BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 with REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barbourville Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Barbourville Independent School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Barbourville Independent School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain and understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's
 internal control. Accordingly, so such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall
 presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated November 15, 2023, on our consideration of Barbourville 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 Barbourville Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023 The management of Barbourville 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, 2023. 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 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's 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 \$2,228,670 in 2023 and \$1,726,276 in 2022.
- The General Fund had \$6,015,088 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers and capital lease proceeds. The General Fund revenue consists primarily of our state funding allocation (SEEK) at \$2,978,828 (48.39%); and local taxation of property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes of \$864,199 (14.04%).
- Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$5,881,300 in General Fund expenditures.
- The District Food Service had revenues of \$725,224 and expenditures of \$708,384.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with long-range facilities plan that is established with the community's input and keeping with the Kentucky Department of Education stringent compliance regulations. The total debt related to facilities decreased by \$275,000 during the current fiscal year.

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

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary funds are our food service and day care operations. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The financial statements can be found on pages 8-18 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2023

Fiscal year 2023 government-wide net position compared to 2022 is as follows:

2023	2022
\$ 2,726,170	\$ 2,229,466
7,212,740	7,439,352
\$ 9,938,910	\$ 9,668,818
\$ 1,648,388	\$ 1,319,481
\$ 455,064	\$ 487,776
7,447,990	7,495,001
\$ 7,903,054	\$ 7,982,777
\$ 1,445,700	\$ 1,432,265
\$ 2,865,627	\$ 2,786,351
1,057,400	442,574
(1,684,483)	(1,655,668)
\$ 2,238,544	\$ 1,573,257
	\$ 2,726,170 7,212,740 \$ 9,938,910 \$ 1,648,388 \$ 455,064 7,447,990 \$ 7,903,054 \$ 1,445,700 \$ 2,865,627 1,057,400 (1,684,483)

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 \$2,534,363; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by \$295,819, and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,238,544 at June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Year ended June 30, 2023

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022			
Revenues and other financing sources			-	a second and		
Local revenue sources	\$	1,613,478	\$	1,430,219		
State revenue sources		6,052,680		5,466,101		
Federal revenue		1,147,571	-	1,608,049		
Total revenue		8,813,729		8,504,369		
Expenditures and other financing uses						
Instruction		4,772,189		4,558,957		
Student support services		233,905		219,786		
Instructional support		300,264		294,946		
District administration		487,878		406,764		
School administration		289,484		337,015		
Business operations		434,934		407,500		
Plant operation and maintenance		671,080		931,456		
Student transportation		123,304		114,104		
Community services		86,712		79,809		
Student activities		438,200		286,942		
Debt service		449,810		473,248		
Total expenditures	-	8,287,760	-	8,110,527		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$	525,969	\$	393,842		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$	398,969	\$	634,592		
Transfers out		(398,969)		(634,592)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$			
Net change in fund balance	\$	525,969	\$	393,842		

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

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

In Kentucky, the public-school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$346,045 in contingency.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues, excluding transfers and capital lease proceeds, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$6,015,088.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$605,648 more than budget or 11.20% more than budget.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services, excluding transfers, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$5,881,300.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$573,373 less than budget or 8.88% less than budget.

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 606-546-3120, or by mail at 140 School Street, Barbourville, KY 40906.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,174,999	\$ 53,671	\$ 2,228,670
Accounts receivable:	•	• ••••••	• •,•••,••
Taxes	40,484		40,484
Intergovernmental - State	9,495	1	9,495
Intergovernmental - Federal	437,719		437,719
Inventory	-	9,802	9,802
Capital Assets, net			
Nondepreciable	4,007,115	1	4,007,115
Depreciable	3,205,471	154	3,205,625
Fotal assets	9,875,283	63,627	9,938,910
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from pension	367,669	86,020	453,689
Deferred outflows from OPEB - CERS	202,565	47,392	249,957
Deferred outflows from OPEB - KTRS	944,742		944,742
	1,514,976	133,412	1,648,388
IABILITIES			
Accounts payable	28,372	607	28,979
Accrued expenses	32,074		32,074
Advances from grantors	23,639	-	23,639
Current portion of KSBIT obligations	9,983		9,983
Current portion of capital lease obligations	29,987		29,987
Current maturities of bond obligations	285,000		285,000
Interest payable	45,402		45,402
Net pension liability	1,192,844	279,055	1,471,899
Net OPEB - CERS liability	325,577	76,172	401,749
Net OPEB - KTRS liability	1,532,000		1,532,000
Noncurrent portion of KSBIT obligations	10,306		10,306
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations	142,126		142,126
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations	3,890,000	-	3,890,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave			
Total liabilities	7,547,310	355,834	7,903,144
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from pension	333,153	77,944	411,097
Deferred inflows from OPEB - CERS	252,523	59,080	311,603
Deferred inflows from OPEB - KTRS	723,000	-	723,000
	1,308,676	137,024	1,445,700
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,865,473	154	2,865,627
Capital expenditures	888,167		888,167
Other	169,233		169,233
Unrestricted	(1,388,600)	(295,973)	(1,684,573
Total net position	\$ 2,534,273	\$ (295,819)	\$ 2,238,454

