38,304 | 8,304 |
| Total revenues | _ | 13,246,685 | 13,246,685 | 13,476,859 | 230,174 |
| Total revenues | _ | 13,240,003 | 13,240,003 | 13,470,039 | 250,174 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 8,422,976 | 8,422,976 | 8,141,388 | 281,588 |
| Support services | | 0, 122,010 | 0,122,010 | 3, 1 1 1,000 | 20.,000 |
| Student | | 507,994 | 507,994 | 470,478 | 37,516 |
| Instructional staff | | 735,763 | 735,763 | 717,513 | 18,250 |
| District administration | | 742,257 | 742,257 | 632,140 | 110,117 |
| School administration | | 768,830 | 768,830 | 781,054 | (12,224) |
| Business | | 276,345 | 276,345 | 276,765 | (420) |
| Plant operation & maintenance | | 1,623,873 | 1,623,873 | 1,476,518 | 147,355 |
| Student transportation | | 518,882 | 518,882 | 482,861 | 36,021 |
| Food service operations | | 11,765 | 11,765 | 6,298 | 5,467 |
| Debt service | | 63,500 | 63,500 | 63,458 | 42 |
| Total expenditures | _ | 13,672,185 | 13,672,185 | 13,048,473 | 623,712 |
| Total experiultures | _ | 13,072,103 | 13,072,103 | 10,040,470 | 023,712 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | | (425,500) | (425,500) | 428,386 | 853,886 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Sale of equipment | | 500 | 500 | | (500) |
| Operating transfers (out) | | (25,000) | (25,000) | (23,576) | 1,424 |
| Total other financing sources and (uses) | _ | (24,500) | (24,500) | (23,576) | 924 |
| • , | | | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | (450,000) | (450,000) | 404,810 | 854,810 |
| FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING | _ | 1,450,000 | 1,450,000 | 1,444,928 | (5,072) |
| FUND BALANCE-ENDING | \$ | 1,000,000 \$ | 1,000,000 \$ | 1,849,738 | 849,738 |

Plkeville Independent School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

| | | Budgete | d Am | nounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Favorable |
|---|----|-----------|------|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| | _ | Original | | Final | | Actual | (Unfavorable) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Other local revenue | \$ | 77 | \$ | 4,077 | \$ | 73,252 | \$ 69,175 |
| Intergovernmental - state | | 319,107 | | 317,683 | | 327,057 | 9,374 |
| Intergovernmental - federal | | 4,216,401 | | 3,508,147 | | 1,837,789 | (1,670,358) |
| Total revenues | | 4,535,585 | _ | 3,829,907 | _ | 2,238,098 | (1,591,809) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 3,376,398 | | 2,966,118 | | 1,590,875 | 1,375,243 |
| Support services | | | | | | | |
| Student | | 70,595 | | 70,595 | | 58,096 | 12,499 |
| Instructional staff | | 1,002,745 | | 917,968 | | 469,632 | 448,336 |
| Plant operation & maintenance | | 33,574 | | 33,574 | | 30,754 | 2,820 |
| Student transportation | | (20,907) | | 2,264 | | 11,824 | (9,560) |
| Community services operations | | 98,180 | | 97,179 | | 95,993 | 1,186 |
| Building improvements | | | | | | 4,500 | (4,500) |
| Total expenditures | | 4,560,585 | _ | 4,087,698 | _ | 2,261,674 | 1,826,024 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) IN REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | | (25,000) | | (257,791) | | (23,576) | 234,215 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in | | 25,000 | | 23,576 | | 23,576 | - |
| Total other financing sources and (uses) | | 25,000 | _ | 23,576 | _ | 23,576 | - |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | - | | (234,215) | | - | 234,215 |
| FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING | _ | | _ | | | | |
| FUND BALANCE-ENDING | \$ | | \$_ | (234,215) | \$ | - | \$ 234,215 |

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2022

| | _ | School Food Services |
|---|----|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ | 801,397 |
| Accounts receivable | | 197,624 |
| Inventories | | 13,546 |
| Capital assets: | | 67.607 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets | | 67,607 1,080,174 |
| Total assets | | 1,080,174 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 14,662 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | | 12,183 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 26,845 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | _ | 1,107,019 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | | 12,126 |
| Net pension liability | | 72,192 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 21,677 |
| Total liabilities | | 105,995 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 14,357 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | | 12,927 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 27,284 |
| NET POSITION | | _ |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 67,607 |
| Restricted | | 906,133 |
| Total net position | | 973,740 |
| retail not position | | 010,140 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION | \$ | 1,107,019 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

| | _ | School Food Services |
|--|----------|----------------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | |
| Lunchroom sales | \$ | 98,765 |
| Other revenue from local sources | · | 1,235 |
| Total operating revenues | _ | 100,000 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Depreciation | | 13,323 |
| Food service operations | | |
| Employee services | | 368,954 |
| Operational expenses | | 390,568 |
| Total operating expenses | | 772,845 |
| Operating income (loss) | <u> </u> | (672,845) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Federal grants | | 1,336,995 |
| State grants | | 91,444 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | _ | 1,428,439 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | 755,594 |
| NET POSITION-BEGINNING | | 218,146 |
| NET POSITION-ENDING | \$ | 973,740 |

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

| | | School Food Services |
|---|------------|----------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 100,000 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (668,790) |
| Payments to employees | | (368,954) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | (937,744) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 1,428,439 |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | | 1,428,439 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (7,845) |
| Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities | | (7,845) |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 482,850 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING | | 318,547 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-ENDING | \$ | 801,397 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) | | |
| by operating activities: | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (672,845) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided | | |
| (used) by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | | 13,323 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Receivables | | (197,624) |
| Outflow Deferrals | | 18,618 |
| Inflow Deferrals | | 5,169 |
| Inventory | | (8,436) |
| Pension liability | | (68,321) |
| OPEB liability | | (22,548) |
| Accounts payable | | (5,080) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ <u></u> | (937,744) |

NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the year, the district received \$26,504 of food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During the year, the district recognized revenues and expenses for on-behalf payments relating to fringe benefits in the amount of \$86,807 provided by state government.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Pikeville Independent Board of Education ("Board"), a five-member group, is the level of government, which has oversight responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of the Pikeville Independent Board of Education ("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 relevant to the operation of the Pikeville Independent Board of Education. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations, which although associated with the school system, have not originated within the District itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc.

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

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

Blended Component Unit:

Pikeville Independent Board Of Education Finance Corporation

The Board authorized establishment of the Pikeville Independent Board Of Education Finance Corporation a non-stock, non-profit 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 of the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be the same persons who are at any time the members of the Board of Education of the Pikeville Independent Board of Education.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial

statements therefore include a reconciliation 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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and 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 fund balance. Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

(A) General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is always a major fund of the District.

(B) Special Revenue (Grant) Fund

The Special Revenue (Grant) Fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust funds 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 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.

(C) Special Revenue (Student Activity) Fund

Special Revenue (Student Activity) Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. This is a major fund of the District.

(D) Capital Project Funds

Capital Project 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 Fund).

SEEK Capital Outlay Fund

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 as identified in the District's facility plan.

Building (FSPK) Fund

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy that is required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan. This is a major fund of the District.

