

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
with
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pineville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the provisions of the *Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in *Appendix I to the Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements* and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pineville Independent School District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the District will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the District has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 21. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pineville Independent School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Office of Management and budget circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated November 11, 2014, on our consideration of Pineville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pineville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 11, 2014

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
For the year ended June 30, 2014

The management of Pineville Independent School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$(214,307) in 2014 and \$(120,155) in 2013. \$3,056 was reserved for capital projects in 2014 and no cash was reserved in 2013.
- The General Fund had \$3,792,620 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$3,944,727 in General Fund expenditures.
- From 2013 to 2014, total general fund revenue decreased by 8.17%; the major factor included a cut in SEEK funds in March and the absence of local franchise tax collections.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statement. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. There is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED
For the year ended June 30, 2014

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The financial statements can be found on pages 8 to 17.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2014

Fiscal year 2014 government-wide net position compared to 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 244,937	\$ 350,541
Capital assets	7,538,686	7,736,678
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,783,623</u>	<u>\$ 8,087,219</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 666,694	\$ 625,565
Noncurrent liabilities	4,905,785	5,068,014
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,572,479</u>	<u>\$ 5,693,579</u>
Net investment in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 2,515,097	\$ 2,438,121
Restricted net position	17,744	9,336
Unrestricted net position	(321,697)	(53,817)
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,211,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,640</u>

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$2,192,100; proprietary assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,044 and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,211,144 at June 30, 2014.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED
For the year ended June 30, 2014

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues and other financing sources		
Local revenue sources	\$ 545,608	\$ 554,398
State revenue sources	3,888,737	4,234,594
Federal revenue	606,160	615,256
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 5,040,505</u>	<u>\$ 5,404,248</u>
Expenditures and other financing uses		
Instruction	\$ 2,731,054	\$ 2,840,349
Student support services	358,958	366,875
Instructional support	207,479	264,008
District administration	344,723	444,279
School administration	227,393	252,586
Business operations	104,886	125,874
Plant operation and maintenance	551,117	576,526
Student transportation	108,877	100,063
Community services	63,420	65,532
Debt service	496,286	509,257
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 5,194,193</u>	<u>\$ 5,545,349</u>
Excess revenues (expenditures)	<u>\$ (153,688)</u>	<u>\$ (141,101)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	\$ 447,656	\$ 487,085
Transfers out	(447,656)	(487,085)
Proceeds from refunding of bonds	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (153,688)</u>	<u>\$ (141,101)</u>

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

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

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

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$3,792,620 excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$781,510 more than budget or 25.95% more than budget. This is due primarily to recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$780,239 that were not budgeted. When these are eliminated, revenues compared to budget were \$1,271 or 0.04% more than anticipated.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$3,944,727.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$881,038 more than budget or 28.78% more than budget. This is primarily due to recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$780,239 that were not budgeted. When these are eliminated, expenditures compared to budget were \$100,799 or 3.29% more than anticipated.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 5,224	\$ 5,224
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes	17,352	-	17,352
Other	14,860	-	14,860
Intergovernmental - State	4,606	-	4,606
Intergovernmental - Federal	191,221	8,771	199,992
Inventory	-	2,903	2,903
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Capital Assets, net			
Nondepreciable	305,115	-	305,115
Depreciable	7,229,215	4,356	7,233,571
Total assets	<u>7,762,369</u>	<u>21,254</u>	<u>7,783,623</u>
LIABILITIES			
Checks written in excess of account balance	219,531	-	219,531
Accounts payable	16,804	2,210	19,014
Accrued expenses	48,613	-	48,613
Unearned revenue	25,585	-	25,585
Current portion of sick leave payable	6,615	-	6,615
Current portion of capital lease obligations	15,381	-	15,381
Current maturities of bond obligations	260,000	-	260,000
Interest payable	71,955	-	71,955
KSBIT assessment payable	108,661	-	108,661
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations	48,208	-	48,208
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations	4,700,000	-	4,700,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	48,916	-	48,916
Total liabilities	<u>5,570,269</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>5,572,479</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,510,741	4,356	2,515,097
Restricted for:			
Capital expenditures	3,056	-	3,056
Other	-	14,688	14,688
Unrestricted	(321,697)	-	(321,697)
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,192,100</u>	<u>\$ 19,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,144</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2014