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2023

				Program Revenu	es				xpense) Reve nges in Net P		
	Ē	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
Governmental activities											
Instruction	\$	4,722,106	\$ -	\$ 2,232,235	\$	-	\$	(2,489,871)	\$ -	\$	(2,489,871)
Student		233,905		110,574	~			(123,331)	-		(123,331)
Instructional support		300,264	-	141,944				(158,320)	-		(158,320)
District administration		487,878		230,634				(257,244)	-		(257,244)
School administration		289,542		136,875				(152,667)			(152,667)
Business support		434,934		205,606				(229,328)	-		(229,328)
Plant operations and maintenance		812,028	-	383,869		-		(428,159)	-		(428,159)
Student transportation		185,012	-	93,947				(91,065)	-		(91,065)
Community services		86,712						(86,712)	-		(86,712)
Other instructional		438,200	-			-		(438,200)			(438,200)
Interest on long-term debt	-	141,445	· ·		-	123,971	1	(17,474)			(17,474)
Total governmental activities		8,132,026	-	3,535,684		123,971		(4,472,371)			(4,472,371)
Business-type activities											
Food service		708,384	6,288	718,936	_				16,84		16,840
Total business-type activities	_	708,384	6,288	718,936	_				16,84		16,840
Total primary government	\$	8,840,410	\$ 6,288	\$ 4,254,620	\$	123,971		(4,472,371)	16,84	0	(4,455,531)
				General reven	ues						

Taxes: Property

Utility

Motor vehicle

Earnings on investments

Total general revenues

Net position as of June 30, 2022

Net position as of June 30, 2023

State formula grants

Other local amounts

Change in net position

Sale of equipment

631,484

81,543

265,064

93,467

(33,344)

-

.

16,840

(312, 659)

2,534,273 \$ (295,819) \$

541,918

5,120,728

648,357

1,885,916

\$

3,540,596

631,484

81,543

265,064 93,467

3,540,596

(33,344)

541,918

5,120,728

665,197

1,573,257

2,238,454

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	-	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	. 1	Facility Support Program SPK) Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,118,629	\$	3	\$	831,869	\$	224,501	\$	2,174,999
Interfund receivables		423,246								423,246
Accounts receivable:		10.101								10.101
Taxes		40,484		0.105						40,484
Intergovernmental - State		-		9,495						9,495
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		-	437,719	-		-		-	437,719
Total assets	\$	1,582,359	\$	447,214	\$	831,869	\$	224,501	\$	3,085,943
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Interfund payable	\$	-	\$	423,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	423,246
Accounts payable		6,014		329		-		22,029		28,372
Accrued liabilities		32,074		-		-		-		32,074
Advances from grantors	-		-	23,639	-		-		-	23,639
Total liabilities	-	38,088	_	447,214	_		-	22,029	_	507,331
Fund balances										
Restricted		23,059		-		831,869		202,472		1,057,400
Unassigned	-	1,521,212	-		-		-		_	1,521,212
Total fund balances	_	1,544,271	_		_	831,869	_	202,472	-	2,578,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,582,359	\$	447,214	\$	831,869	\$	224,501	\$	3,085,943

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	2,578,612
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.		7,212,586
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position		1,514,976
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.		(4,195,289)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		(172,113)
Net pension obligation 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		(3,050,421)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position		(1,308,676)
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.	1	(45,402)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	2,534,273

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund		Support Program		Revenue		G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	-	1.000	-		-		_		-																																																			
From local sources:																																																												
Property	\$	517,592	\$		\$	113,892	s		\$	631,484																																																		
Motor vehicle		81,543								81,543																																																		
Utility		265,064				-				265,064																																																		
Earnings on Investments		93,467								93,467																																																		
Other local		90,434		9,495				441,991		541,920																																																		
Intergovernmental - State		4,966,988		412,391		489,902		183,399		6,052,680																																																		
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		_	1,147,571	-		-		1	1,147,571																																																		
Total revenues	_	6,015,088	_	1,569,457	_	603,794	_	625,390	_	8,813,729																																																		
Expenditures																																																												
Current:																																																												
Instruction		3,591,226		1,180,963		-		-		4,772,189																																																		
Student		153,450		80,455						233,905																																																		
Instructional support		123,589		176,675		-				300,264																																																		
District administration		487,878						-		487,878																																																		
School administration		289,484								289,484																																																		
Business support		434,934								434,934																																																		
Plant operations and maintenance		631,890		39,190				-		671,080																																																		
Student transportation		123,304						-		123,304																																																		
Community services		(86,712		-				86,712																																																		
Student activities								438,200		438,200																																																		
Debt service	-	45,545	_		_		_	404,265	-	449,810																																																		
Total expenditures	-	5,881,300	_	1,563,995	_		_	842,465	_	8,287,760																																																		
Excess (deficit) of revenues																																																												
over (under) expenditures		133,788		5,462		603,794		(217,075)		525,969																																																		
Other financing sources (uses)																																																												
Transfers in		106,194		12,481		-		280,294		398,969																																																		
Transfers out		(12,481)	-	(17,943)	_	(309,117)	-	(59,428)	-	(398,969)																																																		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	93,713	_	(5,462)	-	(309,117)	-	220,866	_																																																			
Net change in fund balance		227,501		-		294,677		3,791		525,969																																																		
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	-	1,316,770	_		-	537,192	_	198,681	-	2,052,643																																																		
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	1,544,271	\$	-	\$	831,869	\$	202,472	\$	2,578,612																																																		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	525,969
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 depreciation exceeds capital outlay expense for the year.		(192,580)
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.		315,570
Loss on disposal of capital assets is recognized not recognized on the governmental fund finanical statements but is recognized in the statement of activities		(33,344)
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.		2,477
Pension expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements but is recognized as an expense on the statement of activities	_	30,265
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	648,357