Construction Fund

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sale of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling.

(E) Debt Service Fund

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

II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

Food Service Fund

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of

accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource 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 it 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.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

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

using the consumption method and commodities assigned values are based on information provided by the USDA.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal period end 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 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 government funds. These assets are reported in the government activities column of the government-wide financial 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 one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. 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 assets life are not.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the district are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| <u>Description</u> | Estimated Lives |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Buildings and improvements | 25-50 years |
| Land improvements | 20 years |
| Technology equipment | 5 years |
| Vehicles | 5-10 years |
| Audio-visual equipment | 15 years |
| Food service equipment | 10-12 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 7 years |
| Other | 10 years |

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 judgment, the non-current portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension and OPEB 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.

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 the accumulated sick leave.

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

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five categories as defined by GASB 54 as follows:

Nonspendable Permanently nonspendable by decree of the donor, such as an endowment, or

funds that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid expenses or inventory on

hand.

Restricted Legally restricted under legislation, bond authority, or grantor contract.

Committed Commitments of future funds for specific purposes passed by the Board.

Assigned Funds that are intended by management to be used for a specific purpose, including

encumbrances.

Unassigned Funds available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the

General Fund unless a fund has a deficit.

The Board has adopted a GASB 54 spending policy which states that the spending order of funds is to first use restricted, committed, and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

The statement of net position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net position. Net position are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets net of related debt – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets; 2) restricted net position – resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the School District; 3) unrestricted net position – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets. It is the District's policy to first apply restricted net position and then unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.747 per \$100 valuation of real property, \$.747 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.793 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.

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.

In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The amounts of such services and donated commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

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.

<u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund 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.

Interfund Transfers

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 non-operating 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate period. The District reports three types of deferred outflows – contributions to the CERS's pension and OPEB plans after the measurement period and the unrecognized portion of a deferred loss on the refinancing of long-term debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the appropriate period. The District reports two types of deferred inflows related to the net difference projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS") and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky ("TRS") 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), and the County Retirement System of Kentucky (CERS), and additions to/deductions from TRS's/CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS/CERS. 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 investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Bond and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund 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 premium or discount. 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 reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

The District prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis as used to prepare the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law. Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. The Kentucky Department of Education does not require the Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds to prepare budgets.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87-In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of the governments. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 89-In June, 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting For Interest Cost Incurred Before The End Of A Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91-In May, 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by users, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92-In January, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement is effective on various dates, but no later than reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98-In October, 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

There is no effect on current year financial statements for newly adopted accounting pronouncements.

Effective in Future Years:

The District is currently evaluating the potential impact of the following issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards.

GASB Statement No. 94-In March, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96-In May, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government and users (governments). The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 99-In April, 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement is effective on various dates, but no later than reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

The impact of these pronouncements on the District's financial statement has not been determined.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

At year end the District's bank balances were collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and FDIC insurance. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$3,212,290. The bank balance for the same time was \$3,733,899.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK/Building) Fund, special Revenue (Grant Fund), Debt Service Fund, School Construction Fund, School Food Service Fund, and School Activity Fund.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| Governmental Activities | | July 1, 2021 | | Additions | Deductions | June 30, 2022 |
|---|------------|--------------|----|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| Land-nondepreciable | \$ | 454,468 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 454,468 |
| Construction in progress- nondepreciable | | - | | - | - | - |
| Land improvements | | 928,585 | | - | - | 928,585 |
| Buildings | | 16,057,337 | | - | - | 16,057,337 |
| Technology equipment | | 830,791 | | - | - | 830,791 |
| Vehicles | | 1,811,258 | | - | - | 1,811,258 |
| General equipment | , <u>-</u> | 544,785 | _ | 32,345 | | 577,130 |
| Total at historical cost | \$ | 20,627,223 | \$ | 32,345 | \$ | \$ 20,659,568 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | \$ | 719,144 | \$ | 17,681 | \$ - | \$ 736,825 |
| Buildings | | 10,340,865 | | 353,422 | - | 10,694,287 |
| Technology equipment | | 830,791 | | - | - | 830,791 |
| Vehicles | | 1,377,438 | | 62,182 | - | 1,439,620 |
| General equipment | . <u>-</u> | 439,356 | _ | 22,223 | | 461,579 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ | 13,707,594 | \$ | 455,508 | \$ | \$ 14,163,102 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets-net | \$ | 6,919,629 | \$ | (423,163) | \$ | \$ 6,496,466 |
| Business-Type Activities | | July 1, 2021 | | Additions | Deductions | June 30, 2022 |
| Technology equipment | \$ | 4,692 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ 4,692 |
| General equipment | | 291,858 | | 7,846 | - | 299,704 |
| Total at historical cost | \$ | 296,551 | \$ | 7,846 | \$ - | \$ 304,397 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | • | | _ | | | |
| Technology equipment | \$ | 4,692 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 4,692 |
| General equipment | _ | 218,774 | _ | 13,323 | | 232,097 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ | 223,466 | \$ | 13,323 | \$ | \$ 236,790 |
| Business-Type Activities | - | | _ | | | |
| Capital Assets-net | \$ | 73,085 | \$ | (5,478) | \$ | \$ 67,607 |

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

NOTE D – LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Bonds

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bonded debt and lease obligations represent the District's future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Pikeville Independent School District Finance Corporation.

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes), Building (FSPK) Fund, and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Pikeville 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.

The bonds payable are collateralized by education facilities constructed by the District with bond proceeds. Bondholders are protected against default by a mechanism whereby the Commonwealth of Kentucky would withhold state SEEK payments and remit required debt service payments directly to the debt service paying agent. All bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

The original amount of outstanding issues, the issue dates, interest rates, maturity dates, and outstanding balances, at June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

| Bond Issue | Original Amount | Maturity Date | Interest Rates | 2021 Itstanding Balance | Addit | ions | Reti | irements | 2022 itstanding Balance |
|------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 2017 | 645,000 | 8/1/2037 | 3 - 3.5% | \$ 570,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 25,000 | \$ 545,000 |
| 2006 | 360,000 | 5/1/2026 | 4.25% | 135,000 | | - | | 25,000 | 110,000 |
| 2012R | 1,840,000 | 6/1/2024 | 1.15 - 3.0% | 470,000 | | - | | 195,000 | 275,000 |
| 2019R | 905,000 | 6/1/2024 | 2% | 765,000 | | - | | 65,000 | 700,000 |
| 2020 | 580,000 | 2/1/2040 | 2.5-3.0% | 557,000 | | - | | 24,000 | 533,000 |
| | | | | 2,497,000 | | - | | 334,000 | 2,163,000 |
| Less: | Discount | | | (40,201) | | - | | (8,945) | (31,256) |
| Totals | | | | \$ 2,456,799 | \$ | - | \$ | 325,055 | \$ 2,131,744 |

