Butler County School District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023



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REPORT





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Independent Auditors' Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Butler County School District Morgantown, 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 the Butler County School District (the "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 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the Independent Auditor's Contract. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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, budgetary comparison information, and select pension/OPEB information on pages 4–12 and 75–84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain

limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, on our consideration of Logan County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky December 15, 2023



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





BUTLER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MORGANTOWN, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Butler County School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional

information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning General Fund balance for the District was 5,461,417. The ending General Fund balance was \$5,837,787.
- The beginning Special Revenue Fund balance for the District was \$157,480. The ending Special Revenue Fund balance was \$166,649.
- The beginning balance for Other Governmental Funds was \$333,991. The ending balance for Other Governmental Funds was \$423,701.
- During the 2014-2015 school year, the District was required to adopt GASB 68. This standard requires the District to accrue a liability for an estimate of the proportionate share of the County Employee's Retirement Systems (CERS) accumulated unfunded net pension liability. On June 30, 2023, the estimate of the District's portion of the unfunded pension liability is \$7,086,963. The state is responsible for funding the unfunded pension liability of the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System (KTRS). These estimates are based on many factors. A more complete understanding of the GASB 68 and its effect on the financial statements can be obtained in Note 1 and Note 8.

Overview of the Annual Financial Report (AFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Butler County School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The annual report consists of three parts: (A) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (B) the basic financial statements, and (C) required and other supplemental information. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.



The District-Wide Financial Statements have two sections (1) the *Statement of Net Position* and (2) the *Statement of Activities*. The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in

total in one column. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 to 70.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during the current fiscal year?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in those positions. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's' goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as Kentucky's SEEK funding formula and its adjustments, the School District's property tax base, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extra-curricular activities. The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's food service is reported as business activities. These activities are funded through fees, federal grants, and federal commodities.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,859,596 as of June 30, 2023. This was an increase of \$758,375 over the previous year.

Management's Discussion and 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, and furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The amount of capital assets, net of related debt was \$12,787,419. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 16.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

After looking at the District as a whole, an analysis of the School District's major funds follows. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. The only proprietary fund is the school food fund. A proprietary fund is sometimes referred to as an enterprise fund. It is a fund that operates like a business with sales of goods and services. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds. The major governmental funds for the Butler County School District are the general fund and special revenue (grants) fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund - Proprietary fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, the statements for the proprietary fund will essentially match. The only proprietary fund

is our food service operations.

The fund financial statements are on page 17 to 27.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2022 & June 30, 2023

			Proprietary				
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	Dis	trict	
	Activ	vities	Activ	/ities	Total		
	FY2022	FY2023	FY 2022 FY 2023		FY 2022	FY 2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$6 740 562	\$14,905,811	\$1,159,818	\$607,527	\$7 900 380	\$15,513,338	
Capital Assets		\$29,997,685	\$382,212			\$30,515,934	
Total Assets		\$44,903,496	\$1,542,030		\$36,469,295		
Deferred Outflows	\$3,415,026	\$5,142,408	\$421,801	\$481,859	\$3,836,827	\$5,624,267	
Long Term Liabilities	\$19,394,060	\$29,070,632	\$1,561,547	\$1,556,185	\$20,955,607	\$30,626,817	
Other Liabilities (current)	\$2,567,631	\$4,005,965	\$67,035	\$12,039	\$2,634,666	\$4,018,004	
Total Liabilities	\$21,961,691	\$33,076,597	\$1,628,582	\$1,568,224	\$23,590,273	\$34,644,821	
Deferred Inflows	\$4,060,199	\$3,781,331	\$412,850	\$367,791	\$4,473,049	\$4,149,122	
	+ .,					<i>•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••</i>	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	\$18,011,492	\$17,976,894	\$382,212	\$518,249	\$18,393,704	\$18,495,143	
Restricted	\$491,471	\$590,350	\$0	\$0	\$491,471	\$590,350	
Unrestricted Fund	\$(6,182,562)	\$(5,379,268)	\$(459,813)	\$(846,629)	\$(6,642,375)	\$(6,225,897)	
Total Net Position	\$12,353,401	\$13,187,976	\$(77,601)	\$(328,380))	\$12,242,800	\$12,859,596	

Changes in Net Assets for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023

Revenues	Government	al Activities	Proprietary Bu Activi		District Total		
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$196,522	\$213,497	\$64,840	\$94,590	\$261,362	\$308,087	
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$5,064,690	\$5,517,477	\$2,125,859	\$2,431,187	\$7,190,549	\$7,948,664	
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$1,505,078	\$1,597,280			\$1,505,078	\$1,597,280	
General Revenue Taxes							
Property Tax	\$2,194,395				\$2,194,395		
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$556,604	\$573,552			\$556,604		
Utility Tax	\$774,494				\$774,494		
Other Tax	\$222,050				\$222,050		
State Aid	\$16,627,242				\$16,627,242		
Investment Earnings	\$33,054		\$3,845		\$36,899		
Other Revenue	\$1,095,312	\$1,336,059	-\$84,385	-\$106,662	\$1,010,927	\$1,229,397	
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0	
Total Revenues	\$28,269,441	\$28,081,154	\$2,110,159	\$2,446,455	\$30,379,600	\$30,527,609	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Exp	enses	Government	al Activities	Proprietary B Activ		District Total		
		FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	
Instruction	า	\$16,583,455	\$16,495,844			\$16,583,455	\$16,495,844	
Support S	Services							
Student	Support Services	\$1,149,587	\$1,136,159			\$1,149,587	\$1,136,159	
Instructi	onal Staff	\$894,734	\$766,927			\$894,734	\$766,927	
District /	Administration	\$1,210,053	\$975,652			\$1,210,053	\$975,652	
School /	Administration	\$1,033,300	\$1,213,665			\$1,033,300	\$1,213,665	
Busines	s Administration	\$669,730	\$807,566			\$669,730	\$807,566	
Plant Op	perations & Maintenance	\$1,513,340	\$2,640,102			\$1,513,340	\$2,640,102	
Student	Transportation	\$2,070,900	\$2,298,220			\$2,070,900	\$2,298,220	
Other		\$852,972	\$273,353			\$852,972	\$273,353	
Food Ser	vice Operations	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,062,492	\$ 2,697,234	\$2,062,492	\$2,697,234	
Interest or	n Long-Term Debt	\$380,735	\$462,294			\$380,735	\$462,294	
	Total Expenses	\$26,358,806	\$27,069,782	\$2,062,492	\$2,697,234	\$28,421,298	\$29,767,016	

- The District's total revenues were \$30,527,609 and the total expenses were \$29,767,016. Revenue exceeded expenses by \$760,593.
- State revenues accounted for 50% and local taxes accounted for 13% of the revenue.
- Instruction was the major expense category and accounted for 55% of the expense.
- Food service expenses exceeded revenues by \$250,779.

Financial Analysis of the District Funds

End-o	Changes in of-Year Fund Balances	FY 2022	FY 2023	Amount of Change	% Change
	General Fund	\$5,461,417		•	7%
S	Special Revenue Fund	\$157,480	\$166,649	\$9,169	6%
	Other Governmental Fund	\$333,991	\$6,219,337	\$5,885,346	1762%
S	School Food Fund	-\$77,601	-\$328,380	(\$250,779)	78%
-	Total	\$5,875,287	\$11,895,393	\$6,020,106	102%

- The General Fund's fund balance showed a positive change of \$376,370. This was the result of extra federal money that will offset higher future cost.
- The Special Revenue fund had a positive change of \$9,169. The principal reason for the difference is that in FY 2002 the technology fund was transferred to the special revenue fund. This fund balance will vary from year to year depending on how much state money is received for technology and the time of year received. This is because all other Fund 2 projects must be zero'd out at end-of-year. The only fund left in the Special Revenue fund is technology at year end.
- Other Govermental Fund's fund balance increased by \$5,885,346. This was due to selling bonds for a construction project that is not complete.
- The School Food Fund's fund balance had a \$250,779 decrease. This was primarily the result of purchasing equipment and major repairs.