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 2,753,414	\$ 7,276	\$ 1,106,135	\$ -	\$ (1,640,003)	\$ -	\$ (1,640,003)
Student	365,946	-	121,629	-	(244,317)	-	(244,317)
Instructional support	208,236	-	107,350	-	(100,886)	-	(100,886)
District administration	410,429	-	52,439	-	(357,990)	-	(357,990)
School administration	227,472	-	30,673	-	(196,799)	-	(196,799)
Business operations	104,886	-	17,721	-	(87,165)	-	(87,165)
Plant operations and maintenance	635,631	-	51,410	-	(584,221)	-	(584,221)
Student transportation	114,821	-	11,886	-	(102,935)	-	(102,935)
Community services	63,420	-	63,420	-	-	-	-
KSBIT assessment	108,661	-	-	-	(108,661)	-	(108,661)
Interest on long-term debt	219,402	-	-	99,391	(120,011)	-	(120,011)
Total governmental activities	5,212,318	7,276	1,562,663	99,391	(3,542,988)	-	(3,542,988)
Business-type activities							
Food service	348,677	27,899	327,200	-	-	6,422	6,422
Community service operations	27,713	18,825	4,753	-	-	(4,135)	(4,135)
Total business-type activities	376,390	46,724	331,953	-	-	2,287	2,287
Total primary government	\$ 5,588,708	\$ 54,000	\$ 1,894,616	\$ 99,391	(3,542,988)	2,287	(3,540,701)
			General revenues				
			Taxes:				
			Property		308,063	-	308,063
			Motor vehicle		27,124	-	27,124
			Utility		163,620	-	163,620
			Earnings on investments		2,020	206	2,226
			State grants		2,822,603	-	2,822,603
			Other local amounts		34,569	-	34,569
			Total general revenues		3,357,999	206	3,358,205
			Change in net position		(184,989)	2,493	(182,496)
			Net position as of June 30, 2013		2,377,089	16,551	2,393,640
			Net position as of June 30, 2014		\$ 2,192,100	\$ 19,044	\$ 2,211,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

**BALANCE SHEET -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,056
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes	17,352	-	-	17,352
Other	14,860	-	-	14,860
Intergovernmental - State	4,606	-	-	4,606
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	191,221	-	191,221
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 36,818</u>	<u>\$ 191,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,056</u>	<u>\$ 231,095</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Checks written in excess of account balance	\$ 57,766	\$ 164,821	\$ -	\$ 222,587
Accounts payable	15,989	815	-	16,804
Accrued expenses	48,613	-	-	48,613
Sick leave payable	6,615	-	-	6,615
Unearned revenue	-	25,585	-	25,585
Total liabilities	<u>128,983</u>	<u>191,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320,204</u>
Fund balances				
Restricted	-	-	3,056	3,056
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(92,165)	-	-	(92,165)
Total fund balances	<u>(92,165)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>(89,109)</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 36,818</u>	<u>\$ 191,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,056</u>	<u>\$ 231,095</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Year ended June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (89,109)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	7,534,330
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(4,960,000)
KSBIT assessment payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(108,661)
Capital leases are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.	(63,589)
Accumulated sick leave is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	(48,916)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	<u>(71,955)</u>
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,192,100</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 249,367	\$ -	\$ 58,696	\$ 308,063
Motor vehicle	27,124	-	-	27,124
Utility	163,620	-	-	163,620
Earnings on investments	2,020	-	-	2,020
Other local	34,569	10,212	-	44,781
Intergovernmental - State	3,292,151	236,840	359,746	3,888,737
Intergovernmental - Federal	23,769	518,879	63,512	606,160
Total revenues	3,792,620	765,931	481,954	5,040,505
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,168,847	562,207	-	2,731,054
Student	297,710	61,248	-	358,958
Instructional support	129,397	78,082	-	207,479
District administration	340,979	3,744	-	344,723
School administration	227,393	-	-	227,393
Business operations	104,886	-	-	104,886
Plant operations and maintenance	549,250	1,867	-	551,117
Student transportation	108,877	-	-	108,877
Community services	-	63,420	-	63,420
Debt service	17,388	-	478,898	496,286
Total expenditures	3,944,727	770,568	478,898	5,194,193
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(152,107)	(4,637)	3,056	(153,688)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond principal proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	4,637	443,019	447,656
Transfers out	(4,637)	-	(443,019)	(447,656)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,637)	4,637	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(156,744)	-	3,056	(153,688)
Fund balance as of June 30, 2013	64,579	-	-	64,579
Fund balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ (92,165)	\$ -	\$ 3,056	\$ (89,109)

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2014

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (153,688)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	(195,033)
KSBIT assessment is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements but is reported in the statement of activities	(108,661)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	274,968
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the statement of activities	1,916
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the obligations anticipated to be retired existing financial resources.	<u>(4,491)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (184,989)</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2014

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,653	\$ 5,224
Accounts receivable	8,771	-	8,771
Inventory	2,903	-	2,903
Total current assets	14,245	2,653	16,898
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets	105,744	-	105,744
Less accumulated depreciation	(101,388)	-	(101,388)
Total noncurrent assets	4,356	-	4,356
Total assets	18,601	2,653	21,254
LIABILITIES			
Checks written in excess of account balance	-	-	-
Accounts payable	2,210	-	2,210
Total liabilities	2,210	-	2,210
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,356	-	4,356
Restricted for:			
Other	12,035	2,653	14,688
Unrestricted	-	-	-
Total net position	\$ 16,391	\$ 2,653	\$ 19,044