The District has entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Kentucky Legislature, for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs, created the Commission. The table following sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at dates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to 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:

| Fiscal Year Ended <u>June 30th</u> | Princi Local | cipal SFCC | | Interest Local SFCC | | | F | Principal <u>Total</u> | Interest <u>Total</u> | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|----|---------|----|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| 2023 | \$ 265,522 | \$ | 79,478 | \$ 23,042 | \$ | 35,768 | \$ | 345,000 | \$ | 58,810 |
| 2024 | 170,372 | | 81,628 | 16,703 | | 33,619 | | 252,000 | | 50,323 |
| 2025 | 115,603 | | 67,397 | 12,137 | | 31,273 | | 183,000 | | 43,410 |
| 2026 | 120,694 | | 69,306 | 9,145 | | 29,365 | | 190,000 | | 38,510 |
| 2027 | 90,740 | | 71,260 | 6,050 | | 27,410 | | 162,000 | | 33,460 |
| 2028-2032 | 194,047 | | 335,953 | 7,722 | | 106,640 | | 530,000 | | 114,363 |
| 2033-2037 | 6,739 | | 355,261 | 1,102 | | 53,493 | | 362,000 | | 54,595 |
| 2038-2040 | 3,352 | | 135,648 | 194 | | 6,719 | | 139,000 | | 6,913 |
| | \$ 967,069 | \$ 1 | ,195,931 | \$ 76,094 | \$ | 324,288 | \$ | 2,163,000 | \$ | 400,383 |

Finance Purchases

The following is an analysis of the financed property under financed purchases by class:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30th

| Finance Purchases <u>KISTA</u> | Original Amount | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Out | 2021 standing alance | Addit | ions | Reti | rements | 2022 tstanding Balance |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|------------------------------|
| 2017 | 202,648 | 3/1/2027 | 2.55% | \$ | 120,759 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,940 | \$ 100,819 |
| 2020 | 220,941 | 3/1/2030 | 2.00% | | 197,314 | | - | | 24,025 | 173,289 |
| 2021 | 108,816 | 3/1/2031 | 1.25% - 1.5% | | 101,752 | | - | | 11,280 | 90,472 |
| Totals | | | | \$ | 419,825 | \$ | - | \$ | 55,245 | \$ 364,580 |

The following is a schedule by years of the future minimum payments under finance purchases together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2022:

Principal

Local

Interest

Local

Total

| 2023 | \$ | 52,924 | \$ | 7,211 | \$ 60,135 | |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------|----------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| 2024 | | 52,601 | | 6,125 | 58,726 | |
| 2025 | | 53,630 | | 5,032 | 58,662 | |
| 2026 | | 51,355 | | 3,917 | 55,272 | |
| 2027 | | 52,431 | | 2,863 | 55,294 | |
| 2028-2031 | | 101,639 | | 3,770 | 105,409 | • |
| - | \$ | 364,580 | \$ | 28,918 | \$ 393,498 | : |
| Total minimum pay Less: Amount rep | \$ | | 3,498 .918) | | | |
| Present Value of No Payments | et M | inimum | | \$ | <u>364</u> | <u>1,580</u> |

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

| | (| Jovernmental |
|-------------------------------|----|--------------|
| | | Activities |
| Buses | \$ | 512,560 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | (168,859) |
| Total | \$ | 343,701 |

In order to secure the payment of all of the Board's obligations under a KISTA Lease, the Board grants to KISTA a security interest constituting a first lien on the Equipment and on all additions, attachments, accessories, and substitutions thereto, and on all proceeds therefrom. In the Event of Default, title to the Equipment shall immediately vest in KISTA, and the Board will immediately surrender possession of the Equipment to KISTA or to KISTA's order; by the execution of this Lease the Board agrees upon demand by KISTA or the Second Trustee, and without order of court, to execute a bill of sale or such other instrument as may be required in favor of KISTA or the Second Trustee in order to permit liquidation of the equipment in an Event of Default by the Board.

Accumulated Sick Leave

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. The activity during fiscal year 2022 for accumulated sick leave is as follows:

| | Ou | 2021 itstanding | | | | 2022 standing | |
|------------|----|--------------------|-----------|---|------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Balance S | Additions | | Reti | rements | alance |
| Sick Leave | \$ | 101,568 | \$ | _ | \$ | 41,621 | \$ 59,947 |

Net Pension and OPEB Liability

The net pension liability is \$2,941,705 for governmental activities and \$72,192 for business-type activities for a total of \$3,013,897 as of June 30, 2022. (See Note E for additional information) The net OPEB liability is \$3,201,290 for governmental activities and \$21,677 for business-type activities for a total of \$3,222,967 as of June 30, 2022. (See Note F for additional information)

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other debts is as follows:

| Description | | 2021 Outstanding Balance | Additions | Retirements | 2022 Outstanding Balance | Amount Due in One Year |
|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bonds, Net of Premium and Discount | \$ | 2,456,799 | \$ - | \$ 325,055 | \$ 2,131,744 | \$ 345,000 |
| Finance Purchases | | 419,825 | - | 55,245 | 364,580 | 52,924 |
| Sick Leave | | 101,568 | - | 41,621 | 59,947 | - |
| Net Pension Liability | | 3,447,091 | - | 433,194 | 3,013,897 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | - | 3,912,923 | - | 689,956 | 3,222,967 | |
| Totals | \$_ | 10,338,206 | \$ - | 1,545,071 | \$ 8,793,135 | \$ 397,924 |

NOTE E – RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System Kentucky (TRS)

Retirement Annuity Trust

Plan description

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky—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 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 http://www.trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

Benefits provisions

For Members before July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly benefits, payable for life, members must either:

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

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to 2% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002, will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than 10 years. New members after July 1, 2002, who retire with 10 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 10 years. In addition, non-university members who retire July 1, 2004, and later with more than 30 years of service will have a multiplier for all years over 30 of 3%.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members On or After July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable of r life, members must either:

- 1. Attain age 60 and complete 5 years of Kentucky service, or
- 2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3. Attain age 55 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

Other Benefits

TRS provides disability benefits for vested members is equal to the greater of the service retirement allowance or 60% of the final average salary.

Cost of living increases are 1.5% annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the system effective July 1, 2015. The state, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount of 13.105% of salaries for local school district employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those who joined thereafter.

For local school district 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to TRS

At June 30, 2022 the District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources because the

Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The net pension liability that was associated with the District follows:

TRS

State's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the District \$ 26,299,158

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.2021%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Inflation Rate

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Municipal Bond Index Rate

June 30, 2020

Entry age

2.5%

7.10%

2.13%

Projected Salary Increase 3.0-7.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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.

Target Allocations

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.

A summary of the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, follows:

| | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return | |
|----------|---|--|
| | | |
| % | 4.60 | % |
| % | 5.60 | % |
| % | 0.00 | % |
| % | 7.70 | % |
| % | 4.30 | % |
| % | -0.50 | % |
| | | |
| % | 2.50 | % |
| | % % % % % % | Expected Real Rate of Return 4.60 % 5.60 % 0.00 % 7.70 % 4.30 % -0.50 |

Discount Rate

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 the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

| TRS | Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate | | | | 1% Increase |
|--|-----------------------------------|----|------------|----|-------------|
| | 6.10% | | 7.10% | | 8.10% |
| State's proportionate share of net pension liability | \$ 35,271,051 | \$ | 26,299,158 | \$ | 18,473,216 |

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at http://www.TRS.ky.gov/.