Comments on General Fund and Special Revenue Budget Comparisons

- The District's General Fund total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, net of interfund transfers, were \$15,958,609. This is \$1,431,839 more than was budgeted in the final working budget. The District budgets for its local revenues (taxes, earned interest, and tuition) in a conservative manner.
- Expenditures were more than budgeted, primarily because of unspent contingency funds.
- General fund budget compared to actual revenue varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual fund balance being \$376,370 more than the prior year. This was primarily from increased federal money that will be used to offset higher cost in the future.
- The Special Revenue fund budget compared to actual will always differ slightly because the state budget report only shows current fiscal year grant awards. The Special Revenue expenditures will include current year grant expenditures and previous year grant expenditures that were not completed at the end of the previous year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By June 30, 2023, the district had invested \$30,515,934 in capital assets. This included land, school buildings, athletic facilities, maintenance facilities, computer equipment and administrative offices. The cumulative total initial cost of assets was \$61,527,695 with accumulated depreciation of \$31,011,761.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)	Governmental Activities		Propr Busines Activ	ss-Type	District Total		
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	
Land and improvements	\$700,683	\$671,564	\$0	\$0	\$700,683	\$671,564	
Construction in Progress	\$0	\$2,385,298	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,385,298	
Buildings	\$26,179,825	\$24,981,902	\$0	\$0	\$26,179,825	\$24,981,902	
Equipment & Furniture	\$1,306,195	\$1,958,921	\$382,212	\$518,249	\$1,688,407	\$2,477,170	
Total Assets	\$28,186,703	\$29,997,685	\$382,212	\$518,249	\$28,568,915	\$30,515,934	

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the district had \$17.73 million in general obligation bonds outstanding. This was a decrease of

71% over last year. The increase was due to bonds being issued for a new construction and renovations.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

It is extremely important that the district continue to budget very conservatively. The district receives approximate 55% of its new general fund revenue each year through the state funding formula (SEEK). On occasions, there have been adjustments that caused a very significant decrease in the funding. The SEEK forecasts from the state should be considered only an estimate of state revenue. If the state does not get the revenue from taxing sources, an adjustment will be made to the funding formula. The district should always be prepared for such reductions in funding.

Approximately 14% of the general fund revenue is from local property tax. The major portion of the tax revenue does not come to the district until the fifth-seventh months. This means the general fund's beginning fund balance must be used to absorb much of the first four months of expenditures. Provisions must always be made to have a significant fund beginning balance to start each year. The district has an ending fund balance of \$5,837,787 as a beginning balance for next year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

By law, the budget must have a minimum 2 % contingency. The beginning fund balance for beginning the fiscal year is \$5,837,787 well above the minimum state requirement. Significant Board action that impacts finances includes additional spending on proposed construction projects and general fund matching dollars for other grants. Many other grants are funded on a reimbursement basis. This requires the district to pay the expenses of the grant and then apply for reimbursement. At year-end, the District's General Fund was due \$454,998 from the special revenue grant fund. The district must continue to monitor the grants constantly and get reimbursements in a timely manner. The district must also maintain a significant cash balance in order to pay the expenses of these grants while waiting for reimbursements.

DISTRICT CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

The primary challenges for Butler County Schools are to continue to maintain a healthy General Fund balance, ensure student learning, and maintain the average daily attendance count.

With inflation and the overall increase in goods and payroll, the administration of the district has to focus on the finances of the district as a whole. It has been the district's stance to reduce expenditures and be more efficient with expenses, with as little impact on student achievement as possible. One aspect of daily operations that the district has focused on to cut cost has been utilities. Currently the Butler County School District is one of the most efficient school district in the State of Kentucky based on its' kw usage per square foot. In FY2019 all lighting was changed to LED which should make all the schools Energy Star buildings once again and provide a significant savings in energy cost.

The second challenge is to ensure that all students learn at high levels. Maintaining and improving student achievement is essential to the future well-being of our students and our community. Butler County Schools, in cooperation with parents and community, must ensure that all students demonstrate proficient academic performance, as well as positive social and emotional development and growth.

The third challenge mentioned is preserving the average daily attendance count. The district receives funding through the SEEK formula based on this count. Past history reflects a decrease in enrollment or at best maintaining the previous year's count. Therefore, growth within the district is limited. It is vital that our schools have high attendance percentages and that parents and students continue to choose Butler County Schools when they could be attending elsewhere. Maintaining excellence and emphasizing serving the public are the main factors influencing the district's challenge.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information they should be directed to Eric Elms, Director of Financial Services (270) 526-5624, PO Box 339, 203 North Tyler St., Morgantown, KY, 42261 or e-mail at eric.elms@butler.kyschools.us.

Butler County School District Statement of Net Position

	Governmental			Business- Type		
June 30, 2023		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	12,699,943	\$	414,670	\$	13,114,613
Investments		299,908		-	•	299,908
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes		136,359		-		136,359
Interest		178		-		178
Accounts		13,898		-		13,898
Intergovernmental		1,110,676		148,502		1,259,178
Inventory		-		44,355		44,355
Prepaid expenses		644,849		-		644,849
Non-depreciable capital assets		2,731,934		-		2,731,934
Depreciable capital assets		57,482,658		1,313,103		58,795,761
Less: accumulated depreciation		(30,216,907)		(794,854)		(31,011,761)
Total assets		44,903,496		1,125,776		46,029,272
		44,903,490		1,123,770		40,029,272
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred loss on debt refundings		148,650		-		148,650
OPEB related		3,516,571		173,910		3,690,481
Pension related		1,477,187		307,949		1,785,136
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,142,408		481,859		5,624,267
Linkiliainn						
Liabilities		1,541,723		12,039		1 552 762
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		463,095		12,039		1,553,762 463,095
Unearned revenue		403,093 32,371		-		403,093 32,371
Accrued interest		190,657		-		190,657
Long-term obligations:		190,037		-		190,037
Due within one year:						
Outstanding bonds		1,568,031		_		1,568,031
Other		52,212		_		52,212
Compensated absences		157,876		_		157,876
Due beyond one year:		137,070		-		137,070
Outstanding bonds		16,160,484		_		16,160,484
Other		184,350		-		184,350
Compensated absences		671,621		-		671,621
Net OPEB liability		6,189,715		- 333,684		6,523,399
Net pension liability		5,864,462		1,222,501		7,086,963
Total liabilites		33,076,597		1,568,224		34,644,821
		55,070,557		1,500,224		37,074,021

Butler County School District Statement of Net Position

	Business-					
	Go	overnmental	Туре			
June 30, 2023		Activities	Activities	Total		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
OPEB related		2,905,925	185,305	3,091,230		
Pension related		875,406	182,486	1,057,892		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,781,331	367,791	4,149,122		
Net Position (Deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets		17,976,894	518,249	18,495,143		
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		54,263	-	54,263		
Grant programs		166,649	-	166,649		
Student activities		368,428	-	368,428		
Debt service		1,010	-	1,010		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,379,268)	(846,629)	(6,225,897)		
Total net position (deficit)	ć	13,187,976	\$ (328,380)	\$ 12,859,596		
	\$	13,107,970	ر (۵۷۵,۵۵ <u>۵)</u>	2 IZ,023,230		

Butler County School District Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
i							
Governmental Activities: Instruction	¢ 16 405 944	¢ 204 022	¢ 4 622 122	¢ 97.066	¢ (11 E71 COO)	ć	¢ (11 E71 COO)
	\$ 16,495,844	\$ 204,055	\$ 4,633,123	\$ 87,066	\$ (11,571,622)	Ş -	\$ (11,571,622)
Support Services:	1 120 150		144 704				
Student	1,136,159	-	144,704	-	(991,455)	-	(991,455)
Instructional staff	766,927	-	309,180	-	(457,747)	-	(457,747)
District administration	975,652	-	8,810	-	(966,842)	-	(966,842)
School administration	1,213,665	-	-	-	(1,213,665)	-	(1,213,665)
Business	807,566	-	20,000	-	(787,566)	-	(787,566)
Plant operations and maintenance	2,640,102	9,464	115,929	-	(2,514,709)	-	(2,514,709)
Student transportation	2,298,220	-	95,939	-	(2,202,281)	-	(2,202,281)
Other	200,423	-	189,792	-	(10,631)	-	(10,631)
Building acquisition and construction	-	-	-	919,204	919,204	-	919,204
Interest on long-term debt	462,294	-	-	591,010	128,716	-	128,716
Bond issuance cost	72,930	-	-	-	(72,930)	-	(72,930)
Loss on disposal of assets	2,218	-	-	-	(2,218)	-	(2,218)
Total governmental activities	27,072,000	213,497	5,517,477	1,597,280	(19,743,746)	-	(19,743,746)
Business-Type Activities:							
Food services	2,697,234	94,590	2,431,187	-	-	(171,457)	(171,457)
Total business-type activites	2,697,234	94,590	2,431,187	-	-	(171,457)	(171,457)
Total school district	\$ 29,769,234	\$ 308,087	\$ 7,948,664	\$ 1,597,280	\$ (19,743,746)	\$ (171,457)	\$ (19,915,203)