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$ 53,671 9,802
Total current assets	63,473
	00,,170
Noncurrent assets	0.070
Capital assets	8,273
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,119)
Total noncurrent assets	154
Total assets	63,627
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows from pensions	86,020
Deferred outflows from OPEB - CERS	47,392
	133,412
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	607
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	279,055
Net OPEB - CERS liability	76,172
	355,227
Total liabilities	355,834
Deferred inflow of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension	77,944
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	59,080
NET POSITION	137,024
Net investment in capital assets	154
Unrestricted	(295,973)
Total net position	\$ (295,819)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues	¢ 6.000
Lunchroom sales	\$ 6,288
Total operating revenues	6,288
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	243,667
Employee benefits	125,152
Materials and supplies	346,033
Pension expense	(7,157)
Depreciation	689
Total operating expenses	708,384
Operating loss	(702,096)
Nonoperating revenues	
Federal grants	612,662
State grants	75,796
Donated commodities	
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	718,936
Income before contributions, transfers, and special items	16,840
Change in net position	16,840
Net position as of June 30, 2022	(312,659)
Net position as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (295,819)</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2023

		Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from:		
Lunchroom sales	\$	6,894
Cash paid to/for:		
Employees		(375,976)
Supplies		(307,400)
Net cash used in operating activities		(676,482)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Grants received		688,458
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	_	688,458
let increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,976
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022		41,695
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023	\$	53,671
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income/ (loss)	\$	(702,096)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		3,316
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		(2,318)
Increase (Decrease) in pension expense		(7,157) 606
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		30,478
Donated commodities		689
Depreciation		000
let cash used in operating activities	\$	(676,482)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation		689
Donated commodities	<u> </u>	30,478
Total non-cash transactions	\$	31,167

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

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Barbourville 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 Barbourville 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 Barbourville 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:

Barbourville Independent School District Finance Corporation – In a prior year, the Barbourville Independent Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Barbourville 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.

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:

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 funds 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.

I. Government Fund Types - continued

The District Activity Fund is used to account for funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes imposed by external parties, enabling legislation, or by board action.

The Student Activity Fund is used to account for activities of student groups.

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

- The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan. This fund met the requirements of a major fund.
- 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 District applies all GASB pronouncements to proprietary funds as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Basis of Accounting

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

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 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/Advances from Grantors - Unearned revenue and advances from grantors arise 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 or advances from grantors. The District reports liabilities 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 liabilities for unearned revenue and/or advances are removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.672 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.672 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.539 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.

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Right of Use Assets

Right of use assets are recorded as defined in GASB 87, Leases, which established standards for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The right of use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right of use assets are amortized over the life of the related lease.

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.

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

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

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Once the budget is approved by the Board, it can be amended. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

The District recognizes revenues as receivables when they are measurable and receipt is probable. Concentration of credit risk with respect to the receivables from federal and state governments is limited due to

the historical stability of those institutions. Federal and state grants to be used or expended as specified by the grantor are recognized as revenue and recorded as receivables as qualifying expenditures are made.

Inventories

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2023, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

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

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

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, 2023, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance and by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

		Ba	ank Balance	B	ook Balance
Commercial Bank	3	\$	2,545,142	\$	2,228,670
		<u>\$</u>	2,545,142	\$	2,228,670
Breakdown per financial statements	is as follows:				
Governmental fu Proprietary funds			\$	2	,174,999 53,671
			\$	2	,228,670

4. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

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 District Activity Funds School Activity Funds SEEK Capital Outlay Fund Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund School Construction Fund School Food Service Fund

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, 2023, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Ju	une 30, 2022 Balance	A	dditions	R	etirements	J	une 30, 2023 Balance
Governmental Activities								
Land & land improvements	\$	884,021	\$		\$	128,585	\$	755,436
Buildings		7,891,588		-		1,676,945		6,214,643
Technology equipment		568,177				447,848		120,329
Vehicles		540,945		29,999		239,649		331,295
General equipment		250,976		-		120,815		130,161
Construction in progress	-	3,380,629	-		_		-	3,380,629
Total historical cost Less accumulated		13,516,336		29,999		2,613,842		10,932,493
depreciation	-	6,077,827		222,577		2,580,497	-	3,719,907
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	7,438,509	\$	(192,578)	\$	33,345	\$	7,212,586
Business-type Activities								
Technology equipment		3,125		4		3,125		2
General equipment		78,608				70,336		8,272
Total historical cost Less accumulated		81,733		*		73,461		8,272
depreciation	-	80,890	-	689		73,461	1	8,118
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	843	\$	(689)	\$		\$	154

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

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:

\$ 10,181
58
150,630
 61,708
\$ 222,577
\$

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, 2023:

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue						_	Debt Issued	_	Debt Paid		Balance e 30, 2023	-	Due Within One Year
KISTA 2021	3/1/31	3.50%	\$	108,094	\$	96,111	\$		\$	11,983	\$	84,128	\$	10,582		
KISTA 2018	3/1/28	3.50%		67,571		46,569		2		6,656		39,913		6,838		
KISTA 2017	3/1/27	3.50%	_	121,247		60,321	-		-	12,249	_	48,072	-	12,567		
			\$	296,912	\$	203,001	\$		\$	30,888	\$	172,113	\$	29,987		

The following presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2023:

Year	Principal			nterest	Total		
2023-24	\$	29,987	\$	3,521	\$	33,508	
2024-25		30,613		2,864		33,477	
2025-26		29,238		2,190		31,428	
2026-27		29,887		1,553		31,440	
2027-28		16,687		900		17,587	
2028-29		17,061		593		17,654	
2029-30		9,250		280		9,530	
2030-31	-	9,390	_	141	_	9,531	
Totals	\$	172,113	\$	12,042	\$	184,155	
	Les	s: amounts r	eprese	nting interest	_	(12,042)	
		Net	capital	lease liability	\$	172,113	

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 Barbourville 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:

Proceeds	Rates
\$ 1,815,000	1.500% - 4.000%
\$ 475,000	3.250% - 3.500%
\$ 2,995,000	2.150%-3.625%
\$ 1,315,000	2.00%
\$ \$	\$ 475,000 \$ 2,995,000

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 Barbourville 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, biannually. In 2008, the District also entered into an agreement with the Urgent Needs Trust Fund. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund was established by the 2003 Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting school districts that have urgent and critical construction needs. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund is administered by the School Facility Construction Commission. Should the Kentucky General Assembly choose to not fund the Commission in the future, the District would be responsible for meeting the full requirements of the bond issues. The following table sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2023 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

See Table on Next Page

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

	Barbourville Independent School District							
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023-24	\$ 192,925	\$ 91,104	\$ 92,075	\$ 31,896	\$ 285,000	\$ 123,000		
2024-25	190,674	86,429	94,326	29,646	285,000	116,075		
2025-26	198,319	81,460	96,681	27,290	295,000	108,750		
2026-27	205,980	76,299	94,020	24,954	300,000	101,253		
2027-28	208,492	70,950	101,508	22,625	310,000	93,575		
2028-29	210,914	65,359	104,086	20,047	315,000	85,406		
2029-30	218,243	59,524	106,757	17,376	325,000	76,900		
2030-31	151,701	53,175	48,299	14,631	200,000	67,806		
2031-32	160,104	48,108	49,896	13,035	210,000	61,143		
2032-33	163,440	42,749	51,560	11,370	215,000	54,119		
2033-34	171,788	37,092	48,212	9,718	220,000	46,810		
2034-35	179,999	31,155	55,001	8,092	235,000	39,247		
2035-36	183,110	25,028	56,890	6,241	240,000	31,269		
2036-37	191,121	18,474	58,879	4,251	250,000	22,725		
2037-38	204,676	11,300	55,324	2,256	260,000	13,556		
2038-39	209,384	3,795	20,616	374	230,000	4,169		
	\$ 3,040,870	\$ 802,001	\$ 1,134,130	\$ 243,802	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 1,045,803		

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds	Balance July 1, 2022		TRATE STATE AND A STATE			Deductions		Balance ne 30, 2023
2018	\$	395,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	375,000
2018A		2,925,000		-		120,000		2,805,000
2020		1,130,000		-		135,000		995,000
Net Pension Liability		1,620,214		-		148,315		1,471,899
Net OPEB - CERS Liability		486,385				84,636		401,749
Net OPEB - KTRS Liability		1,021,000		511,000		-		1,532,000
KSBIT Bonded Debt		29,971		-		9,682		20,289
Accrued sick leave				-	_	-	_	-
	\$	7,607,570	\$	511,000	\$	517,633	\$	7,600,937

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 26.79% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Pension has a contribution rate of 23.40% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 3.39%.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

Benefits provided—TRS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into four tiers, based on hire date:

TRS 1	Participation Date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before July 1, 2002 27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)
	Retirement factors	2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for
	Final average salary	each year over 30 Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual Salaries are used
TRS 2	Participation Date	July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2008
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)
	Retirement factors	2.0 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
TRS 3	Participation Date	July 1, 2008 – December 31, 2022
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 10 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 30%)
	Retirement factors	1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual Salaries are used

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

TRS 4	Participation Date	On or after January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022
	Unreduced retirement	Age 57 with 30 years service or at least 10 years service and 60 years old or at least 5 years service and 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 57 years old with a reduction in retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 18%)
	Retirement factors	1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 2.2 - 2.4% per year of service for each year over 30
	Final average salary	Average of the 5 highest annual salaries

KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at a rate of sixty (60) percent of their final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees in TRS 1, TRS 2, and TRS 3 are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. Non-university employees in TRS 4 are required to contribute 14.750% of their salaries to the system.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 1 and TRS 2, 14.105% and 14.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 4. For local school district and regional cooperative employees in TRS 1. And TRS 2, 17.105% of salaries for employees in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for employees in TRS 4. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

	\$	15,897,473
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District	-	14,425,574
District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$	1,471,899

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.020361%. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$(47,702) related to CERS. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,316,203 revenue of \$1,316,203 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	4	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,574	\$	13,108
Changes of assumptions	φ	1,574	φ	13,100
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		200,281		162,547
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		114,129		235,442
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		137,705	_	A.
Total	\$	453,689	\$	411,097

The amount of \$137,704 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year En	ded	June 30
2023	\$	(21,515)
2024		(103,043)
2025		(12,369)
2026	-	41,814
	\$	(95,113)

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.30-10.30%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense & inflation	6.25%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		3.37%
Single equalivant interest rate		7.10%

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2040 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2039 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.37% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

	10			Current		04 1
	15	6 Decrease	D	iscout Rate	3	% increase
CERS District's proportionate share		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
of net penison liability	\$	1,839,692	\$	1,471,899	\$	1,167,705
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net penison liability	\$	÷	\$	4	\$	

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

The District's total payroll for the year for employees covered under pension plans was \$3,782,322. The payroll for employees covered under KTRS was \$3,193,842 and for CERS was \$588,480.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The contribution requirement for CERS (both withholding and match) for the year ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$191,147, \$205,555, and \$172,954, respectively. The contribution requirement for KTRS (both withholding and match) for the year ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$561,900, \$538,240, and \$534,030, respectively. Per KTRS, all contributions made by the District are for health insurance and should not be considered contributions towards retirement. The District met their contribution requirements.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The KTRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to employees under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired employees and 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, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and three percent (3.0%) from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,532,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was .061717%.