County Employees Retirement System

Non-Hazardous

Plan description

Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly and overseen by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the school board. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

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

Benefits provided

Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2022, employers were required to contribute 26.95% of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$322,492 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The District's proportion was 0.047271%:

CERS

District's proportionate share of CERS net pension liability \$ 3,013,897

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Pension Expense included in the Schedule of Pension Amounts include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of Pension

Amounts does not include deferred outflow/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contribution or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of \$29,291 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

| CERS | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual | _ | | | |
| experience | \$ | 34,609 | \$ | 29,252 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 40,450 | | - - |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | 116,919 | | 518,621 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | |
| between District contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | | 116,290 | | 51,517 |
| District contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | | 303,852 | | - |
| | | | _ | |
| | \$ _ | 612,120 | \$ _ | 599,390 |

The \$303,852 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, 2023.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | _ | Year Ended June 30, |
|--------|-----|------------------------|
| Year 1 | \$ | (35,834) |
| Year 2 | | (43,086) |
| Year 3 | | (86,410) |
| Year 4 | _ | (125,792) |
| | \$_ | (291,122) |

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

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted accounting principles. The financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial principles.

The actuarial assumptions are:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

Discount rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Target Asset Allocation

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

| | Target Allocation | | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|---|---|
| Asset Class: | | | | |
| US Equity | 15.75 | % | 4.50 | % |
| Non US Equity | 15.75 | % | 5.25 | % |
| Core Bonds | 20.5 | % | -0.25 | % |
| Private Equity | 7 | % | 5.15 | % |
| Real Estate | 5 | % | 5.30 | % |
| Opportunistic | 3 | % | 2.25 | % |
| Real Return | 15 | % | 3.95 | % |
| Cash | 3 | % | -0.75 | % |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine the Actuarial Determined Contributions The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2019 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Experience Study | July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Amortization Method | Level percent of pay |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 30 years, Closed |
| | Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over |
| | Separate closed 20-year amortization bases |
| Asset Valuation Method | 20% of the difference between the market value of assets |
| | and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized |
| Inflation | 2.30% |
| Payroll Growth Rate | 2.0% |
| Salary Increase | 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.25% |
| Phase-in Provision | Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially |
| | determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in |
| | 2018 |
| | |

The retiree mortality is a System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

| | | Current | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| CERS | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | 5.25% | 6.25% | 7.25% |
| District's proportionate share | | | |
| of net pension liability | \$ 3,865,466 | \$ 3,013,897 | \$ 2,309,244 |

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2022, there are no payables to CERS.

NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District's employees participate in retirement systems of either TRS or CERS as described earlier. The following describes the other postemployment benefits for both systems.

TRS - General Information about the OPEB Plans

Health Insurance Trust (Medical Insurance Fund)

Plan description

In addition to the retirement annuity plan as described earlier, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plans provided through the trust may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Medical coverage through TRS is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state and other employers. Coverage is provided through an account established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. sec. 401(h) and 115 trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contributions required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4) (b).

Benefits provided

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability and a required amount of service credit. The TRS medical plan offers members who are not eligible for Medicare and under age 65 coverage through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP) administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are eligible for Medicare, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan (MEHP) administered by TRS.

Contributions

Contributions are made on behalf of TRS retired members toward payment of health insurance premiums. The amount of the member's contribution is based on a table approved by the TRS board. Retired members pay premiums in excess of the monthly contribution. The Commonwealth of Kentucky bears risk for excess claims expenses that exceed the premium equivalents charged for the KEHP. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is 0.75% of member salaries. Also, employers contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group.

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

The District reported a liability of \$2,318,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (NOL). The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was .108020%.

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 as follows:

| MIF | |
|--|-----------------|
| District's proportionate share of TRS net OPEB liability | \$ 2,318,000 |
| State's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB | |
| liability associated with the District | 1,882,000 |
| | \$ 4,200,000 |

The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following.

| MIF | _ | Deferred Outflows of Resources | . <u>-</u> | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | |
| experience | \$ | - | \$ | 1,378,000 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 606,000 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | 247,000 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | |
| between District contributions and proportionate | | | | |
| share of contributions | | 36,000 | | 177,000 |
| District contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | _ | 121,843 | - | |
| | \$ _ | 763,843 | \$ | 1,802,000 |

The \$121,843 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 collective net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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:

| MIF | _ | Year Ended June 30, |
|------------|-----|------------------------|
| Year 1 | \$ | (288,000) |
| Year 2 | | (290,000) |
| Year 3 | | (267,000) |
| Year 4 | | (242,000) |
| Year 5 | | (66,000) |
| Thereafter | _ | (7,000) |
| | | |
| | \$_ | (1,160,000) |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Period Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Method 21 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation3%Real Wage Growth0.5%Wage Inflation3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.2%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 8.0%

Health Care Cost Trends

KEHP Group 7.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June

30, 2029

MEHP Group 5.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June

30, 2022

Medicare Part B Premiums 6.49% at June 30, 2020 with an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2031

KEHP Group Claims The current KEHP premium is used as the base cost and is projected

Forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate

Subsidy is recognized).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2019, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capital claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond index pushed weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Target Allocations

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

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

| | Target Allocation | 30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Asset Class | Percentage | of Return |
| Global Equity | 58.00 | 5.40 |
| Fixed Income | 9.00 | 0.00 |
| Real Estate | 6.50 | 4.30 |
| Private Equity | 8.50 | 7.70 |
| Additional Categories | 17.00 | 2.50 |
| Cash | 1.00 | (0.50) |
| Total | 100.00 | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- The pre-65 retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the state or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$7.44 per member per month (PMPM) paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.
- Future contributions to the Health Insurance Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the health trust achieves a sufficient funded status, as determined by TRS's actuary, the following health trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended, or eliminated:
 - Employee Contributions
 - Employer Contributions

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

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

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years the following was assumed:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was <u>not</u> projected to be depleted.

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, and what the 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 discount rate:

| | | Current | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| MIF | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | 6.10% | 7.10% | 8.10% |
| District's proportionate share | | | |
| of net OPEB liability | \$ 2,967,000 | \$ 2,318,000 | \$ 1,781,000 |

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what it 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:

| MIF | | 1% Decrease | | | Current end Rate | |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| District's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of net OPEB liability | \$ | 1,684,000 | \$ | 2,318,000 | \$ | 3,107,000 |

Life Insurance Trust

Plan description and benefits provided

TRS administers the Life Insurance Trust as provided by KRS 161.655 to provide life insurance benefits to retired and active members. The benefit is financed by actuarially determined contributions from the 207 participating employers. The benefit is \$5,000 for members who are retired for service or disability, and \$2,000 for active contribution members.

Note: Members employed on a substitute or part-time basis and working at least 69% of a full contract year in a single fiscal year will be eligible for a life insurance benefit for the balance of the fiscal year or the immediately succeeding fiscal year under certain conditions. For non-vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, the life insurance benefit is provided if death occurs as the result of a physical injury on the job. For vested members employed on a substitute or part-time basis, death does not have to be the result of a physical injury on the job for life insurance benefits to be provided.

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.

Net OPEB Liability

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 as follows:

LIF

State's proportionate share of the TRS net OPEB liability associated with the District \$ 25,000

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation is shown below:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Period 27 years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation 3%
Real Wage Growth 0.5%
Wage Inflation 3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.20%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, and set forward two years for males and one year for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set forward two years for males and seven years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five year period ending June 30, 2015.