Butler County School District Statement of Activities

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total					
General Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	2,229,972	2 -	2,229,972					
Motor vehicle	573,552	2 -	573,552					
Utilities	817,933	L -	817,931					
Unmined minerals	1,012	L -	1,011					
Other	207,358	- 3	207,358					
State aid	15,344,153	L -	15,344,151					
Investment earnings	242,866	5 27,340	270,206					
Other	1,229,397	7 -	1,229,397					
Transfers	106,662	2 (106,662)	-					
Total general revenues and transfers	20,752,900) (79,322)	20,673,578					
Change in net position	1,009,154	4 (250,779)	758,375					
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	12,178,822	2 (77,601)	12,101,221					
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 13,187,976	5 \$ (328,380) \$	12,859,596					

Butler County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	Gene Fui		Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$ 5,1	.39,428 \$	-	\$ 7,141,782	\$ 418,733	\$ 12,699,943
Investments	2	94,940	-	-	4,968	299,908
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes	1	.36,359	-	-	-	136,359
Interest		178	-	-	-	178
Accounts		13,898	-	-	-	13,898
Intergovernmental		-	1,110,676	-	-	1,110,676
Due from other funds	8	374,554	-	-	-	874,554
Total assets	\$ 6,4	59,357 \$	1,110,676	\$ 7,141,782	\$ 423,701	\$ 15,135,516

Butler County School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023	eneral Fund	Special evenue Fund	Co	onstruction Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 158,475	\$ 37,102	\$	1,346,146	\$	-	\$	1,541,723
Accrued liabilities	463,095	-		-		-		463,095
Due to other funds	-	874,554		-		-		874,554
Unearned revenue	-	32,371		-		-		32,371
Total liabilities	621,570	944,027		1,346,146		-		2,911,743
Fund Balances								
Restricted	-	166,649		5,795,636		423,701		6,385,986
Committed	364,637	-		-		-		364,637
Assigned	10,262	-		-		-		10,262
Unassigned	5,462,888	-		-		-		5,462,888
Total fund balances	5,837,787	166,649		5,795,636		423,701		12,223,773
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,459,357	\$ 1,110,676	\$	7,141,782	\$	423,701	\$	15,135,516

Butler County School District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30,	2023
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 12,223,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$60,214,592 and the accumulated depreciation is (\$30,216,907).	29,997,685
Governmental funds record losses on debt refundings as other financing uses when the issues are refunded. Unamortized losses on refundings are included on the government-wide financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources.	148,650
Special revenue funds record expenditures when paid. Prepaid items are included on the government-wide financial statements as a prepaid expenditures.	644,849
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, therefore, are not reported in the funds statements.	601,781
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs are applicable to future periods, therefore, are not reported in the funds statements.	610,646
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interests, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
OI: Bonds payable Other debt Accrued interest on the bonds Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	(17,728,515) (236,562) (190,657) (6,189,715) (5,864,462) (829,497)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 13,187,976

Butler County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 1,888,	792 \$	-	\$-	\$ 341,180	\$ 2,229,972
Motor vehicle	573,	552	-	-	-	573,552
Utilities	817,	931	-	-	-	817,931
Unmined minerals	1,	011	-	-	-	1,011
Other	207,	358	-	-	-	207,358
Tuition and fees	17,	242	-	-	186,791	204,033
Earnings on investments	170,	488	5,900	64,692	7,686	248,766
Other local revenue	329,	952	34,353	-	594,857	959,162
Intergovernmental - state	17,732,	000	1,098,199	-	1,510,214	20,340,413
Intergovernmental - federal	314,	052	4,466,091	-	-	4,780,143
Total revenues	22,052,	378	5,604,543	64,692	2,640,728	30,362,341
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	12,830,	240	4,754,553	-	686,848	18,271,641
Support services:						
Student	1,094,	694	144,704	-	689	1,240,087
Instructional staff	628,	201	309,180	-	19,147	956,528
District administration	938,	430	8,810	-	-	947,240
School administration	1,259,	680	-	-	-	1,259,680
Business	830,	727	20,000	-	-	850,727
Plant operations and maintenance	2,103,	224	115,929	-	22,058	2,241,211

Butler County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	General	Special	Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
For the year ended June 30, 2023	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Student transportation	2,404,710	95,939	-	-	2,500,649
Other	-	189,792	-	-	189,792
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	1,510,853	1,510,853
Interest	-	-	-	286,278	286,278
Building acquisition and construction	-	-	2,748,071	-	2,748,071
Bond issuance costs	-	-	72,930	-	72,930
Total expenditures	22,089,906	5,638,907	2,821,001	2,525,873	33,075,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(37,528)	(34,364)	(2,756,309)	114,855	(2,713,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	350,769	-	8,526,800	-	8,877,569
Operating transfers in	106,662	198,117	-	1,206,121	1,510,900
Operating transfers out	(43,533)	(154,584)	-	(1,206,121)	(1,404,238)
Total other financing sources (uses)	413,898	43,533	8,526,800	-	8,984,231
Net change in fund balances	376,370	9,169	5,770,491	114,855	6,270,885
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,461,417	157,480	25,145	308,846	5,952,888
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,837,787	\$ 166,649	\$ 5,795,636	\$ 423,701	\$ 12,223,773

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

Year ended June 30,	 2023
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,270,885
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, (\$3,303,966) exceeds depreciation expense, (\$1,490,766), in the period.	1,813,200
Gains and losses are not presented in governmental funds because they do not provide or use current financial resources. However, they are presented on the statement of activities. The difference between proceeds from the sale of assets and the actual loss from the sale net to this amount for the year.	(2,218)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,510,853
The issuance of bonds is shown as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(8,877,569)
The issuance of a debt is shown as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the govermental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The district issued \$231,016 and repaid (\$37,342) in debt in the current year.	(193,674)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	595,057 (590,579)
Governmental funds report District OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.	
District OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	331,879 (300,119)
Expenditures reported in the fund financial statements are recognized when the current financial resource is used. However, expenses in the Statement of	
Activities are recognized when they are incurred.	 451,439
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,009,154

Butler County School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

	Enterprise Fund
June 30, 2023	Food Service
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 414,670
Accounts receivable	
Intergovernmental	148,502
Inventory	44,355
Total current assets	607,527
Non-Current Assets	
Fixed assets - net	518,249
Total assets	1,125,776
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB related	173,910
Pension related	307,949
Total deferred outflows of resources	481,859
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	12,039
Total current liabilities	12,039
Long-Term Liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	333,684
Net pension liability	1,222,501
Total long-term liabilities	1,556,185
Total liabilites	1,568,224

Butler County School District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

	Enterr Fui	nd
June 30, 2023	Food S	ervice
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OBEP related	1	.85,305
Pension related	1	.82,486
Total deferred inflows of resources	3	67,791
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	5	18,249
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8	46,629)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3	28,380)

Butler County School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2023	Enterprise Fund Food Service
Operating Revenues	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 94,590
Total operating revenues	94,590
Operating Expanses	
Operating Expenses Salaries and wages	945,845
Contract services	120,584
Materials and supplies	1,564,553
Other operating expenses	12,906
Depreciation expense	53,346
	55,540
Total operating expenses	2,697,234
Operating loss	(2,602,644)
Non-Operating Revenues	
State grants	197,061
Federal grants	2,084,087
Donated commodities	150,039
Interest revenue	27,340
Total non-operating revenues	2,458,527
Income before transfers	(144,117)
Transfers	(106,662)
Change in net position	(250,779)
	(), , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(77,601)
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (328,380)