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - CONTINUED

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

	\$	2,065,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District	-	533,000
District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$	1,532,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$70,273 and revenue of \$70,273 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	lr	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	644,000
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	311,000	Ψ	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		81,000		1
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contrbutions		457,000		79,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		95,742	_	
Total	\$	944,742	\$	723,000

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year end	
2024	\$ (18,000)
2025	(13,000)
2026	(9,000)
2027	76,000
2028	63,000
Thereafter	 27,000
	\$ 126,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation		
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation		
Inflation rate	2.50%		
Real Wage Growth	0.25%		
Wage Inflation	2.75%		
Healthcare cost trend rates			
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032		
Ages 65 and Older	5.125% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2025		
Medicare Part B	6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2034		
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%		
Discount Rate	7.10%		
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation		

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1% Increase
KTRS District's proportionate share	6.10%		7.10%	8.10%
of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,922,000	\$	1,532,000	\$ 1,209,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Curre	nt Trend Rate	1% Increase
KTRS	6.10%		7.10%	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,149,000	\$	1,532,000	\$ 2,009,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB		
Life Insurance Plan liablity	\$	-
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net		
OPEB Life Insurance liability associated with the District	-	30,000
	\$	30,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$946 and revenue of \$946 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.37%
Discount Rate	7.10%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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

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

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

		1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase		
KTRS State's proportionate share		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%	
of net OPEB liability - Life Insurance	\$	14,125	\$	11,000	\$	8,750	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date Contribution percentage	Before Septembeer 1, 2008 0.00%
Tier 2	Participation date Contribution percentage	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 1.00%
Tier 3	Participation date Contribution percentage	After December 31, 2013 1.00%

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$401,749 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was .020357%.

1

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

	\$ 401,749
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability	
District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability	\$ 401,749

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$17,202. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual			-		
experience	\$	40,439	\$	92,130	
Changes of assumptions		63,539		52,356	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		74,810		58,504	
Changes in proportion and differences		1.12			
between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		51,219		108,613	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	19,950			
Total	\$	249,957	\$	311,603	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$19,950 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year end	ded June	e 30:
2023	\$	(20,413)
2024		(15,723)
2025		(30,109)
2026		(15,351)
	\$	(81,596)

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

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

		Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
CERS District's proportionate share		4.70%		5.70%		6.70%	
of net OPEB liability	\$	537,073	\$	401,749	\$	289,879	

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
CERS District's proportionate share							
of net OPEB liability	\$	298,691	\$	401,749	\$	525,501	

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

11. 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, 2023 may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

12. LITIGATION

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

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 *Litigation* disclosure above.

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

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The District had a deficit net position of \$295,819 in the Food Service Fund due to the recognition of a net pension and net OPEB liabilities. No other funds had deficit fund balances, but other funds may have deficit operating balances.

16. COBRA

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

17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Туре	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Matching	General	Special Revenue	KETS	\$ 12,481
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect Cost	17,943
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt	59,428
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt	220,866
Operating	Building	General	CFR request	88,251
14000 4	the second s		and the second second	\$ 398,969

18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2023, the was an interfund receivable from the special revenue fund to general in the amount of \$423,246 and a corresponding interfund payable in the special revenue fund.

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 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	\$	1,316,203
OPEB contributions to the Teachers'		
Retirement System of Kentucky		28,813
Health and Life insurance		666,205
Other Less Federal		(52,238)
Technology		77,837
Debt Service	-	123,971
	\$	2,160,791

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

	Amount	Purpose
\$	23,059	Sick Leave
\$	11,840	School-level Activities
\$	134,334	School-level Activities
\$	831,849	Bond Redemption
S	56,298	Future Construction
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 23,059 \$ 11,840 \$ 134,334 \$ 831,849

21. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In March 2021, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. In May 2023, the World Health Organization announced the end of the emergency phase of COVID-19. The World Health Organization continues to coordinate the global response to Covid-19. This pandemic is still ongoing as of the date of the audit report.

COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could continue to be disrupted in the near future. The District currently has measures in place to move to nontraditional instruction, if needed. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District will depend on future developments and governmental regulations, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, the District has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$430,371 in federal awards under the COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2023, which was the date the report was available for release. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

		Budgetec	i Am	ounts			F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable
	-	Original		Final	_	Actual		Infavorable)
Revenues								
From local sources								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	536,705	\$	536,705	\$	517,592	\$	(19,113)
Motor vehicle		65,000		65,000		81,543		16,543
Utility		230,000		230,000		265,064		35,064
Earnings on investments		26,000		26,000		93,467		67,467
Other local		60,300		60,300		90,434		30,134
Intergovernmental - State	12	4,491,435	_	4,491,435	_	4,966,988	_	475,553
Total revenues	_	5,409,440	_	5,409,440	_	6,015,088	_	605,648
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		3,393,443		3,393,443		3,591,226		(197,783)
Student		125,157		125,157		153,450		(28,293)
Instructional support		132,139		132,139		123,589		8,550
District administration		1,020,397		1,020,397		487,878		532,519
School administration		297,606		297,606		289,484		8,122
Business support		415,418		415,418		434,934		(19,516)
Plant operations and maintenance		795,246		795,246		631,890		163,356
Student transportation		197,541		197,541		123,304		74,237
Food Service Operation		27,180		27,180		1000		27,180
Architectural/Engineering		5,000		5,000				5,000
Debt Service	_	45,546	_	45,546	-	45,545	_	1
Total expenditures	_	6,454,673	_	6,454,673	_	5,881,300	_	573,373
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,045,233)		(1,045,233)		133,788		1,179,021
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		9,300		9,300		106,194		96,894
Transfers out	-	(14,067)	-	(14,067)	_	(12,481)	_	1,586
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(4,767)	_	(4,767)	_	93,713	_	98,480
Net change in fund balance		(1,050,000)		(1,050,000)		227,501		1,277,501
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022		1,050,000	_	1,050,000	_	1,316,770	_	266,770
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,544,271	\$	1,544,271