The remaining actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2019, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capital claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll forward.

The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 year Municipal Bond index pushed weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Target Allocations

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation Percentage | Expected Geometric Real Rate Percentage of Return |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| U.S. Equity | 40.0 | 4.6 |
| International Equity | 23.0 | 5.6 |
| Fixed Income | 18.0 | |
| Real Estate | 6.0 | 4.3 |
| Private Equity | 5.0 | 7.7 |
| Other Additional Categories | 6.0 | 2.5 |
| Cash | 2.0 | (0.5) |
| | 100.0 | |

As the Life Trust investment policy is to change, the above reflects the pension allocation and returns that achieve the targeted 8.00% long-term rate of return.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (TOL) as of the measurement date was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30,

2019. In addition to actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.5%.
- The employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was <u>not</u> projected to be depleted.

Revenue or Expenses for TRS OPEB plans

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB revenue in the amount of \$265,106 for support provided on-behalf of the State.

CERS – General Information about the OPEB Plans

Employees' Health Plan

Plan description

CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the school board. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Benefits provided

The Plan provides health insurance benefits to plan members.

Contributions

Requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above. Current employees pay 1% toward the insurance fund.

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

The District reported a liability of \$904,967 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability which is .047260%.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense included in the Schedules of OPEB Amounts include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedules of OPEB Amounts do not include deferred outflow/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are amortized over a closed five-year period. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,233. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources.

| | _ | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | |
| experience | \$ | 142,275 | \$ 270,134 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 239,871 | 841 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | 45,585 | 187,123 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between District contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | | 32,471 | 81,570 |
| District contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | _ | 48,411 | <u>-</u> _ |
| | \$ _ | 508,613 | \$ 539,668 |

The \$48,411 (includes \$29,771 Implicit Subsidy) 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 collective net OPEB liability for 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, |
|--------|-----|------------------------|
| Year 1 | \$ | 2,044 |
| Year 2 | | (19,411) |
| Year 3 | | (13,369) |
| Year 4 | | (48,730) |
| | | |
| | \$_ | (79,466) |

Implicit Employer Subsidy- The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 and 75 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms

None

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRA). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021, were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using the generally accepted actuarial principles.

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

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.3%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05

Over period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023 then

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

Over period of 13 years.

Mortality Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the

Ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2010

Mortality Post-retirement

(non-disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality

Experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate Rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a

Base year of 2019

Mortality Post-retirement

(disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-

Forward for both male and female rates, projected with

The ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality Improvement scale using a base year of 2010

The single discount tables used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs.

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

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

Discount rate

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

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session.in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by Senate Bill 249, passed during the 2020 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

If there is a pattern of legislation that has a resulting effect of employers making contributions less than the actuarially determined rate, GRS may be required to project contributions that are reflective of recent actual contribution efforts regardless of the stated funding policy (as required by paragraph 50 of GASB Statement No. 74).

The following table presents the Net OPEB Liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, as well as what the District's 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:

| CERS | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | 4.20% | 5.20% | 6.20% |
| District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability | \$ 1,242,241 | \$ 904,967 | \$ 627,817 |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine the Actuarial Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year 2021

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

| Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period | June 30, 2019 July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018 Entry age normal Level percent of pay 25 years, closed period at June 30, 2019, Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases |
|---|--|
| Payroll Growth Rate | 2.0% |
| Asset Valuation Method | 20% of the difference between the market value of assets And the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized |
| Inflation | 2.30% |
| Salary Increases | 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.25% |
| Mortality | System-specific mortality table based on mortality |
| | experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement scale using a base year of 2019 |
| Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) | Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021, and Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% Over period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the |
| Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) | liability measurement. Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2020, and |
| , | Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% |
| Phase-in Provision | Over period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially Determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018. |

Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the health care sensitivity rate of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.2%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.2%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.2%) than the current rate:

| CERS | | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase | |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| District's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of net OPEB liability | \$ | 651,326 | \$ 904,967 | \$ | 1,210,679 |

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE G – COMMITMENTS

The District has committed fund balance for the General Fund of \$24,690 for site based council The District had commitments of \$139,841 for the Special Revenue School Activity Fund for student activities.

NOTE H - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE I - LITIGATION

The District is currently involved in three pending litigation for which the expected award to the claimant if any is expected to be covered by the District's insurance carrier. All three of these pending litigation claims would not be considered material under the definition of exposure in excess of \$10,000.

NOTE J – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE L – DEFICIT FUND AND OPERATING BALANCES

The following funds had a deficit change in fund balance/net position and/or deficit fund balance/net position:

| | Change in Net Position | Fund Balance/ |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| <u>Fund</u> | Net Change in Fund Balance | Net Positon |
| Governmental Activities | \$ - | (35,555) |

NOTE M - COBRA

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

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

| <u>Type</u> | <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Purpose</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Operations | General Fund | Special Revenue Fund | KETS Matching | \$ 23,576 |
| Debt Service | Building Fund | Debt Service Fund | Debt Payments | \$ 285,419 |

NOTE O – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For fiscal year 2022, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed estimated payments on behalf of the District as follows:

| Plan/Description | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|-----------------|
| Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (GASB 68 &75) | \$ 2,258,833 |
| Health Insurance | 1,210,427 |
| Life Insurance | 1,778 |
| Administrative Fee | 14,180 |
| HRA/Dental/Vision | 70,875 |
| Federal Reimbursement | (64,216) |
| Technology | 82,331 |
| SFCC Debt Service Payments | 115,247 |

Total \$ 3,689,455

These amounts are included in the financial statements as state revenue and an expense allocated to the different functions in the same proportion as full-time employees.

NOTE P – RESTRICTED FUNDS

The following funds had restricted fund balances.

| <u>Fund</u> | | Amount | <u>Purpose</u> |
|--------------------|----|---------------|---|
| Capital Outlay | \$ | 173,000 | School Facilities Construction Commission Requirement |
| School Food Servic | e | 906,133 | School Food Service Operations |
| FSPK | | 348,626 | School Facilities Construction Commission Requirement |
| Construction | \$ | 2,578 | Construction Projects |

NOTE Q – UNCERTAINTY

The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting business across a range of industries in the United States and financial markets have experienced a significant decline. As a result, local, regional and national economies, including that of the District, may be adversely impacted. The extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread, which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Due to the uncertainties surrounding the outbreak, management cannot presently estimate the potential impact on the District's operations and finances.