Butler County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

	Enterprise Fund
Year ended June 30, 2023	Food Service
Operating Astivities	
Operating Activities	ć 04 500
Cash received from user charges	\$ 94,590
Cash payments to employees for services	(871,634)
Cash payments for contract services	(120,584)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,466,815)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(12,906)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,377,349)
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Indirect cost transfer to general fund	(106,662)
Nonoperating grants received	2,155,728
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,049,066
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(189,383)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(189,383)
Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	27,340
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,340
Net increase in cash	(490,326)
Cash - beginning of year	904,996
Cash - end of year	\$ 414,670

Butler County School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

	Enterprise Fund
Year ended June 30, 2023	Food Service
Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash Used In Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:	\$ (2,602,644)
Depreciation	53,346
Commodities received	150,039
On-behalf payments received	184,690
OPEB contributions in excess of pension expense	30,346
Pension contributions in excess of pension expense	(140,825)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Inventories	2,695
Accounts payable	(54,996)
Net cash used In operating activities	\$ (2,377,349)

Noncash Activities

- The food service fund received \$150,039 of donated commodities from the federal government.
- The District received on-behalf payments of \$184,690 relating to insurance benefits.
- The District reclassified \$124,061 related to pension expense to deferred outflows of resources.
- The District reclassified \$18,046 related to OPEB expense to deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operation of the Butler County School District. The financial statements presented herein do not include funds of groups and organizations which, although associated with the school system, have not originated within the Board itself such as Band Boosters, Parent-Teacher Associations, etc., except for the funds administered as custodial funds.

For financial reporting purposes, the accompanying financial statements include all of the operations over which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity, as well as legally separate organizations that meet certain criteria. The criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity involve those cases where the District or its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on the District or the nature and significance of the relationship between the District and the organization is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

Blended Component Unit

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organization are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit:

Butler County School District Finance Corporation — The Butler County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Butler County School District Finance Corporation (a nonprofit, nonstock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Butler County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements — The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include 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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements — Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary and fiduciary — are presented. The focus of governmental and proprietary 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 District has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

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

The *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The special revenue fund is a major fund.

The *Special Revenue District Activity Fund* is used to account for proceeds collected by the District's individual schools which are not raised by students or parents and are swept to the District's finance office. Funds can be spent on operating expenses as directed by the District's schools.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

The *Special Revenue Student Activity Fund* is used to account for student activity funds of the District's individual schools. The student funds are maintained in accordance with the Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds, which is performed by the District.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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 and certain operating costs.

The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds are restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.

The *Construction Fund* accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and other debt related costs.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund Types (includes custodial and private purpose trust funds)

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee's capacity or in a custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations. District has no fiduciary funds.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types (Continued)

Private Purpose Trust Fund

The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary and fiduciary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which the government-wide financial statements are prepared. The 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. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in the fund balance. On this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as assets. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The records of the District and the budgetary process are based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This practice is the accounting method prescribed by the Committee for School District Audits. The District is required by state law to adopt annual budgets for the general fund, special revenue fund and capital projects funds.

Budgetary Information

Budget information is presented for the General Fund and other funds with a Board approved budget. This budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary revenues represent original estimates modified for any adjustments approved by the Board during the fiscal year. Budgetary expenditures represent original appropriations adjusted for transfers and additional appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Once the budget is approved, it can be amended by approval of the Board.
Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are related to compensated absences, pension liability, and OPEB liability.

Investments

Investments consist of nonparticipating interest bearing contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost.

Inventory

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased (purchases method) with the exception of the proprietary funds and transportation of supplies in the General Fund, which record inventory at the lower of cost, determined by first-in first-out ("FIFO") method, or net realizable value.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

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-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 with the exception of real property for which there is no threshold. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets 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:

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Debt Related

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements include the deferred amount arising from the refunding of bonds. The amount by which the reacquisition price of the refunding debt exceeds the carrying amount of the refunded debt is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Pension Related

The District's statement of net position and proprietary funds statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension which includes only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows include resources for the District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows of resources also include changes in the proportion and differences between employee contributions and the proportion share of contributions in the cost sharing plan. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – OPEB Related

The District's statement of net position and proprietary funds statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB which includes only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflows include resources for the District's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – OPEB Related (continued)

amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows of resources also include changes in the proportion and differences between employee contributions and the proportion share of contributions in the cost-sharing plan. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS)/Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from CERS/KTRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS/KTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District proportionate share of pension amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. Pension investments are reported at fair value. Note 8 provides further detail on the net pension liability.

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Certified Employees Retirement System (CERS)/Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from CERS/KTRS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS/KTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The District's proportionate share of OPEB amounts were further allocated to each participating employer based on the contributions paid by each employer. OPEB investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. Note 9 provides further detail on the net OPEB liability.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Retired District employees receive some health care benefits depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes, these benefits are provided and advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS and the KTRS plans.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

Compensated Absences

The District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences for sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits at termination. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave when earned for all employees with more than five years of service.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the District with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Net Position

The District classifies its net position into the following three categories:

Net Position (Continued)

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted - The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted - The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to first apply the expense towards restricted resources, and then towards unrestricted resources.

Property Taxes

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. The assessment date of the property taxes is January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set during the September board meeting. Assuming property tax bills are mailed timely, the collection date is the period from September 15 through December 31. Collections from the period September 15 through November 1 receive a two percent discount. The due date is the period from November 2 through December 31 in which no discount is allowed. Property taxes received subsequent to December 31 are considered to be delinquent and subject to a lien being filed by the County Attorney.

Revenues — Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions are those where each party receives equal value. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Assets from property taxes are normally recognized when an enforceable legal claim arises. However, for the District, an enforceable legal claim arises after the period for which taxes are levied. Property taxes receivable are recognized in the same period that the revenues are recognized. The property taxes are normally levied in September.

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, assets and revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues — Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

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. Revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

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 as non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Interfund Balances

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.

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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed at date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. Note 6 provides further detail on the District's encumbrances.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise fund.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated any recognized or unrecognized subsequent events for consideration in the accompanying financial statements through December 15, 2023, which was the date the financial statements were made available. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. The implementation of this standard was not significant to the District.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District is evaluating the requirements of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The District is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$13,414,521 and the bank balances were \$14,546,216 which were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the bank's agent in the District's name.

The carrying amounts of deposits are reflected in the financial statements in cash and investments as follow:

June 30,	2023
Governmental funds	\$ 12,999,851
Proprietary funds	414,670
	\$ 13,414,521

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. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the District is required by state statute that bank deposits must be collateralized. The District's bank balance of \$14,546,216 was not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2023.

Investments

The District's investments, nonparticipating interest bearing contracts (certificates of deposit) which are stated at cost, at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

June 30, 2023						
Investments	Rating	Maturities		Cost		
Certificate of deposit	N/R	2/15/2024		81,950		
Certificate of deposit	N/R	6/4/2024		212,990		
Savings Account	N/R	N/A		4,968		
			\$	299,908		

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes Section 66.480, the District is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or of its agencies, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated in one of the three highest categories by nationally recognized rating agencies and securities in mutual funds shall be eligible investments pursuant to this section. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
-	General Fund	Special Revenue	\$ 874,554

The amount represents interfund loans between the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund that are necessary to fulfill the current cash requirements of the Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Capital Cost				
	•			Ending	
June 30, 2023	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets that are not depreciated:					
Land	\$ 346,636	s -	\$-	\$ 346,636	
Construction in progress	-	2,681,060	295,762	2,385,298	
Total non-depreciable historical cost	346,636	2,681,060	295,762	2,731,934	
Capital assets that are depreciated:					
Land improvements	715,057	-	-	715,057	
Buildings and improvements	49,635,501	-	-	49,635,501	
Technology equipment	1,278,348	249,955	96,138	1,432,165	
Vehicles	3,063,888	351,963	212,972	3,202,879	
General	2,180,306	316,750	-	2,497,056	
Total depreciable historical cost	56,873,100	918,668	309,110	57,482,658	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	361,010	29,119	-	390,129	
Buildings and improvements	23,455,676	1,197,923	-	24,653,599	
Technology equipment	1,253,532	26,797	93,920	1,186,409	
Vehicles	2,528,747	122,956	212,972	2,438,731	
General	1,434,068	113,971	-	1,548,039	
Total accumulated depreciation	29,033,033	1,490,766	306,892	30,216,907	
Total depreciable historical cost, net	27,840,067	(572,098)	2,218	27,265,751	
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 28,186,703	\$ 2,108,962	\$ 297,980	\$ 29,997,685	