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues				·,		
From local sources:						
Other local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,495	\$ 9,495		
Intergovernmental - State	393,079	393,079	412,391	19,312		
Intergovernmental - Federal	708,967	\$ 708,967	1,147,571	438,604		
Total revenues	1,102,046	1,102,046	1,569,457	467,411		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	779,088	779,088	1,180,963	(401,875)		
Student support services	82,590	82,590	80,455	2,135		
Instructional support	186,472	186,472	176,675	9,797		
Plant operation and maintenance		-	39,190	(39,190)		
Community service	86,730	86,730	86,712	18		
Total expenditures	1,134,880	1,134,880	1,563,995	(429,115)		
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	(32,834)	(32,834)	5,462	38,296		
Other financing sources						
Operating transfers in	14,067	14,067	12,481	(1,586)		
Operating transfers out	(9,109)	(9,109)	(17,943)	(8,834)		
Total other financing sources	4,958	4,958	(5,462)	(10,420)		
Net change in fund balance	(27,876)	(27,876)		27,876		
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022						
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ (27,876</u>)	<u>\$ (27,876</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 27,876		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

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.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)		oportionate share of ision liability (asset)	District's o	covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan liduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.020361%	\$	1,471,899	s	588,480	250.12%	52.42%
2022	0.025406%	\$	1,620,214	\$	635,910	254.79%	57.33%
2021	0.020801%	s	1,595,419	\$	594,162	268.52%	47.81%
2020	0.021798%	\$	1,533,063	\$	598,986	255.94%	50.45%
2019	0.023340%	\$	1,421,660	\$	550,664	258.17%	53.54%
2018	0.026169%	S	1,531,752	\$	578,564	264.75%	53.30%
2017	0.024360%	\$	1,199,273	\$	637,144	188.23%	55.50%
2016	0.031550%	\$	1,356,295	\$	580,990	233.45%	59.97%
2015	0.033412%	\$	1,084,000	\$	766,840	141.36%	66.80%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS County Employees Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

	ctually required	tions in relation to required contribution	Contribution de	ficiency (excess)	District's o	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 137,704	\$ 137,704	\$		\$	588,480	23.40%
2022	\$ 134,622	\$ 134,622	\$		\$	635,910	21.17%
2021	\$ 112,830	\$ 112,830	\$	-	\$	594,162	19.30%
2020	\$ 115,604	\$ 115,604	\$		\$	598,986	19.30%
2019	\$ 89,318	\$ 89,318	\$		\$	550,664	16.22%
2018	\$ 83,776	\$ 83,776	\$		\$	578,564	14.48%
2017	\$ 119,018	\$ 119,018	\$		\$	637,144	18.68%
2016	\$ 98,761	\$ 98,761	\$		\$	580,990	17.00%
2015	\$ 130,276	\$ 130,276	\$		\$	766.840	16.99%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.020357%	\$ 401,749	\$ 588,480	68.27%	60.95%
2022	0.025406%	\$ 486,385	\$ 635,910	76.49%	62.91%
2021	0.020795%	\$ 502,136	\$ 594,162	84.51%	51.67%
2020	0.021792%	\$ 366,532	\$ 598,986	61.19%	60.44%
2019	0.023340%	\$ 414,450	\$ 550,664	75.26%	57.62%
2018	0.026169%	\$ 526,086	\$ 578,564	90.93%	52.39%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

-	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		District's covered-employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$ 19,949	\$ 19,949	\$		\$	588,480	3.39%	
2022	\$ 36,756	\$ 36,756	\$	-	\$	635,910	5.78%	
2021	\$ 27,827	\$ 27,827	\$		\$	594,162	4.76%	
2020	\$ 28,512	\$ 28,512	\$		\$	598,986	4.76%	
2019	\$ 28,965	\$ 28,965	\$		\$	550,664	5.26%	
2018	\$ 27,193	\$ 27,193	\$		\$	578,564	4.70%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Single Discount Rates used to calculate the total OPEB liabiliity increased from 5.20% to 5.70%

SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	100%	\$ 17,698,336	56.41%
2022	100%	\$11,534,796	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 12,866,973	58.27%
2020	100%	\$13,062,367	58.80%
2019	100%	\$11,510,411	59.30%
2018	100%	\$23,101,007	39.83%
2017	100%	\$24,115,453	35.22%
2016	100%	\$20,149,987	42.49%
2015	100%	\$18,488,806	45.59%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Statutorily required contribution		ons in relation to the required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		
2023	\$ 1,3	16,203	\$ 1,316,203	\$		
2022	\$ 92	20,747	\$ 920,747	\$		
2021	\$ 93	31,339	\$ 931,339	\$		
2020	\$ 98	33,011	\$ 983,011	\$		
2019	\$ 83	34,019	\$ 834,019	\$		
2018	\$ 82	20,762	\$ 820,762	\$		
2017	\$ 39	96,797	\$ 396,797	\$	-	
2016	\$ 4	16,730	\$ 416,730	\$	-	
2015	\$ 43	35,694	\$ 435,694	\$	-	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.061717%	\$ 1,532,000	\$ 503,000	\$ 3,193,842	47.97%	47.75%
2022	0.047578%	\$ 1,021,000	\$ 829,000	\$ 3,090,349	33.04%	51.74%
2021	0.048998%	\$ 1,237,000	\$ 991,000	\$ 3,123,496	39.60%	39.05%
2020	0.051439%	\$ 1,506,000	\$ 1,216,000	\$ 3,078,371	48.92%	32.58%
2019	0.045776%	\$ 1,588,000	\$ 1,369,000	\$ 3,139,586	50.58%	25.50%
2018	0.045584%	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,328,000	\$ 2,913,540	55.77%	21.18%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 95,815	\$ 95,815	\$ -	\$ 3,193,842	3.00%
2022	\$ 92,710	\$ 92,710	\$ -	\$ 3,090,349	3.00%
2021	\$ 93,743	\$ 93,743	\$ -	\$ 3,123,496	3.00%
2020	\$ 92,351	\$ 92,351	\$ -	\$ 3,078,371	3.00%
2019	\$ 94,188	\$ 94,188	\$ -	\$ 3,139,586	3.00%
2018	\$ 87,406	\$ 87,406	\$ -	\$ 2,913,540	3.00%
2018	\$ 87,400	\$ 87,400	, . ,	φ 2,313,340	5.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u> Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
2023	100%	\$ 30,000	73.97%
2022	100%	\$ 11,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 30,000	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 28,000	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 23,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 18,000	79.99%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year Ended 'June 30, 2022