NOTE R – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2022, the date of the audit report.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CERS and TRS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

| COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS): | - | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2017 (2016) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2016 (2015) |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Districts' proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.047271% | 0.044943% | 0.04623% | 0.05029% | 0.05439% | 0.052200% | 0.05140% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 3,013,897 \$ | 3,447,091 \$ | 3,251,587 \$ | 3,062,570 \$ | 3,183,438 \$ | 2,571,668 \$ | 2,208,948 |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District | _ | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 3,013,897 \$ | 3,447,091 \$ | 3,251,587 \$ | 3,062,570 \$ | 3,183,438 \$ | 2,571,668 \$ | 2,208,948 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 1,207,426 \$ | 1,151,203 \$ | 1,166,206 \$ | 1,248,068 \$ | 1,324,187 \$ | 1,245,832 \$ | 1,198,688 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | | 249.61% | 299.43% | 278.82% | 245.38% | 240.41% | 206.42% | 184.28% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 57.33% | 47.81% | 50.54% | 53.54% | 53.30% | 59.00% | 59.97% |
| KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS): | | | | | | | | |
| Districts' proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.2021% | 0.2081% | 0.209% | 0.213% | 0.216% | 0.205% | 0.205% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District | - | 26,299,158 | 29,495,139 | 28,485,011 | 27,859,109 | 58,301,885 | 62,328,123 | 47,600,799 |
| Total | \$ | 26,299,158 \$ | 29,495,139 \$ | 28,485,011 \$ | 27,859,109 \$ | 58,301,885 \$ | 62,328,123 \$ | 47,600,799 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 6,820,138 \$ | 6,754,822 \$ | 6,683,391 \$ | 6,731,526 \$ | 6,751,740 \$ | 6,636,661 \$ | 14,423,334 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | | 0.000% | 0.000% | 0.000% | 0.000% | 0.000% | 0.000% | 0.000% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 58.27% | 58.27% | 58.80% | 59.30% | 39.80% | 35.22% | 42.29% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CERS and TRS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

| | _ | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | _ | 2016 |
|---|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|
| COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 303,852 \$ | 273,716 \$ | 260,971 \$ | 238,578 | \$ 228,128 | \$ | 247,358 | \$ | 212,538 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | | 303,852 | 273,716 | 260,971 | 238,578 | 228,128 | | 247,358 | _ | 212,538 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | _ | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | - | | = = | - | _ | |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 1,196,633 \$ | 1,207,426 \$ | 1,151,203 \$ | 1,166,206 | \$ 1,248,068 | \$ | 1,324,187 | \$ | 1,245,832 |
| District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll | | 25.39% | 22.67% | 22.67% | 20.46% | 18.28% | ò | 18.68% | | 17.06% |
| KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | | | _ | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | _ | | | <u> </u> | | | | - | _ | |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 7,117,141 \$ | 6,820,138 \$ | 6,754,822 \$ | 6,683,391 | \$ 6,731,526 | \$ | 6,751,740 | \$ | 6,636,661 |
| District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | ó | 0.00% | | 0.00% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

Retirement Annuity Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investments rate of return was changed from 7.50 percent to, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50 percent to 7.10 percent.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of June 30 on the three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Inflation Rate

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Municipal Bond Index Rate

June 30, 2020

Entry age

2.5%

7.10%

2.13%

Projected Salary Increase 3.0-7.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

County Employee Retirement System (CERS)

Non-Hazardous

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of assumptions

None.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on the actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the contribution rates are as follows.

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

PIKEVILLE IND SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

| MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) | 0.108020% | 0.112065% | 0.11174% | 0.21393% | 0.11493% |
| District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ 2,318,000 \$ | 2,828,000 \$ | 3,270,000 \$ | 3,832,000 \$ | 4,098,000 |
| State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District | 1,882,000 | 2,266,000 | 2,641,000 | 3,303,000 | 3,348,000 |
| Total | \$ 4,200,000 \$ | 5,094,000 \$ | 5,911,000 \$ | 7,135,000 \$ | 7,446,000 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 6,820,138 \$ | 6,754,822 \$ | 6,683,391 \$ | 6,731,526 \$ | 6,751,740 |
| District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 33.99% | 41.87% | 48.93% | 56.93% | 60.70% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 39.05% | 39.10% | 32.60% | 25.50% | 21.20% |
| LIFE INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) | 0.00000% | 0.00000% | 0.00000% | 0.00000% | 0.00000% |
| District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - \$ | - |
| State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District | 25,000 | 69,000 | 61,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 |
| Total | \$ 25,000 \$ | 69,000 \$ | 61,000 \$ | 57,000 \$ | 45,000 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 6,820,138 \$ | 6,754,822 \$ | 6,683,391 \$ | 6,731,526 \$ | 6,751,740 |
| District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 71.57% | 71.60% | 73.40% | 75.00% | 80.00% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MEDICAL AND LIFE INSURANCE PLANS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

| MEDICAL INCUDANCE DI AN | | 2022 | | 2021 | _ | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contributior | \$ | 121,843 | \$ | 191,737 | \$ | 197,915 | \$ | 194,259 | \$ | 196,851 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | 121,843 | _ | 191,737 | | 197,915 | | 194,259 | | 196,851 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | _ | - | _ | | _ | - | _ | - | _ | - |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 7,117,141 | \$ | 6,820,138 | \$ | 6,754,822 | \$ | 6,683,391 | \$ | 6,731,526 |
| District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll | | 1.71% | | 2.81% | | 2.93% | | 2.91% | | 2.92% |
| LIFE INSURANCE PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contributior | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | _ | - | | | _ | - | _ | - | _ | - |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 7,117,141 | \$ | 6,820,138 | \$ | 6,754,822 | \$ | 6,683,391 | \$ | 6,731,526 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payrol | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

| HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) | - | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2022 (2021) 0.047260% | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2021 (2020) | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2020 (2019) 0.04622% | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2019 (2018) 0.05028% | Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2018 (2017) 0.05439% |
|---|------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ | 904,967 | 1,084,923 \$ | 777,416 \$ | 892,783 \$ | 1,093,365 |
| State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District | , <u>-</u> | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 904,967 | 1,084,923 \$ | 777,416 \$ | 892,783 \$ | 1,093,365 |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 1,207,426 | 1,151,203 \$ | 1,166,206 \$ | 1,248,068 \$ | 1,324,187 |
| District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | | 74.95% | 94.24% | 66.66% | 71.53% | 82.57% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 62.91% | 51.67% | 60.44% | 57.62% | 13.00% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | | 2020 | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|-----------------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN Contractually required contribution | \$ 48,411 | \$ 43,417 | \$ | 32,702 | \$ 70,501 | \$ | 24,614 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually | 48,411 | 43,417 | | 32,702 | 70,501 | _ | 24,614 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | _ | | | - | - | | _ |
| District's covered-employee payroll | \$ 1,196,633 | \$ 1,207,426 | \$ | 1,151,203 | \$ 1,166,206 | \$ | 1,248,068 |
| District's contributions as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll | 4.05% | 3.60% | . | 2.84% | 6.05% | | 1.97% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented for each fiscal is determined as of June 30.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

Health Insurance Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Updated Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Period Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Method 21 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation3%Real Wage Growth0.5%Wage Inflation3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.2%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 8.0%

Health Care Cost Trends

KEHP Group 7.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30,

2029

MEHP Group 5.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30,

2022

Medicare Part B Premiums 6.49% at June 30, 2020 with an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2031

KEHP Group Claims The current KEHP premium is used as the base cost and is projected

Forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate

Subsidy is recognized).

Life Insurance Trust

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization Period 27 years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation 3%
Real Wage Growth 0.5%
Wage Inflation 3.5%

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.20%, including wage inflation

Discount Rate 7.5%

County Employee Retirement System (CERS)

Employees' Health Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20%. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Section 1 of this report. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plans' anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increases in healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30 - 10.3%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05

Over period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023 then

Gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

Over period of 13 years.