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Capital Cost						
	Beginning					etirements/	Ending
June 30, 2023		Balance		Additions	Rec	lassifications	Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Technology equipment	\$	1,005	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,005
General		1,122,715		189,383		-	1,312,098
Total depreciable historical cost		1,123,720		189,383		-	1,313,103
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Technology equipment		1,005		-		-	1,005
General		740,502		53,347		-	793 <i>,</i> 849
Total accumulated depreciation		741,507		53,347		-	794,854
Business-type activities, capital assets,							
net	\$	382,213	\$	136,036	\$	- \$	518,249

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 559,760
Support services:	
Student	1,976
District administration	60,017
School administration	45,775
Facilities operations	677 <i>,</i> 869
Student transportation	124,379
Other	20,990
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,490,766

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
2011	\$ 5,640,000	1.00% - 2.75%
2013 KISTA	257,353	2.000%
2014	1,915,000	2.00% - 3.50%
2015	2,635,000	1.75% - 3.25%
2016 KISTA	178,209	2.000% - 2.625%
2016	3,525,000	1.00% - 2.75%
2018	1,630,000	2.00% - 3.50%
2019 KISTA	268,314	3.00%
2020 KISTA	184,476	2.00%
2021 KISTA	95,733	1.25-1.5%
2021	525,000	2.20%
2022 KISTA	350,769	3.00%
2023	8,545,000	4.00-4.50%

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

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the Butler County 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 has entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission (SFCC). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amounts 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.

On March 8, 2023, the District issued \$8,545,000 in Series 2023 Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.50% to finance various District projects.

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:

	Butler County					School	Facil	litites	
		Schoo	School District			Construction Committee			 Total Debt
Year	Int	erest	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Pri	ncipal	Service
2023—2024	\$	539,877	\$	1,007,705	\$	46,117	\$	560,326	\$ 2,154,025
2024—2025		534,975		1,046,485		32,039		52,914	1,666,413
2025—2026		510,505		1,072,414		30,667		54,793	1,668,379
2026—2027		481,583		856,181		29,068		56,892	1,423,724
2027—2028		459,167		773,065		27,301		59,081	1,318,614
2028—2029		435,009		804,094		25,422		46,724	1,311,249
2029—2030		409,037		808,954		23,871		48,619	1,290,481
2030—2031		381,246		822,833		22,189		50,644	1,276,912
2031—2032		352,497		852 <i>,</i> 963		20,376		52,801	1,278,637
2032—2033		322,420		859 <i>,</i> 883		18,482		55,117	1,255,902
2033—2034		291,704		692,383		16,482		57,617	1,058,186
2034—2035		266,400		714,770		14,368		60,230	1,055,768
2035—2036		240,343		746,691		12,233		53,309	1,052,576
2036—2037		218,293		669,423		10,682		30,577	928,975
2037—2038		192,041		697,525		9 <i>,</i> 459		32,475	931,500
2038—2039		164,665		725,550		8,160		34,450	932,825
2039—2040		136,168		748,497		6,782		36,503	927,950
2040—2041		104,957		781,270		5,230		38,730	930,187
2041-2042		72,353		813,413		3,584		36 <i>,</i> 587	925,937
2042-2043		36,762		816,934		1,938		43,066	898,700
	\$	6,150,002	\$	16,311,033	\$	364,450	\$	1,461,455	\$ 24,286,940

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Maturities of other debt which consists of notes from direct borrowings are as follows for the fiscal years ending:

June 30,	
2024	52,212
2025	48,673
2026	44,003
2027	44,003
2028	44,003
Thereafter	3,668
Total	\$ 236,562

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

June 30, 2023	Balance July 01, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
June 30, 2023	July 01, 2022	mercases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	One real
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable Less: (discounts) and	\$ 10,387,572	\$ 8,895,769	\$ (1,510,853)	\$ 17,772,488	\$ 1,568,031
premiums - net	(31,664)	(18,200)	5,891	(43,973)	-
Total bonds payable	10,355,908	8,877,569	(1,504,962)	17,728,515	1,568,031
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences Other-notes from direct	812,103	82,242	(64,848)	829,497	157,876
borrowings	42,888	231,016	(37,342)	236,562	52,212
Total other liabilities	854,991	313,258	(102,190)	1,066,059	210,088
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,210,899	\$ 9,190,827	\$ (1,607,152)	\$ 18,794,574	\$ 1,778,119

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCES

The Board follows GASB Statement Number 54. Under this statement, fund balance is separated into five categories, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not have nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2023.

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. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$166,649 restricted in the special revenue fund for technology and local grants, \$368,428 restricted in the student activity fund for student activities, \$1,010 restricted in the debt service fund for debt service, \$54,263 restircted in the FSPK fund for future capital projects, and \$5,795,636 restricted in the construction fund for future capital projects.

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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. The District had the following commitments at June 30, 2023: \$100,000 for future construction, \$175,000 for compensated absences and \$89,637 for SBDM allocation.

Assigned fund balances are 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. The amount assigned related to encumbrances at June 30, 2023 was \$10,262. Assigned fund balances 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 and then unassigned funds. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. Encumbrances remaining open at the end of the fiscal year are automatically rebudgeted in the following fiscal year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2023 in the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS

Pensions

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

General Information about the KTRS Pension Plan

Plan Description

The KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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.

Plan Description (Continued)

KRS 161.250 provides that the general administration and management of KTRS, and the responsibility for its proper operation, is vested in a board of trustees. The board of trustees consists of the chief state school officer, the State Treasurer, two trustees appointed by the governor, and seven elected trustees. Four of the elected trustees are active teachers, two are not members of the teaching profession, and one is an annuitant of the retirement system.

Any regular or special teacher or professional employed by a local school district or a regional educational cooperative and occupying a position requiring certification or graduation from a four year college or university is eligible to participate in the plan. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be found on the KTRS website.

Benefits Provided

KTRS provides retirement, medical, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members. Plan members are divided into the following two categories:

For Members Hired Before July 1, 2008:

Members become vested when they complete 5 years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

1.) Attain age 55 and complete 5 years of Kentucky service, or

2.) Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

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

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

For Members Hired Before July 1, 2008 and Before January 1, 2022:

Members become vested when they complete 5 years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

1.) Attain age 60 and complete 5 years of Kentucky service, or

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

The annual retirement allowance for members is equal to: (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2.0% of final average salary for each year of

Benefits Provided (continued)

credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3.0% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

The final average salary is the member's 5 highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their 3 highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members Hired On or After January 1, 2022:

To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1.) Attain age 57 and complete ten years of Kentucky service, or
- 2.) Attain age 65 and complete five years of Kentucky service.

Foundational Benefit: The annual foundational benefit for members is equal to service times a multiplier times final average salary. The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries. The annual foundational benefit is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 30 years of service.

The multiplier for members is shown in the fol	lowing table:
--	---------------

Years of Service					
Age	5-9.99	10-19.99	20-29.99	30 or more	
57-60		1.70%	1.95%	2.20%	
61		1.74%	1.99%	2.24%	
62		1.78%	2.03%	2.28%	
63		1.82%	2.07%	2.32%	
64		1.86%	2.11%	2.36%	
65 and over	1.90%	1.90%	2.15%	2.40%	

Supplemental Benefit: The annual supplemental benefit is equal to the account balance that includes member and employer contributions and interest credited annually on June 30. Options include annuitizing the balance or receiving the balance or a portion thereof as a lump sum either at the time of retirement or at a later date.

For members who began participating prior to January 1, 2022, KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of 60% of the final average salary. Members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, will receive a disability benefit to be determined by the board through administrative regulation.

A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members who began participating before January 1, 2022.

Benefits Provided (continued)

For members who entered on or after January 1, 2022, the life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member is \$5,000 for active contributing members and \$10,000 for retired or disabled workers.

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

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes. For members who began participating before January 1, 2022, KTRS members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the system. For members employed by local school districts, the State (as a non-employer contributing entity) contributes 13.105% of salary for those who joined before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those joined on or after July 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2022. Other participating employers are required to contribute the percentage contributed by members plus an additional 3.25% of members' gross salaries.