	Statutorily required contribution		s in relation to the quired contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		
2023	\$	1,911	\$ 1,911	\$		
2022	\$	957	\$ 957	\$	-	
2021	\$	1,442	\$ 1,442	\$		
2020	\$	1,194	\$ 1,194	\$		
2019	\$	815	\$ 815	\$		
2018	\$	781	\$ 781	\$	-	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		District Activity Fund		Student Activity Fund	1	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Co	nstruction Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total on-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	11,840	\$	156,363	\$	-	\$	56,298	\$:	\$	224,501
Total assets	\$	11,840	\$	156,363	-		\$	56,298	\$	÷	\$	224,501
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	22,029	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	22,029
Fund Balances: Restricted	_	11,840	_	134,334	_		_	56,298	_		_	202,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,840	\$	156,363	_	-	\$	56,298	\$	-	\$	224,501

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2023

		District Activity Fund		Student Activity Fund		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund		Construction Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Revenues													
From local sources: Student activity revenue	\$	11,597	\$	401,923	s		\$		\$		\$	413,520	
Other	φ	28,471	Φ	401,923	φ		φ		φ		φ	28,471	
		20,471		-		50 129				102 071			
Intergovernmental - State	-		-		-	59,428	-		-	123,971	-	183,399	
Total revenues	-	40,068	_	401,923	-	59,428	-		_	123,971	-	625,390	
Expenditures													
Student activities		60,415		377,785		-		-				438,200	
Debt service	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	404,265	-	404,265	
Total expenditures	_	60,415	_	377,785	-		_		-	404,265	_	842,465	
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers in		-		-		-		+		280,294		280,294	
Transfers out	4	-	-		-	(59,428)	_	-	_	-	-	(59,428)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		_		_	(59,428)	_		_	280,294	-	220,866	
Net change in fund balance		(20,347)		24,138						-		3,791	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	_	32,187	_	110,196	_		_	56,298	_	+	-	198,681	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	11,840	\$	134,334	\$		\$	56,298	\$		\$	202,472	

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

School/ Activity Fund	Eq	ash and uivalents a 30, 2022	Receipts	Dist	oursements	Eq	n and Cash uivalents e 30, 2023	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2023	P	ccounts ayable 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023	
Barbourville Elementary School	\$	64,000	\$ 81,821	\$	95,388	\$	50,433	\$		\$	5,593	\$ 44,840	
Totals	\$	64,000	\$ 81,821	\$	95,388	\$	50,433	\$	-	\$	5,593	\$ 44,840	

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BARBOURVILLE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	Balances June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
Bookstore	731	\$ 4,920	\$ 6,834	\$ 4,397	\$ 3,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,214
Dual Credit	103				103		-	103
Resource Officer		1,963	2,325	362	-	-		
Start Up		300	300					
Concessions	469	45,945	31,231	(13,588)	1,595	÷		1,595
Attend Concessions	2,666	10,853	9,591	(1,176)	2,753		-	2,753
Special In/Out Fundraiser		156	156			-		-
FCCLA	65	-	-		65	4	÷	65
Beta	2,097	15,568	16,303		1,361			1,361
First Priority	29				29			29
KYA	-	1,575	1,436		139			139
HS KUNA		1,395	1,395	-		-		-
Student Council	1,644	261	1,024		881	-		881
Service Club	50				50		-	50
FPS	52	1			52		4	52
Academic Team	437		250		187	4	2	187
STLP	293				293		-	293
Olympiad	697	1,404	1,897		204			204
Spanish	8	11101			8		-	8
Music	6,127	1,677	3,151	(142)	4,511	2.	-	4,511
PE	143	1,011	0,101	(143			143
ABT	68		-		68		-	68
Class of 2022	3,470		1,515	(1,955)	(0)			-
JAG	810	10,253	11,883	1,194	373			373
Class of 2024	6,558	6,074	3,590	1,194	9,041		1	9,041
Class of 2023	1,582	4,428	6,702	796	104			104
Spanish Club	150	4,420	0,702	100	150			150
Pep Club	1,086	1,954	3,160	1,000	880			880
Class of 2025	1,643	15,985	6,647	1,000	10,981			10,981
Class of 2026	1,040	6,915	3,923	398	3,391			3,391
Class of 2027		1,635	300	000	1,335			1,335
Boys Varsity Basketball	5,355	38,410	26,261	(3,443)	14,060		(6,458)	7,602
Girls Varsity Basketball	1,693	6,614	5,991	1,108	3,425		(0,450)	3,425
Dance Team	2,154	30,801	27,613	1,194	6,535		(700)	
								5,835
Varsity Cheerleaders	6,312	21,284	19,501 4,487	3,184	11,280		(9,278)	2,002
Varsity Boys Baseball	1,624	5,635		(1,525)	1,247			1,247
Varsity Softball	5,718	9,349	5,863	(525)	8,678	5	-	8,678
Boys Golf		240	250	796	786	-		786
Girls Golf	1	1		7	1	-		1
Swim	28	0		305	28	-	-	28
Girls Volleyball	3,092	6,461	5,324	204	4,433			4,433