Mortality Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the

Ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2010

Mortality Post-retirement

(non-disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality

Experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate Rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using

a base year of 2019

Mortality Post-retirement

(disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-

Forward for both male and female rates, projected with

The ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality Improvement scale using a base year of 2010

Pikeville Independent School District

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

| | | Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Capital Outlay | Construction | Total | | | | | | |
| Assets Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 173,000 \$ | 2,578 | \$ 175,578 | | | | | | |
| odon and odon oquivalente | <u> </u> | 170,000 φ | 2,010 | 170,070 | | | | | | |
| Total assets | | 173,000 | 2,578 | 175,578 | | | | | | |
| Fund Balance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | 173,000 | 2,578 | 175,578 | | | | | | |
| Total fund balance | \$ | 173,000 \$ | 2,578 | \$ 175,578 | | | | | | |

Pikeville Independent School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

| | Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|--------------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Capital Outlay | - | Construction | | Total | | | | |
| Revenues Intergovernmental - state | \$ 112,267 | \$ | | \$ | 112,267 | | | | |
| Total revenues | 112,267 | | - | | 112,267 | | | | |
| Fund Balance Beginning | 60,733 | - | 2,578 | | 63,311 | | | | |
| Fund Balance Ending | \$ 173,000 | \$ | 2,578 | \$ | 175,578 | | | | |

Pikeville Independent School District Combining Balance Sheet - School Activity Funds June 30, 2022

| | SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|----|---------|--|
| | | PIKEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL | | PIKEVILLE ELEMENTARY | | TOTAL | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$_ | 140,387 | \$_ | 33,550 | \$ | 173,937 | |
| Total assets | = | 140,387 | : = | 33,550 | | 173,937 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | _ | 34,096 | . – | - | • | 34,096 | |
| Total liabilities & fund balances | \$_ | 34,096 | \$_ | - | \$ | 34,096 | |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | |
| School activities | _ | 106,291 | - | 33,550 | | 139,841 | |
| Total liabilities & fund balances | \$ | 140,387 | \$ | 33,550 | \$ | 173,937 | |

Pikeville Independent School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance School Activity Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

| | _ | PIKEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL | | PIKEVILLE ELEMENTARY | | TOTAL |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|---------|
| REVENUES Student revenues | \$ | 449,103 | \$ | 58,239 | \$ | 507,342 |
| EXPENSES Student activities | _ | 440,495 | | 54,445 | _ | 494,940 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES | | 8,608 | | 3,794 | | 12,402 |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING | - | 97,683 | _ | 29,756 | _ | 127,439 |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | \$_ | 106,291 | \$ | 33,550 | \$ | 139,841 |

Pikeville Independent School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance - Pikeville High School For the year ended June 30, 2022

| | BAL | IND ANCE NNING | REVENUES | EXPENSES | TRANSFER | FUND BALANCE ENDING |
|---|-----|----------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| OFFICE | \$ | 3,106 \$ | 427 | \$ 106 | ¢ | \$ 3,427 |
| POSTAGE | Ψ | 46 | 721 | ψ 100 - | Ψ | 46 |
| LOCKER FEES | | 535 | 245 | 777 | | 3 |
| GENERAL | | 2,720 | 1,676 | 2,123 | | 2,273 |
| TEXTBOOKS | | 1,465 | 9,659 | 10,058 | | 1,066 |
| SCHOOL RESERVED | | - | 13,428 | 13,428 | | - |
| START UP | | - | 17,500 | 17,500 | | - |
| ATHLETIC CONTINGENCY | | 7,653 | 3,263 | 2,980 | | 7,936 |
| PHS HALL OF FAME | | 132 | - | - | | 132 |
| PROJECT PROM | | 98 | 9,000 | 9,076 | | 22 |
| STUDENT VENDING | | 2,771 | 5,004 | 3,609 | 1,077 | 5,242 |
| TEACHER VENDING | | 361 | 2,817 | 2,096 | | 1,082 |
| ATHLETICS | | 12,814 | 240,500 | 241,404 | 7,400 | 19,310 |
| CORP SPONSORSHIP | | 18,843 | 36,273 | 37,189 | (8,000) | 9,927 |
| MOCK TRIAL | | 380 | - | - | | 380 |
| GIFTED AND TALENTED | | - | 200 | - | 1,693 | 1,893 |
| NEED ENERGY | | 1,275 | - | - | (1,275) | (0) |
| FUTURE CITY 2016 | | 320 | - | - | (319) | 1 |
| ROBOTICS | | 515 | - | 417 | (98) | (0) |
| PHS INTERACT CLUB 7TH GRADE ACTIVITY FUND | | 250 133 | 1,095 | 910 | | 250 318 |
| PIKEVILLE E-SPORTS | | 221 | 300 | 512 | | 9 |
| FCA | | 221 | 90 | 86 | 30 | 258 |
| HONOR SOCIETY | | 699 | 1,448 | 1,028 | 30 | 1,119 |
| HS ACADEMICS | | 7,398 | 10,521 | 12,010 | | 5,910 |
| JH ACADEMICS | | 163 | - | 12,010 | | 163 |
| JH PEP CLUB | | 2,452 | 684 | 416 | | 2,720 |
| PEP CLUB HS | | 2,135 | 4,169 | 3,532 | | 2,773 |
| STUDENT COUNCIL | | 55 | - | - | | 55 |
| PREPPY PANTHER | | 191 | - | - | | 191 |
| SPECIAL ED FOUNDATION | | 144 | - | - | | 144 |
| BETA CLUB | | 626 | 8,003 | 8,398 | | 231 |
| BAND | | 1,300 | 10,477 | 9,766 | | 2,011 |
| CHORUS | | 5,712 | 22,088 | 22,811 | | 4,989 |
| DRAMA | | 1,651 | 648 | 1,293 | | 1,006 |
| PHS Y-CORP | | - | 7,886 | 7,374 | | 512 |
| KYA-COOLEY | | 150 | - | - | | 150 |
| 11TH GRADE | | 741 | 10,359 | 10,758 | | 342 |
| 12TH GRADE | | 255 | 2,672 | 2,899 | | 28 |
| SR LUNCH | | - | 1,456 | 1,504 | 64 | 16 |
| YEARBOOK | | 10,580 | 7,958 | 2,943 | (335) | 15,260 |
| COUNSELOR NEEDS | | 15 | 244 | 187 | | 72 |
| LIBRARY | | 1,378 | 4,279 | 4,220 | 13 | 1,450 |
| HELP | | 118 | - | - 0.040 | 225 | 118 |
| CLASS OF 2022 | | 496 570 | 2,578 | 2,648 | 335 | 761 |
| CLASS OF 2021 CLASS OF 2026 | | 570 | 2 026 | 3,236 | (570) | (0) |
| CLASS OF 2020 CLASS OF 2020 | | - | 3,926 | 3,230 | | 690 |
| CLASS OF 2020 CLASS OF 2019 | | - | - | | | _ |
| CLASS OF 2023 | | 441 | 363 | | | 804 |
| CLASS OF 2024 | | 2,132 | - | | | 2,132 |
| PANTHER BASKETBALL CAMP | | - | 1,690 | 889 | | 801 |
| CLASS OF 2025 | | 262 | - | 509 | | 262 |
| COMPETITIVE CHEER AC | | 1,007 | - | | | 1,007 |
| COOKING TEAM | | 1,694 | - | | | 1,694 |
| PANTHER FOOTBALL CA | | 381 | 1,000 | | | 1,381 |
| EMPTY CHAIR | | 20 | , | | | 20 |
| TEEN'S WHO CARE | | 1,055 | 5,178 | 2,313 | (13) | 3,906 |
| TOTALS | \$ | 97,683 \$ | 449,103 | \$ 440,495 | \$(0) | \$106,291 |