For members who began participating on or after January 1, 2022, members contribute 14.75% of their salaries to the system. Employers of members, including the state (as a non-employer contributing entity), contribute 10.75% of salary.

The member and employer contributions consist of retirement annuity contributions and OPEB contributions to the health and life insurance trusts.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2023, the amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth of Kentucky (State) support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability associated with the District	43,59	99,802
Total	\$ 43,59	9,802

The net pension liability 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 June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,590,249 and revenue of \$1,590,249 for support provided by the State in the government wide financial statements and pension expense of \$3,978,098 and revenue of \$3,798,098 for support provided by the State in the fund statements.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Investment rate of return	7.10% net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00 - 7.50%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%
Post-retirement adjustment	1.50%
Municipal bond index rate	3.37%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

		Long-Term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return		
Large cap U.S. Equity	37.4%	4.20%		
Small cap U.S. Equity	2.6%	4.70%		
Developed International Equity	16.5%	5.30%		
Emerging Markets Equity	5.5%	5.40%		
Fixed Income	15.0%	-0.10%		
High Yield Bonds	2.0%	1.70%		
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	2.20%		
Real Estate	7.0%	4.00%		
Private Equity	7.0%	6.90%		
Cash	2.0%	-0.30%		
Total	100.0%			

Discount Rate

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

General Information about the CERS Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Non-Hazardous CERS plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. CERS is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

- *Tier 1* Non-Hazardous Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.
- *Tier 2* Non-Hazardous Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation, while 1% of these contributions are deposited in an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.
- Tier 3 -Non-Hazardous Tier 3 plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members contribute 5% of their monthly creditable compensation, which is deposited into their account, and an additional 1% which is deposited to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund (see 105 KAR1:420), which is not refundable. Tier 3 member accounts are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4% of the member's monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation. If a vested (60 months of service) member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to the members contributions (less HIC) plus employer pay credit plus interest (for both employee contributions and employer pay). If a non-vested (less than 60 months) member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to receive employee contributions (less HIC) plus interest (on employee contributions only).

Contributions

Employers participating in the CERS were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.454(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KRS Board of Trustees on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The KRS Board of Trustees may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS Board of Trustees.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the KRS Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 23.40%.

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 of \$7,086,963 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability 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 June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of 2022 contributions to the pension plan relative to the 2022 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.098035%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$584,568. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	7,577	\$	63,112
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		964,323		782,639
Change of assumptions		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		94,118		212,141
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		719,118		
Total	\$	1,785,136	\$	1,057,892

\$719,118 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (37,853)
2024	(95,792)
2025	(59,555)
2026	201,326
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	T	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.0%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption	n	2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Pe	ortfolio	6.58%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KRS plan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.25%)		Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,857,825	\$	7,086,963	\$	5,622,314

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Deferred Compensation Plans

The District offers its employees to defer compensation in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b). The Plans, available to all employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. This deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Entities with little or no administrative involvement who do not perform the investing function for these plans to omit plan assets and related liabilities from their financial statements. The District, therefore, does not show these assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

NOTE 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the KTRS OPEB Plan

Plan Description

District employees, in positions requiring a four-year degree 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, health and life insurance benefits for specified employees of 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 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 on the TRS website.

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 Health Insurance Trust and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Health Insurance Trust

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 161.675 requires TRS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The TRS Medical Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Benefits Provided

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

Benefits Provided (Continued)

age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan (MEHP) administered by TRS.

Contributions

The member and employer contributions consist of retirement annuity contributions and OPEB contributions to the medical and life insurance trusts. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is 0.75% of member salaries. Also, employers (other than the state) contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$4,589,000 for its proportionate share of 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 a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions 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 0.184849%.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,589,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the District	1,508,000
Total	\$ 6,097,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$85,000, which included \$209,000 related to changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,929,000
Changes of assumptions		932,000		-
Net diference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		244,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,261,000		88,000
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		245,311		-
Total	\$	2,682,311	\$	2,017,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related of OPEB, \$245,311 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (80,000)
2024	(51,000)
2025	(11,000)
2026	275,000
2027	198,000
Thereafter	89,000

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

2.50% 0.25%
2.75%
3.00% - 7.50%, including wage inflation
7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment
expense, including inflation
3.37%
7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment
expense, including price inflation
7.10%
7.00% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an
ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2032
5.125% for FYE 2022 decreasing to an
ultimate rate of 4.50% by FYE 2025
6.97% for FYE 2022 with an ultimate
rate of 4.50% by 2034

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement disability, incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2022. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation of the Health Trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation. The healthcare cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2021 valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) roll forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with the experience in the TOL roll forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.00%	5.10%
Fixed Income	9.00%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.50%	4.00%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.90%
Additional Categories: High Yield	8.00%	1.70%
Other Additional Categories	9.00%	2.20%
Cash	1.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current discount rate:

		Current				
	19	% Decrease (6.10%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.10%)	1	% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	5,758,000	\$	4,589,000	\$	3,621,000

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trends 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:

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trends Rates (Continued)

		Current Trend				
	19	% Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	3,440,000	\$	4,589,000	\$	6,018,000

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 Trust

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$5,000 payable for members who retire based on service or disability. TRS provides a life insurance benefit of \$2,000 payable for its active contributing members. The life insurance benefit is payable upon the death of the member to the member's estate or to a party designated by the member.

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

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 net OPEB liability, the related Commonwealth of Kentucky (state) support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	75 000
associated with the District	75,000
Total	\$ 75,000

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00% - 7.50%, including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including price inflation
Discount Rate	7.10%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation, and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results for the most recent actuarial experience studies for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

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.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.40%
International Equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.00%	-0.10%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	6.90%
Other Additional Categories	6.00%	2.10%
Cash	2.00%	-0.30%
Total	100.00%	

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.

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's (CERS) OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District's employees are provided OPEB under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statues, the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) board administers the CERS Insurance Fund. The KRS Insurance Fund is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan which provides group health insurance benefits for plan members that are all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of the District. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. The CERS Insurance Fund is included in a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

The Insurance Fund provides hospital and medical benefits to eligible plan members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance

Benefits Provided (Continued)

(DEI) plans. Premium payments are submitted to DEI and Humana. The KRS board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The KRS Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

Contributions

Employers participating in the KRS Insurance Fund contribute a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the KRS board is a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the required contribution was 3.39% of each employee's covered payroll. Contributions from the District to the KRS Insurance Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$104,614. The KRS board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the KRS board. Employees qualifying as Tier 2 or Tier 3 of the CERS plan members contribute 1% of creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits.

Implicit Subsidy

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB No. 75 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,934,399 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of 2022 contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the 2022 contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At **June 30, 2022**, the District's proportion was 0.098018%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$277,839.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Outflows of Inflo		eferred flows of esources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	194,713	\$	443,602
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		360,205		281,693
Change of assumptions		305,939		252,092
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		42,699		96,843
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		104,614		-
Total	\$	1,008,170	\$	1,074,230

For the year ended June 30, 2023, \$113,044 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (19,121)
2024	(16,665)
2025	(126,472)
2026	(8,416)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The plan adopted new actuarial assumptions since June, 30, 2021, which were used to determine the total OPEB liability as follows:

NOTE 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation Payroll Growth Rate Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return	2.30% 2.00% 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous 6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Mortality (Pre-retirement)	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
Mortality (Post-retirement; non- disabled)	System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Mortality (Post-retirement; disabled)	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set- forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

NOTE 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portf	olio	6.58%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.70% for the non-hazardous system were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of the cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in the Insurance Fund contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.
NOTE 9: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the collective net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the 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:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease (4.70%)	Di	scount Rate (5.70%)	1	% Increase (6.70%)
District's proportionate share of the						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	2,585,982	\$	1,934,399	\$	1,395,756

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 are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			ŀ	Current Iealthcare		
	19	% Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the	<u> </u>	1 420 402	ć	4 024 200	ć	2 520 264
collective net OPEB liability	Ş	1,438,182	Ş	1,934,399	Ş	2,530,261

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

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 the grantor's review indicates that the funds have not been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and 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.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss of assets associated with the risks related to torts; theft of, damage to destruction of assets; fire, personal liability, vehicular accidents; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; fiduciary responsibility; and natural disasters. Each of these risk areas are

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include workers' compensation insurance.