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2014

	Food Service Fund	Other Proprietary Funds	Total
Operating revenues			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 26,707	\$ -	\$ 26,707
Other activities	1,192	18,825	20,017
Total operating revenues	<u>27,899</u>	<u>18,825</u>	<u>46,724</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages	106,043	14,092	120,135
Employee benefits	61,871	3,440	65,311
Materials and supplies	177,803	10,181	187,984
Depreciation	2,960	-	2,960
Total operating expenses	<u>348,677</u>	<u>27,713</u>	<u>376,390</u>
Operating loss	<u>(320,778)</u>	<u>(8,888)</u>	<u>(329,666)</u>
Nonoperating revenues			
Federal grants	271,672	-	271,672
State grants	38,503	4,753	43,256
Donated commodities	17,025	-	17,025
Interest income	206	-	206
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	<u>327,406</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>332,159</u>
Income before contributions			
Transfers and special items	6,628	(4,135)	2,493
Transfers in	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>6,628</u>	<u>(4,135)</u>	<u>2,493</u>
Net position as of June 30, 2013	<u>9,763</u>	<u>6,788</u>	<u>16,551</u>
Net position as of June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 16,391</u>	<u>\$ 2,653</u>	<u>\$ 19,044</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2014

	Food Service Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from:			
Lunchroom sales	\$ 26,707	\$ -	\$ 26,707
Other activities	1,192	18,825	20,017
Cash paid to/for:			
Employees	(167,915)	(17,532)	(185,447)
Supplies	(181,737)	(10,181)	(191,918)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(321,753)</u>	<u>(8,888)</u>	<u>(330,641)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities			
Grants received	324,118	4,753	328,871
Transfer in From General Fund	-	-	-
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>324,118</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	-	-	-
Interest received on investments	206	-	206
Net cash used in capital and related activities	<u>206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,571	(4,135)	(1,564)
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2013	-	6,788	6,788
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 2,571</u>	<u>\$ 2,653</u>	<u>\$ 5,224</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income/ (loss)	\$ (320,778)	\$ (8,888)	\$ (329,666)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts payable	(306)	-	(306)
Increase (Decrease) in Checks written in excess of account balance	(20,654)	-	(20,654)
Donated commodities	17,025	-	17,025
Depreciation	2,960	-	2,960
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(321,753)</u>	<u>(8,888)</u>	<u>(330,641)</u>
Schedule of non-cash transactions:			
Depreciation	2,960	-	2,960
Donated commodities	17,025	-	17,025
Total non-cash transactions	<u>\$ 19,985</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,985</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2014

	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 33,251	\$ 33,251
Accounts receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>33,251</u>	<u>33,251</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	-
Due to student groups	<u>33,251</u>	<u>33,251</u>
Total liabilities	<u>33,251</u>	<u>33,251</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following is a summary of the basis of presentation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Government Fund Types

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

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

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

I. Government Fund Types - continued

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

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

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

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)

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

The Daycare and Renaissance Funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to service provided to the surrounding community.

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

III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency Funds)

The Agency Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Accounting Procedures for Kentucky School Activity Funds*.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2014, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.622 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.622 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.553 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Each budget is prepared and controlled at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. For purposes of audit presentation, the District only presents the General Fund budget within the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

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

The school food service fund inventory consists of food, supplies and U.S. Government commodities.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balances

Fund balances are separated into five categories, as required by GASB 54, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2014, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

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

Net Position

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Pineville Independent Board of Education adopted GASB 63 in the prior year and GASB 65 in the current year, which combined requires the recording deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources in the government wide statements. The deferred outflows of resources presented were primarily created by the prior refunding of revenue bonds.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2014, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance, collateral agreements, and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
First State Bank	\$ 211,845	\$ (181,056)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 211,845</u>	<u>\$ (181,056)</u>

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ -
Checks written in excess	(219,531)
Proprietary funds	5,224
Checks written in excess	-
Agency funds	<u>33,251</u>
	<u>\$ (181,056)</u>

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

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

4. INVESTMENTS

Funds of the District are public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2014, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	June 30, 2013 Balance	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2014 Balance
Governmental Activities				
Land & land improvements	\$ 608,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 608,104
Buildings	9,616,711	-	-	9,616,711
Technology equipment	639,280	-	-	639,280
Vehicles	255,669	-	-	255,669
General equipment	279,639	-	-	279,639
Construction work in progress	-	-	-	-
Total historical cost	<u>11,399,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,399,403</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>3,670,041</u>	<u>195,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,865,073</u>
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,729,362</u>	<u>\$ (195,032)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,534,330</u>
Business-type Activities				
Buildings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Technology equipment	-	-	-	-
Food service and equipment	<u>105,744</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,744</u>
Total historical cost	<u>105,744</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,744</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>98,429</u>	<u>2,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,388</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,315</u>	<u>\$ (2,959)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,356</u>