Pikeville 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 | Passed Through to Subrecipients | Program or Award Amount | Expenditures |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| US Department of Agriculture | | | | | |
| Passed Through State Department of Education | | | | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 7760005 21 | \$ - \$ | N/A \$ | 71,563 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 7760005 22 | - | N/A | 278,442 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 7750002 21 | | N/A | 118,071 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 7750002 22 | | N/A | 448,134 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 9980000 22 | | N/A | 34,037 |
| Summer Food Service Program For Children | 10.559 | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 7690024 21 | - | N/A | 14,962 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 7740023 21 | - | N/A | 146,113 |
| Child Nutrition Cluster Subtotal | | | | | 1,111,321 |
| Chata Administrative Count for Niverities | 40.500 | | | | |
| State Administrative Grant for Nutrition Fiscal Year 21 | 10.560 | 7700004 04 | | NI/A | 4 5 4 7 |
| FISCAL YEAR 21 | | 7700001 21 | - | N/A | 1,547 |
| Passed Through State Department of Agriculture | | | | | |
| Food Donation-Commodities | 10.565 | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | 10.000 | 510.4950 | _ | N/A | 26,504 |
| 1 ISCAL T CAL Z I | | 310.4330 | | IN/A | 20,304 |
| Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Costs | 10.649 | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 9990000 21 | _ | N/A | 614 |
| Total US Department of Agriculture | | | | | 1,139,986 |
| | | | | | |
| US Department of Education | | | | | |
| Passed Through State Department of Education | | | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010A | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3100002 20 | - | 368,613 | 90,226 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 3100002 21 | - | 331,752 | 273,508 |
| | | | | | 363,734 |
| Special Education Grants to States | 84.027A | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 20 | | 3810002 19 | - | 219,661 | 5,570 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3810002 20 | - | 216,369 | 176,412 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 3810002 21 | - | 216,914 | 20,855 |
| COVID-19- ARP Individuals with Disabilities Education Act | 84.027X | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 4910002-21 | - | 56,957 | 32,618 |
| Special Education - Preschool Grants | 84.173A | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 20 | | 3800002 19 | - | 8,528 | 3,192 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3800002 20 | - | 8,524 | 8,184 |
| COVID-19- ARP Individuals with Disabilities Education Act- Pres | sch 84.173X | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 4900002-21 | - | 7,902 | 6613.74 |
| Special Education Cluster Subtotal | | | | | 253,444 |
| | | | | | |

Pikeville 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 | Passed Through to Subrecipients | Program or Award Amount | Expenditures |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Vocation Education - Basic Grants to States | 84.048 | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3710002 20 | - | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 3710002 21 | - | 7,463 | 7,159 |
| Rural Education | 84.358B | | | | 8,559 |
| Fiscal Year 20 | 04.000D | 3140002 20 | _ | 22,606 | 10,309 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3140002 21 | _ | 26,909 | 18.339 |
| 1.000.1.00.2. | | 01.0002.2. | | 20,000 | 28,648 |
| Improving Teacher Quality State Grants | 84.367A | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 19 | | 3230002 18 | - | 48,458 | 972 |
| Fiscal Year 20 | | 3230002 19 | - | 44,706 | 821 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3230002 20 | - | 41,135 | 2,282 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 3230002 21 | - | 40,304 | 34,742 |
| | | | | | 38,817 |
| * COVID-19- CARES Act Educational Stabilization Fund ESSER | 84.425D | | | | |
| Fiscal Year 20 | | CARES-20 | - | 305,470 | 308 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 4000002 21 | - | 1,196,141 | 659,374 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 4200003-21 | - | 2,589 | 359 |
| Fiscal Year 22 * COVID-19- ARP ESSER | 84.425U | 4200003-21 | - | 81,177 | 69,987 |
| FY21 ARP Emergency Relief Fund | 04.4250 | 4300002-21 | _ | 422.000 | 326,979 |
| FY21 ARP Emergency Relief Fund | | 4300002-21 473GI | - | 51,565 | 51,565 |
| 1 121 Arti Emergency relief Fund | | 47301 | | 31,303 | 1,108,573 |
| Title IV Part A | 84.424 | | | | 1,100,010 |
| Fiscal Year 20 | 0 | 3420002 19 | - | 28,424 | 665 |
| Fiscal Year 21 | | 3420002 20 | - | 28,735 | 28,735 |
| Fiscal Year 22 | | 3420002 21 | - | 27,119 | 6,615 |
| | | | | | 36,015 |
| Total US Department of Education | | | | | 1,837,789 |
| Total Expenditure of Federal Awards | | | | 5 | \$ 2,977,775 |

^{*} Major program

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received food commodities totaling \$26,504.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Pikeville Independent School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

To the Board of Education of the Pikeville Independent School District Pikeville, Kentucky

And the State Committee for School District Audits

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits, in the *Auditor Responsibilities and State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit /Contract and requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pikeville 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 Pikeville Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pikeville Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Pikeville Independent School District in a separate letter dated November 15, 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.

White & Associates, PSC

Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022



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

To the Board of Education of the Pikeville Independent School District Pikeville, Kentucky

And the State Committee for School District Audits

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the Pikeville 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 Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

White & Associates, PSC

Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

What type of report was issued for the financial statements?

Unmodified

Were there significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed?

None Reported

If so, was any significant deficiencies material (GAGAS)?

Was any material noncompliance reported (GAGAS)?

Were there material weaknesses in internal control disclosed

for major programs?

Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed

that were not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

What type of report was issued on compliance for major programs?

Unmodified

Did the audit disclose findings as it relates to major programs that

Is required to be reported as described in the Uniform Guidance? No

Major Programs Educational Stabilization Fund [CFDA 84.425D, 84.425U]

Dollar threshold of Type A and B programs \$750,000

Low risk auditee?

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No findings at the financial statement level.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings at the major federal award programs level.

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior audit findings.



MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

Pikeville Independent School District Pikeville, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Pikeville Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated November 15, 2022. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2022, on the financial statements of the Pikeville Independent School District. The following schools did not have any conditions noted:

PIKEVILLE ELEMENTARY
No conditions.

PIKEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

No conditions

PIKEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

No conditions.

All, if any, prior year conditions have been implemented and corrected. Dr. Stephen David Trimble, Superintendent is the person responsible for initiation of any corrective action plan. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition, if any.

We would like to thank the Finance Officer, Denise Clarke, and their department for their support and assistance during our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, and others within the district and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

White & Associates, PSC

White & Associates, PSC Richmond, Kentucky November 15, 2022