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

NOTE 12: LITIGATION

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

NOTE 13: EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The District has one fund with a deficit net position, Food Service \$(328,380). Also, the District has one fund with excess current year expenditures over current year appropriated revenues, Food Service \$(250,779).

NOTE 14: FUND TRANSFERS

Туре	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose		Amount
Onerating		Daht comica	Daht comica	ć	000 001
Operating	FSPK	Debt service	Debt service	Ş	998,821
Operating	SEEK	Debt service	Debt service		207,300
Operating	Food service	General	Indirect costs		106,662
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Matching		43,533
Operating	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Transfer		154,584

Fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

NOTE 15: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The District receives on-behalf payments from the State of Kentucky for items including pension, technology, health care costs, operating costs, and debt service. The amount received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$7,283,366. These payments were recorded as follows:

Fund	Amount
General fund	\$ 6,507,667
Food service fund	184,690
Debt service fund	591,009
Total	\$ 7,283,366

Year ended June 30, 2023	
Technology	\$ 100,829
Health Insurance less Federal Reimbursements	2,374,762
Life Insurance	3,648
Administrative Fees	29,284
HRA/Dental/Vision Insurance	119,438
SFCC Debt Service	591,009
KTRS	4,064,396
Total	\$ 7,283,366

Butler County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances
For the Year ended June 30, 2023	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 4,006,326	\$ 521,326
State programs	11,221,770	11,221,770	11,224,333	2,563
Federal programs	100,000	100,000	314,052	214,052
Total revenues	14,806,770	14,806,770	15,544,711	737,941
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	8,690,702	8,690,702	8,350,725	339,977
Support services:				
Student	581,811	581,811	691,949	(110,138)
Instructional staff	427,405	427,405	377,033	50,372
District administration	2,352,504	2,352,504	834,657	1,517,847
School administration	816,959	816,959	774,114	42,845
Business	437,307	437,307	458,163	(20,856)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,583,319	1,583,319	1,970,835	(387,516)
Student transportation	1,636,763	1,636,763	2,124,763	(488,000)
Total expenditures	16,526,770	16,526,770	15,582,239	944,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,720,000)	(1,720,000)	(37,528)	1,682,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond proceeds	-	-	350,769	350,769
Operating transfers- net	(280,000)	(280,000)	63,129	343,129
Total other financing sources (uses)	(280,000)	(280,000)	413,898	693,898

Butler County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts			Variances
For the Year ended June 30, 2023	Original	Final	Actual	Fi	nal to Actual
Net change in fund balance	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	376,370		2,376,370
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,461,417		3,461,417
Fund balance - end of year	\$-	\$ - \$	5,837,787	\$	5,837,787
	and GAAP Re	venues and Expend	litures		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)				\$	15,544,711
Net change in fund balance (2,000,000) (2,000,000) 376,370 2,376,370 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,000,000 2,000,000 5,461,417 3,461,417 Fund balance - end of year \$ - \$ - \$ 5,837,787 \$ 5,837,787 \$ 5,837,787 Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures Inflows/revenues: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) \$ 15,544,71 Differences - budget to GAAP: 0n-behalf payments recorded under GAAP basis not included in budgeted amounts 6,507,66 Total revenues as reported on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 22,052,37 Outflows/expenditures: \$ 15,582,23 \$ 15,582,23 Actual amounts (budgetary basis) \$ 15,582,23 Differences - budget to GAAP: \$ 15,582,23		6,507,667			
	id changes in f	und balances - gove	ernmental	¢	22 052 378
				<u>ې</u>	22,032,370
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)				\$	15,582,239
-	geted amount	s			6,507,667
Total expenditures as reported on statement of revenues. expenditure	es and changes	s in fund balances -	governmental		
funds				\$	22,089,906

Butler County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	_	Variances	
For the Year ended June 30, 2023	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000 \$	40,253	\$ 39,253
State programs	1,380,458	1,611,452	1,098,199	(513,253)
Federal programs	1,805,765	3,001,180	4,466,091	1,464,911
Total revenues	3,187,223	4,613,632	5,604,543	990,911
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,764,815	4,190,520	4,754,553	(564,033)
Support services:				
Student	43,095	43,095	144,704	(101,609)
Instructional staff	182,940	183,644	309,180	(125,536)
District administration	-	-	8,810	(8,810)
Business	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Plant operations and maintenance	42,373	42,373	115,929	(73,556)
Student Transportation	-	-	95 <i>,</i> 939	(95,939)
Other	189,000	189,000	189,792	(792)
Total expenditures	3,242,223	4,668,632	5,638,907	(970,275)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(55,000)	(55,000)	(34,364)	20,636

Butler County School District Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Special Revenue Fund

		Budgeted An	nounts		Variances
For the Year ended June 30, 2023	0	Priginal	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers- net		55,000	55,000	43,533	(11,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)		55,000	55,000	43,533	(11,467)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	9,169	9,169
Fund balance-beginning of year		-	-	157,480	157,480
Fund balance-end of year	\$	- \$	- \$	166,649 \$	166,649

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

		Jule		LT S		ce s	Share of the I	vet		ΠI							
As of June 30,	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0%	, D	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	I	0.0%		0.0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	\$ 43,599,802	\$	34,676,613	\$	38,008,918	\$	35,699,828	\$	34,480,165	\$	72,155,366	\$	81,992,305	\$	63,337,573	\$	55,715,269
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,904,379	\$	9,903,732	\$	8,322,568	\$	9,041,888	\$	9,030,488	\$	8,980,086	\$	9,168,765	\$	8,815,621	\$	8,486,385
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.0%	,)	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	I	0.0%		0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.41%	, D	65.59%		58.27%		58.80%		59.30%		39.83%		35.22%	1	42.49%		45.59%
Per cer rage er er er er per er er rage er							Contributions	-K1									
For the years ended June 30,	2	023	20		202		2020	-	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	020	- \$		- \$	-	- \$	-	· \$	-		. (,	-	\$		- ¢ -	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		- \$		- \$		- \$	-	- \$	-	\$.	. ;	; -	\$	-	- ç	; -
District's covered payroll	\$ 10	,276	,738 \$9,90	4,3	79 \$ 9,903	8,73	32 \$ 8,322,	568	\$ 9,041,88	38	\$ 9,030,488		\$ 8,980,086	\$	9,168,765	; ¢	8,815,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0	000% 0.0	000	0% 0.0	000	0.00	00%	6.000	0%	0.00009	6	0.0000%	1	0.0000%	%	0.0000%

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

2022: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the system on and after January 1, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions

2022: No changes in assumptions.

2021: In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.50% to 7.10% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. In addition, the calculation of the SEIR results in an assumption change from 7.50% to 7.10%.

2020: No changes in assumptions.

2019: No changes in assumptions.

2018: In 2018, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.49% to 7.50%.

2017: In 2017, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.20% to 4.49%.

2016: In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation, the Assumed Salary Scale, Price Inflation, and Wage Inflation were adjusted to reflect a decrease. In addition, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 4.88% to 4.20%.

2015: In 2015, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.23% to 4.88%.

2014: In 2014, the calculation of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) resulted in an assumption change from 5.16% to 5.23%.

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

	Schedule of th	ne District's P	roportionate S	hare of the Ne	t Pension Liab	ility-CERS			
As of June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.098035%	0.102895%	0.995760%	0.097788%	0.097318%	0.100967%	0.100580%	0.099603%	0.099177%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,086,963	\$6,560,363	\$ 7,637,397	\$ 6,877,474	\$ 5,926,963	\$ 5,909,909	\$ 4,952,158	\$ 4,282,443	\$ 3,218,000
District's covered payroll	\$1,883,297	\$2,816,197	\$ 2,511,922	\$ 2,844,779	\$ 2,434,082	\$ 2,467,004	\$ 2,559,734	\$ 2,326,909	\$ 2,283,695
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	376.31%	232.95%	304.05%	241.76%	243.50%	239.56%	193.46%	184.04%	140.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	53.80%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

	Schedule of District's Contributions-CERS												
For the Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 539,114	\$ 398,694	\$ 543,526	5 \$ 484,801	\$ 411,924	\$ 352,455	\$ 344,147	\$ 317,919	\$ 297,379				
required contribution	539,114	398,694	543,526	484,801	411,924	352,455	344,147	317,919	297,379				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
District's covered payroll	\$2,303,906	\$ 1,883,297	\$ 2,816,197	\$ 2,511,922	\$ 2,844,779	\$ 2,434,082	\$ 2,467,004	\$ 2,559,734	\$ 2,326,909				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.40%	5 21.17%	19.309	% 19.30%	14.48%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.78%				

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2022: No changes in benefit terms

2021: No changes in benefit terms.