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

Instruction	\$ 31,048
Student	6,985
Instruction staff	757
District administrative	65,706
School administrative	79
Business	-
Plant operation and maintenance	84,514
Student transportation	5,943
Community Services	-
	<u>\$ 195,032</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District has entered into a capital lease agreement for buses which will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2013	Debt Issued	Debt Paid	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
KISTA:								
2005	March, 2015	3.0% - 3.625%	\$ 61,533	\$ 11,582	\$ -	\$ 5,694	\$ 5,888	\$ 5,888
2009	March, 2020	2.0% - 3.6%	96,767	66,975	-	9,274	57,701	9,493
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			<u>\$ 158,300</u>	<u>\$ 78,557</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,968</u>	<u>\$ 63,589</u>	<u>\$ 15,381</u>

The following presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2014:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014-15	\$ 15,381	\$ 2,012	\$ 17,393
2015-16	9,712	1,552	11,264
2016-17	9,974	1,270	11,244
2017-18	10,280	978	11,258
2018-19	8,968	638	9,606
2019-20	9,274	334	9,608
	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 63,589</u>	<u>\$ 6,784</u>	70,373
		Less: amounts representing interest	<u>(6,784)</u>
		Net Capital lease liability	<u>\$ 63,589</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Proceeds</u>	<u>Rates</u>
2003	1,015,000	3.2% - 4.2%
2010	4,425,000	1.0% - 5.5%
2012R	965,000	1.0% - 2.625%

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

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

The liability for the total bond amount remains with the District and, as such, the total principal outstanding has been recorded in the financial statements. The District has reflected the amount due from the Commission over the life of the bonds as a receivable in the Statement of Net Position since there is no reason to believe that the Kentucky General Assembly will not continue to approve continued participation.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2014 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

See table on next page

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

Year	Pineville Independent School District		Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission		QZAB	Total	Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014-15	241,040	128,647	18,960	16,918	67,649	260,000	213,214
2015-16	250,547	124,594	19,453	16,426	65,888	270,000	206,908
2016-17	254,980	119,775	20,020	15,860	63,816	275,000	199,451
2017-18	259,291	114,096	20,709	15,170	61,356	280,000	190,622
2018-19	268,521	107,889	21,479	14,400	58,630	290,000	180,919
2019-20	272,664	100,945	22,336	13,543	55,550	295,000	170,038
2020-21	276,748	93,755	23,252	12,627	52,399	300,000	158,781
2021-22	285,741	85,996	24,259	11,619	48,991	310,000	146,606
2022-23	294,674	77,948	25,326	10,553	45,463	320,000	133,964
2023-24	299,949	69,370	25,051	9,433	41,690	325,000	120,493
2024-25	287,145	61,973	22,855	8,302	37,840	310,000	108,115
2025-26	296,001	53,041	23,999	7,159	32,415	320,000	92,615
2026-27	304,801	43,841	25,199	5,959	26,815	330,000	76,615
2027-28	318,466	33,808	26,534	4,623	20,694	345,000	59,125
2028-29	332,007	22,934	27,993	3,164	14,053	360,000	40,151
2029-30	340,468	11,604	29,532	1,624	7,123	370,000	20,351
	<u>\$ 4,583,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,216</u>	<u>\$ 376,957</u>	<u>\$ 167,380</u>	<u>\$ 700,372</u>	<u>\$ 4,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,968</u>

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
2003	70,000	-	70,000	-
2010	4,200,000	-	175,000	4,025,000
2012R	950,000	-	15,000	935,000
	<u>\$ 5,220,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,960,000</u>

8. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT – KSBIT

The District was assessed a total of \$108,661 payable due to Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust shortfall in the prior year. The District has several options of repayment but has chosen to pay the total over ten annual payments beginning September 1, 2015. There were no reductions in the assessment this year.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

The District contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky (KTRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Certified employees are covered under KTRS. KTRS administers retirement and disability annuities, and death and survivor benefits to employees and beneficiaries of

9. RETIREMENT PLANS-CONTINUED

employees of the public school system and other educational agencies in Kentucky. KTRS requires that members of KTRS occupy a position requiring either a four year college degree or certification by Kentucky Department of Education (KDE).

KTRS 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). KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the defined benefit plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Teachers Retirement System, 479 Versailles Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or from the KTRS website at <http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/>.

Funding policy – Contribution rates are established by KTRS. Members contribute 11.355% of their salaries to KTRS. Employer's contributions for federally funded employees were 14.105% and employer contributions for non-federally funded employees were 1.0%. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, on behalf of the District's certified employees, is required to contribute a portion of the state retirement (see *On-Behalf Payments*). The federal program for any salaries paid by that program pays the matching contributions.