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BARBOURVILLE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	Balances June 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
Archery	2,348	10,382	9,086	-	3,645	-		3,645
Cross Country	1,455	30	2,176	1,292	601		-	601
Soccer	3,807	132	415	(278)	3,246		-	3,246
Athletic Trainer	43		+		43	-		43
Bass Fishing Team	825	400	456	1,837	. 2,606		-	2,606
Tennis	668	350	1,266	398	150			150
Wrestling	1,080	538	1,321	500	797	-	-	797
Athletic Daf		5,272	5,272			-	-	
Arbiter Sports		18,809	22,882	4,073		-		-
General Athletics	2,350	11,826	14,055	(100)	21			21
Library	505	5,573	5,732		346	÷.	+	346
Yearbook	1,400	1,541	1,325.87	-	1,615		-	1,615
Charitable Gaming	525	13,198	13,245		478			478
Total accounts	\$ 71,961	\$ 320,102	\$ 286,133	\$ 0	\$ 105,931	\$ -	\$ (16,436)	\$ 89,495

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
JS Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program				
Fiscal Year 23	10.555	51-4500	\$ 398,093	
School Breakfast Program				
Fiscal Year 23	10.553	51-4500	162,867	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program (FFVP)		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	5000V	
Fiscal Year 23	10.582	51-4500	50,324	
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture:				
National School Lunch Program	10 555	F4 4050	00 470	
Fiscal Year 23	10.555	51-4950	30,478	
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			641,762	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition				
Fiscal Year 23	10.560	51-4500	749	
			749	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs		51 1500	600	
Fiscal Year 23	10.649	51-4500	628	
Total US Department of Agriculture			\$ 643,139	
S Department of Education Passe <i>Title I Cluster</i> Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Fiscal Year 22	84.010	3100002-21	\$ 79,598	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		0100000.00	104 955	
Fiscal Year 23	84.010	3100002-22	184,855	
Total Title I			264,453	
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	3810002-22	129,104	
Fiscal Year 23	04.027	5010002-22	120,101	
COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Fiscal Year 22	84.027	4910002-21	1,249	
Special Education_Preschool Grants	U HUET	10.000	0.64.55	
Fiscal Year 22	84.173	3800002-21	7,092	
Special Education_Preschool Grants				
Fiscal Year 23	84.173	3800002-22	8,715	
COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants				
Fiscal Year 22	84.173	4900002-21	889	
Special Education Cluster Total			147,049	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	04.040	2710002 22	5,786	
Fiscal Year 23	84.048	3710002-22	5,786	
Rural Education	04.050	21/0002 20	3,371	
Fiscal Year 21	84.358	3140002-20	3,571	
Rural Education		0440000.04	14,975	
	9/ 200			
Fiscal Year 22	84.358	3140002-21	14,575	
	84.358 84.358	3140002-21	2,481	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			
Fiscal Year 22	84.367	3230002-21	2,092
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			
Fiscal Year 23	84.367	3230002-22	24,719
			26,811
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant			
Fiscal Year 21	84.424	3420002-20	5,876
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant			
Fiscal Year 22	84.424	3420002-21	5,078
			10,954
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid			
Relief, and Economic Security Act	84.425		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund		220-554X	3,690
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	220-613X	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	220-473G	419,67
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	220-563J	7,010
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425U	220-633X	
	84.425C		430,371
Fund for the Improvement of Education			
Fiscal Year 22	84.215G	220-610X	494
			494
American History and Civics Education			
Fiscal Year 22	84.422A	220-578X	8,705
			8,705
ssed through Berea College			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs			
Fiscal Year 23	84.334	33-540-379X	232,12
			232,121
Total US Department of Education			\$ 1,147,57
Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 1,790,710

BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2023

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Barbourville Independent School District (District) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to, and it does not, present to financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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, 2023 was \$30,478.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

4. INDIRECT COST RATES

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principle in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State and local Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein, certain types of expenditures are not allowable for reimbursement.



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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Barbourville Independent School District Barbourville, 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 *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Barbourville Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Barbourville Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Barbourville 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 the *Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates. P.S.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023



Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Barbourville Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Barbourville Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Barbourville Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Barbourville 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements*, and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*, we:

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR PROGRAMS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified			
Material weakness identified	Yes	No		
Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Var	Nana reported		
considered to be material weaknesses Noncompliance material to financial	Yes	None reported		
statement noted	Yes	No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:	100 m			
Material weaknesses identified	Yes	No		
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes 🖌	None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for		inone repentee		
major programs	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes 🖌	No		
200.310(a):				
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number			
Education Otability Fund				
Education Stabilization Fund				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish				
between Type A and Type B program	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low risk	Yes	No		

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR PROGRAMS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2023

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS



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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Barbourville Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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.

We did not note matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency that we believed needed to be brought to the attention of management. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 15, 2023, on the basic financial statements of Barbourville Independent School District.

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

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023

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BARBOURVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS June 30, 2023

Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

There were no comments made during the prior year.

Current Year Comments -School Activity Funds

There were no comments made during the year.