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

Funding policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, active member contributions are matched by the state at .75% of member's gross salaries. Those who became members before July 1, 2008 contribute 1.25% of their salary to the plan. Member contributions are 1.75% of salary for those who became members after July 1, 2008. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan. Additionally, under the Shared Responsibility Plan, the local school district employers pay 1.50% of members' salary for the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

County Employees Retirement System

Substantially all other employees (full-time classified personnel) are covered under the County Employee's Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing, multiple employers, and public employer's retirement system. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefits under both plans will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents. The CERS issues a publicly available financial report which may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Funding Policy - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. Effective September 1, 2008, new CERS members are required to pay 6% of their salary, while all other members hired prior to that date continue to pay 5% and a District contribution of 18.63% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution.

The District's contribution (both withholding and match) KTRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was \$76,022, \$381,759, and \$375,781, respectively. The District's contributions CERS for the years

9. RETIREMENT PLANS-CONTINUED

ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$93,878, \$112,081, and \$113,893, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

10. LEASES

As of June 30, 2014, the District had not entered into any material operating lease agreements.

11. CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2014 may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust (KSBIT)-The Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust was created in 1978 to provide insurance through nonprofit self-insured pools authorized under Kentucky law. These pools allow school districts, colleges and universities to combine their resources while sharing risks. Due to various economic factors, the Pools have incurred significant deficits. KSBIT has taken a number of steps to address the Pools' deficits; however, the deficits have grown as claims costs have escalated and a substantial number of districts have continued to leave the Pools due to competitive pressures.

The Board of Trustees of KSBIT had claims and reserve reviews undertaken by independent outside firms to confirm the Pools' deficits. As a result of these reviews and after consultation with the Kentucky Department of Insurance, KSBIT provided an assessment that the District must pay. The amounts for property/liability insurance and workers compensation insurance have been recorded in the financial statements.

12. LITIGATION

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

13. IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 63 AND GASB 65

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, for the year ended June 30, 2013 and GASB Statement No. 65 for the year ended June 30, 2014. These standards established guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The District had a deficit fund balance within the General Fund of \$92,165 as of June 30, 2014.

16. COBRA

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

17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

<u>Type</u>	<u>From Fund</u>	<u>To Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Matching	General	Special Revenue	Matching	\$ 4,637
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt service	43,315
Operating	FSPK	Debt Service	Debt service	399,703

18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2014, there were no interfund balances outstanding that are reflected in the financial statements.

19. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

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

Retirement contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky	\$	234,196
Health and Life insurance		569,634
Other		-
Technology		16,924
Debt Service		35,879
	\$	<u>856,633</u>

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
SEEK Capital Outlay	\$ 3,056	SFCC Requirements

21. GOING CONCERN

In furtherance of the "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph found in the *Independent's Auditor Report* on page 1 of this document, the following conditions and events have created concern about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date.

The District ended the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 with an overall negative book cash balance of \$206,401, and reported a deficit of \$92,165 in its ending general fund balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District maintained its 2% contingency balance of approximately \$60,000, but the general fund nevertheless had an operating deficit of \$141,101. Although the District implemented considerable cost cutting measures in the prior year, those measures did not achieve the desired result in operations, in part due to unexpected and non-recurring expenses and loss of revenue.

On the expense side, the District was required to pay out significant accumulated sick day pay due to retirement of certain long term employees, including its former superintendent, in the sum of \$93,076. Based upon the makeup of current District personnel, this type of expense is not expected to recur.

In response to the foregoing conditions, Management of the District has implemented several cost cutting measures during the 2013-2014 fiscal period and the current fiscal period of 2014-2015. The District is monitoring the expenses daily. Every expenditure is being looked at very closely.

To mitigate the declining fund balance, the District cut two teaching positions for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2015 for a savings of \$89,838. The District and its board are in continuous discussions to implement additional cuts to their expenditures budget. The District's percentage of general fund expenditures spent on salaries and fringe benefits are still currently below the state average. The District has refinanced a bond issue subsequent to the financial statement date of the audit report which expects to save the District an estimated \$10,000 per year in debt service expense.

On the revenue side, the District has experienced three events that affected revenue during the audit period ending June 30, 2014 that could not be overcome. The State reduced the SEEK funding by \$44,000 in March, and this cut also reduced the Capital Funds. The District only collected \$13,725 in franchise tax for the audit period. In comparison to the prior year ending June 30, 2013, the District collected \$62,412 in franchise tax. Upon investigation of the shortfall in franchise taxes it was discovered that the tax bills had not been mailed. As of the date of the audit report, the District has collected \$28,970 of these delinquent franchise taxes. This shortfall was due to circumstances in the Bell County Court Clerk's Office, and is not expected to recur.

In addition, the transportation funds received by the District were short for the period due to inaccurate reporting by the District. This caused a one-time loss of revenue in the approximate sum of \$40,000. This funding is expected to return to normal levels in the coming year.

The District is doing everything possible to raise revenue. The District increased the tax rates by 4% for the 2013-14 fiscal period and for the 2014-2015 fiscal period. The District expects to have an increase of an estimated \$30,000 in property tax revenue for the 2014-2015 fiscal period compared to the audit period ending June 30, 2014.

21. GOING CONCERN-CONTINUED

In summary, the District is making serious, determined efforts to reverse the current financial setbacks by making necessary adjustments on the expense side, and by taking every available measure to maximize revenues. Both the management and the Board remain confident that the District will overcome recent events and changes and remain viable going forward.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report.

In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement 68 requires cost-sharing employers to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The provisions of the statement must be implemented by the District no later than the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

No events that have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
From local sources				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 246,033	\$ 246,033	\$ 249,367	\$ 3,334
Motor vehicle	25,000	25,000	27,124	2,124
Utility	145,000	145,000	163,620	18,620
Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	2,020	(980)
Other local	13,810	13,810	34,569	20,759
Intergovernmental - State	2,552,267	2,552,267	3,292,151	739,884
Intergovernmental - Federal	26,000	26,000	23,769	(2,231)
Total revenues	3,011,110	3,011,110	3,792,620	781,510
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,502,458	1,502,458	2,168,847	(666,389)
Student	237,073	237,073	297,710	(60,637)
Instructional staff	114,254	114,254	129,397	(15,143)
District administration	300,818	300,818	340,979	(40,161)
School administration	196,400	196,400	227,393	(30,993)
Business operations	70,675	70,675	104,886	(34,211)
Plant operations and maintenance	448,378	448,378	549,250	(100,872)
Student transportation	90,866	90,866	108,877	(18,011)
Contingency	85,000	85,000	-	85,000
Debt service	17,767	17,767	17,388	379
Total expenditures	3,063,689	3,063,689	3,944,727	(881,038)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,579)	(52,579)	(152,107)	(99,528)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(12,000)	(12,000)	(4,637)	7,363
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(4,637)	7,363
Net change in fund balance	(64,579)	(64,579)	(156,744)	(92,165)
Fund balance as of June 30, 2013	64,579	64,579	64,579	-
Fund balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (92,165)	\$ (92,165)

The General Fund Budget was exceeded in the current year.

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Other local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,212	\$ 10,212
Intergovernmental - State	181,723	181,723	236,840	55,117
Intergovernmental - Federal	495,687	495,687	518,879	23,192
	<u>677,410</u>	<u>677,410</u>	<u>765,931</u>	<u>88,521</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	482,033	482,033	562,207	(80,174)
Student	56,158	56,158	61,248	(5,090)
Instructional Support	87,885	87,885	78,082	9,803
District administration	-	-	3,744	(3,744)
School administration	-	-	-	-
Plant Operations & Maintenance	-	-	1,867	(1,867)
Student transportation	-	-	-	-
Community service	63,334	63,334	63,420	(86)
	<u>689,410</u>	<u>689,410</u>	<u>770,568</u>	<u>(81,158)</u>
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(4,637)</u>	<u>7,363</u>
Other financing sources				
Operating transfers in	12,000	12,000	4,637	(7,363)
Total other financing sources	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>4,637</u>	<u>(7,363)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance as of June 30, 2014	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2014

Non-budgeted revenues

Intergovernmental state revenue - on-behalf payments	<u>\$ 780,239</u>
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Non- budgeted expenditures

On-behalf expenditures

Instruction	\$ 532,072
Student	60,381
Instructional staff support	29,268
District administration	48,695
School administration	30,673
Business support services	17,721
Plant operations and maintenance	49,543
Student transportation	<u>11,886</u>
Total non-budgeted on-behalf expenditures	<u>\$ 780,239</u>

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

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2014

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056
Total assets	\$ 3,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056
FUND BALANCES					
Fund Balances: Restricted	\$ 3,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056
Total fund balances	\$ 3,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2014

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues					
From local sources:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ 58,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,696
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - State	46,371	277,496	-	35,879	359,746
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	63,512	63,512
Total revenues	46,371	336,192	-	99,391	481,954
Expenditures					
Debt service	-	-	-	478,898	478,898
Total expenditures	-	-	-	478,898	478,898
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bond principal proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	63,512	-	379,507	443,019
Transfers out	(43,315)	(399,704)	-	-	(443,019)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,315)	(336,192)	-	379,507	-
Net change in fund balance	3,056	-	-	-	3,056
Fund balance as of June 30, 2013	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as of June 30, 2014	\$ 3,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PINEVILLE ELEMENTARY ACTIVITY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>School/ Activity Fund</u>	<u>Cash and Equivalents June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Accounts Payable June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Balances June 30, 2014</u>
Pineville Elementary	\$ 17,628	\$ 26,437	\$ 27,026	\$ 17,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,039
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 17,628</u>	<u>\$ 26,437</u>	<u>\$ 27,026</u>	<u>\$ 17,039</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,039</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2014

	Fund Balances June 30, 2013	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2014	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2014	Accounts Payable June 30, 2014	Fund Balances June 30, 2014
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,801	\$ 9,387	\$ 11,711	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Athletics	5,338	35,926	39,319	10,075	12,020	-	-	12,020
Laurel Bowl	10,482	14,447	1,623	(23,306)	-	-	-	-
K-8 Basketball	290	-	1,318	1,028	-	-	-	-
K-8 Girls Basketball	905	-	727	(178)	-	-	-	-
5/6 Cheerleaders	-	3,653	1,935	(1,718)	-	-	-	-
K-4 Cheerleaders	666	2,697	4,302	939	-	-	-	-
Varsity Cheerleaders	-	9,193	12,546	3,353	-	-	-	-
Baseball	-	-	1,425	1,425	-	-	-	-
Middle School Cheer	-	2,989	7,108	4,119	-	-	-	-
Boys Basketball	-	3,260	7,465	4,205	-	-	-	-
Football Camp	-	4,665	10,969	6,304	-	-	-	-
K-8 Football	-	-	712	712	-	-	-	-
Girls Basketball	150	1,184	3,428	2,138	44	-	-	44
Golf	-	-	950	950	-	-	-	-
Golf region	-	-	30	30	-	-	-	-
Softball	-	1,157	1,987	830	-	-	-	-
Tennis	-	1,318	1,526	208	-	-	-	-
Track	-	-	834	834	-	-	-	-
Band	-	1,191	1,191	-	-	-	-	-
Home Economics	-	-	992	992	-	-	-	-
Key Club	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	49
Seniors	-	23,964	25,820	1,856	-	-	-	-
Juniors	-	-	1,747	1,940	193	-	-	193
Sophomores	-	5,800	1,820	(3,427)	553	-	-	553
Yearbook	1,192	2,970	8,720	4,558	-	-	-	-
Middle School	1,548	6,065	6,440	(769)	404	-	-	404
Project Graduation	574	7,875	5,947	-	2,502	-	-	2,502
Pine Mountain Classic	491	4,200	3,800	(891)	-	-	-	-
Color Pro	-	3,142	2,995	-	147	-	-	147
Concession	-	4,438	1,293	(3,145)	-	-	-	-
Radio Rama	-	9,262	-	(9,262)	-	-	-	-
FBLA	-	883	1,652	769	-	-	-	-
Miss Bell County	-	5,055	515	(4,540)	-	-	-	-
51st District Softball	-	1,430	878	(552)	-	-	-	-
Humanities	300	-	-	-	300	-	-	300
Total accounts	\$ 23,786	\$ 166,151	\$ 173,725	\$ -	\$ 16,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,212

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 Year ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		
Fiscal Year 13		7790021-13	\$ 711
Fiscal Year 14		7790021-14	<u>2,449</u>
			<u>3,160</u>
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		
Fiscal Year 13		7760005-13	19,575
Fiscal Year 14		7760005-14	68,161
National School Lunch Program	10.555		
Fiscal Year 13		7750002-13	37,731
Fiscal Year 14		7750002-14	129,842
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		
Fiscal Year 13		7690024-13	4,433
Fiscal Year 14		7740023-14	8,771
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		<u>17,025</u>
Fiscal Year 13		510-4950	
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster Total</i>			<u>285,538</u>
Total US Department of Agriculture			<u>288,698</u>
US Department of Education			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
<i>Title I Cluster</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		
Fiscal Year 13		3100002-13	18,457
Fiscal Year 14		3100002-14	<u>343,016</u>
<i>Title I Total</i>			<u>361,473</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster</i>			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		
Fiscal Year 14		3810002-14	100,382
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173		
Fiscal Year 14		3800002-14	<u>4,855</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster Total</i>			<u>105,237</u>
Impact Aid	84.041		
Fiscal Year 14		5213	<u>16,493</u>
			<u>16,493</u>
Race to the Top	84.413		
Fiscal Year 11		4521	<u>5,044</u>
			<u>5,044</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		
Fiscal Year 13		3230002-13	<u>43,134</u>
			<u>43,134</u>
Total US Department of Education			<u>531,381</u>
Appalachian Regional Commission			
Passed through State Department of Education			
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects	23.011		
Fiscal Year 12		6882	<u>3,991</u>
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ <u>824,070</u>

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year ended June 30, 2014

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Pineville Independent School District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2014 is \$17,025.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements* and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pineville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pineville Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness as item 14-01.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questionable costs to be a significant deficiency as item 14-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Pineville Independent School District in a separate letter dated November 11, 2014.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 11, 2014

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM;
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE;
AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL
AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pineville Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pineville Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Pineville Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Pineville Independent School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Pineville Independent School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pineville Independent School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Pineville Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Pineville Independent School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Pineville Independent School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pineville Independent School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the Pineville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 11, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 Year ended June 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness identified	<u> ✓ </u>	Yes	<u> </u> No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	<u> </u>	Yes	<u> ✓ </u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement notes	<u> </u>	Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:			
Material weaknesses identified	<u> </u>	Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	<u> </u>	Yes	<u> ✓ </u> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs		Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	<u> </u>	Yes	<u> ✓ </u> No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Special Education Cluster	
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low risk	<u> </u> Yes <u> ✓ </u> No

(continued)

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED
Year ended June 30, 2014

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

14-01

- Condition: The District ended the fiscal year with general fund expenditures in excess of revenues.
- Criteria: The District's operating expenses exceed revenues.
- Effects: Because expenses have exceeded revenues, the District has zero cash reserves and insufficient resources to meet current obligations. Also, the District is spending other funds' cash to meet general obligations of the general fund.
- Cause: The District's operating expenses exceed revenues.
- Recommendations: The District must reduce expenses in order to operate with current revenue amounts.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Two unforeseen revenue reductions were contributing factors in the district's deficit balance. There was a \$44,000 reduction in SEEK funds in March which also cut our capital funds; and there was only \$13,725 collected in franchise tax. In 2013 we received \$62,412. Upon further investigation were told that the tax bills had not been mailed; the tax bills have now been mailed and we received \$28,970 in October 2014. The recuperation of those tax revenues will benefit the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

Two teaching positions have been eliminated for the 2015 fiscal year for a savings of \$89,838 and are in discussions with board members on additional cuts.

Section III – Federal Award Findings

None

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year ended June 30, 2014

Status of Prior Year Findings

13-01

Condition: The single audit reporting package and data collection form was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) for the prior year.

Criteria: The District had a Single Audit performed in the prior year, which therefore, required the submission of the single audit reporting package and data collection form to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

Effects: The District is non-compliant with the Single Audit regulations.

Cause: The District is non-compliant with the Single Audit regulations.

Recommendations: The District needs to ensure proper filing of the single audit reporting package and data collection form to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months after the end of the audit period or thirty days after release of the audit report, whichever occurs first.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The District corrected this finding and it did not repeat in the current audit period.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Pineville Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2014, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit we note matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters, if any. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 11, 2014, on the basic financial statements of Pineville Independent School District.

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

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
London, Kentucky
November 11, 2014

PINEVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2014

Prior Year Comments – School Activity Funds

Pineville High School

1. Not all bank statements were initialed by principal. The principal must review the bank statement before giving to the bookkeeper and initial to indicate it has been reviewed.

This deficiency appears to be corrected in the current year.

2. Multiple Receipt Forms were not used or not properly completed. The Redbook states "Teachers/sponsors/students shall use the Multiple Receipt Form (Form F-SA-6) or pre-numbered receipts when collecting money." Students shall sign the multiple receipt form when turning in money to teacher/sponsor.

This deficiency appears to be corrected in the current year.

3. Purchase orders were not noted for all purchases or were improperly executed. The Redbook states that "to initiate a purchase, a purchase order (Form F-SA-7) shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal; before payment is obligated." Instances of purchase orders dated after invoices were noted.

This deficiency was not corrected in the current audit year.

Pineville Elementary School

4. Not all bank statements were initialed by principal. The principal must review the bank statement before giving to the bookkeeper and initial to indicate it has been reviewed.

This deficiency appears to be corrected in the current year.

5. Purchase orders were not noted for all purchases or were improperly executed. The Redbook states that "to initiate a purchase, a purchase order (Form F-SA-7) shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal; before payment is obligated." Instances of purchase orders dated after invoices were noted.

This deficiency appears to be corrected in the current year.

6. All disbursements must have an invoice either from the vendor or if not available from the vendor then the Standard Invoice that is provided in the Redbook forms. Disbursements were noted that did not have an invoice attached with documentation.

This deficiency appears to be corrected in the current year.

Current Year Comments –School Activity Funds

During testing of school activity funds, we noted the following general deficiencies in internal control. The individual schools where these issues were noted are listed:

Pineville High School

1. Deposits do not appear to be made timely according to Redbook guidelines.

Management response: The District will communicate to all appropriate individuals the need for timely deposits. We will stress that this will not be tolerated. This was addressed at annual Redbook Training on October 2, 2014.

2. Purchase orders were not noted for all purchases or were improperly executed. The Redbook states that “to initiate a purchase, a purchase order (Form F-SA-7) shall be prepared and approved by the sponsor and principal; before payment is obligated.” Instances of purchase orders dated after invoices were noted.

Management response: The district will communicate to all appropriate individuals the need and importance of properly using purchase orders. We will stress that non-use of purchase orders will not be tolerated. This issue will be addressed at annual Redbook training.