2020: No changes in benefit terms.

2019: No changes in benefit terms.

2018: No changes in benefit terms.

2017: No changes in benefit terms.

2016: No changes in benefit terms.

2015: No changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2022: No changes in assumptions.

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

2020: During the 2020 legislative session, Senate Bill 249 was enacted which changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. Additionally, House Bill 271 was enacted which removed provisions that reduce the monthly payment to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse. It also increased benefits for a very small number of beneficiaries. This did not have a material (or measurable) impact on the liability of the plans and therefore, no adjustment was made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation.

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

Butler County School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

2018: During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial 2018 (Continued): assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2016: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25% for the non-hazardous system.

2015: No changes in assumptions.

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Fund

Schedule of the District's	101									
As of June 30,		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	201	18
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.184849%		0.141746%		0.143726%	0.139537%	0.136298%	0.141	1149%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	4,589,000	\$	3,041,000	\$	3,627,285	\$ 4,084,000	\$ 4,729,000	\$ 5,03	3,000
District's covered payroll	\$	9,904,379	\$	9,903,732	\$	8,322,568	\$ 9,041,888	\$ 9,030,488	\$ 8,98	0,086
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		46.33%		30.71%		43.58%	45.17%	52.37%	5	56.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
OEPB liability		47.75%		51.74%		39.05%	32.58%	25.50%	2	21.18%
Sche	dule	of the Distric	t's	Contribution	s -	KTRS				
For the Years Ended June 30,		2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	201	18
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	245,311	\$	240,716	\$	238,843	\$ 240,773	\$ 230,335	\$ 23	0,029
contribution		245,311		240,716		238,843	240,773	230,335	23	0,029
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	10,276,738	\$	9,904,379	\$	9,903,732	\$ 8,322,568	\$ 9,041,888	\$ 9,03	0,488
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll		2.39%		2.43%		2.41%	2.89%	2.55%		2.55%

Changes of Benefit Terms

2022: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

2021: No changes of benefit terms.

2020: No changes of benefit terms.

2019: No changes of benefit terms.

2018: No changes of benefit terms.

2017: With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHPparticipating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the State will only finance, via its KEHP "shared responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Medical Insurance Fund

Changes of Assumptions

2022: The health care trend rates were updated to reflect future anticipated experience.

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System – Life Insurance Fund

Schedule of the District's	Prop	ortionate sha	re	of the Collec	tive	e Net OPEB Li	ab	ility - KTRS			
As of June 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%	0.000000%	0	.000000%
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	9,904,379	\$	9,903,732	\$	8,322,568	\$	9,041,888	\$ 9,030,488	\$8	3,980,086
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OEPB liability		73.97%		89.15%		71.57%		73.40%	75.00%		79.99%
Sche	dule	of the Distric	t's	Contribution	1 S -	KTRS					
For the Year Ended June 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
contribution		-		-		-		-	 -		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	Ş	-
District's covered payroll	\$	10,276,738	\$	9,904,379	\$	9,903,732	\$	8,322,568	\$ 9,041,888	\$ 9	9,030,488
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

Changes of Benefit Terms

2022: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after January 1, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs, and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees, and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% for the Health Trust and 7.50% for the Life Trust to 7.10%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%. The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

Schedule of District's	Prop	ortionate Shar	e of	the Collective N	Vet	OPEB Liabil	ity	- CERS			
As of June 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.098018%		0.102871%		0.995470%		0.097788%	0.097318%	(0.100967%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,934,399	\$	1,934,399	\$	2,403,757	\$	1,644,330	\$ 1,727,791	\$	2,029,782
District's covered payroll	\$	1,883,297	\$	2,816,197	\$	2,511,922	\$	2,844,779	\$ 2,434,082	\$	2,467,004
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		102.71%		68.69%		95.69%		57.80%	70.98%		82.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		60.95%		62.91%		51.67%		60.44%	57.62%		52.40%
	Sche		t Cor	ntributions - CE	RS						
For the years ended June 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	113,044	\$	165,571	\$	134,078	\$	119,592	\$ 133,605	\$	114,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		113,044		165,571		134,078		119,592	133,605		114,395
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	2,303,906	\$	1,883,297	\$	2,816,197	\$	2,511,922	\$ 2,844,779	\$	2,434,082
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.91%		8.79%		4.76%		4.76%	5.26%		4.70%

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes of benefit terms.

Butler County School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of District's Contributions – County Employees Retirement System

Changes of Assumptions

2022: The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within the plan changed since the prior year. Additional information regarding the single discount rates is provided in Note 11 of the financial statements. During the 2022 legislative session, Senate Bill 209 was enacted which increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2023 by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

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

2019: There have been no changes in plan provisions since June 30, 2018. However, the Board of Trustees has adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

2018: There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017 (other than the blended discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability). However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which update the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using the updated benefit provisions.

2017: There was no legislation enacted during the 2017 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for CERS. However, subsequent to the actual valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2017), the KRS Board of Trustees adopted updated actuarial assumptions which will be used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Specifically, the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption for the non-hazardous system and the assumed rate of return is 6.25%.

Butler County School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				aht Comico		Chudont		otal Other
June 30, 2023	FS	PK Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Ac	Student tivity Fund	GO	vernmental Funds
A								
Assets	¢.	F 4 2 C 2	~	1 01 0	~	262.460	~	440 722
Cash	\$	54,263	Ş	1,010	Ş	363,460	\$	418,733
Investments		-		-		4,968		4,968
Total assets	\$	54,263	\$	1,010	\$	368,428	\$	423,701
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Fund Balances								
Restricted								
Capital projects	\$	54,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,263
Debt service		-		1,010		-		1,010
Student Activities		-		-		368,428		368,428
Total fund balances		54,263		1,010		368,428		423,701
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	54,263	\$	1,010	\$	368,428	\$	423,701

Butler County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023	Seek Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Activity Fund	District Activity Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues						
From local sources:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$-	\$ 341,180	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 341,180
Tuition and fees	-	-	-	186,791	-	186,791
Earnings on investments		-	-	7,686	-	7,686
Other local revenue		-	-	594,375	482	594,857
Intergovernmental - state	207,300	711,904	591,010	-	-	1,510,214
Total revenues	207,300	1,053,084	591,010	788,852	482	2,640,728
Expenditures						
Instruction	-	-	-	686,366	482	686,848
Support services:						
Student	-	-	-	689	-	689
Instructional staff	-	-	-	19,147	-	19,147
Plant operations and maintenance	-	-	-	22,058	-	22,058
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	1,510,853	-	-	1,510,853
Interest	-	-	286,278	-	-	286,278
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		-	1,797,131	728,260	482	2,525,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	207,300	1,053,084	(1,206,121)	60,592	-	114,855

Butler County School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2023	Seek Capital Outlay Fund	FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Student Activity Fund	District Activity Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-		-	-
Operating transfers-in	-	-	1,206,121	-	-	1,206,121
Operating transfers-out	(207,300)	(998,821)	-	-	-	(1,206,121)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(207,300)	(998,821)	1,206,121	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	54,263	-	60,592	-	114,855
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	-	1,010	307,836	-	308,846
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ 54,263	\$ 1,010	\$ 368,428	\$-	\$ 423,701

Butler County School District Combining Statement of School Activity Funds

As of and for the Year ended June 30, 2023	Cash July 1, 2022	Cash Receipts	Cash Irsements	Jun	Cash e 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable		 nd Balance e 30, 2023
Butler County High School	\$ 194,419	\$ 481,077	\$ 449,309	\$	226,187	\$-	\$	-	\$ 226,187
Butler County Middle School	46,149	150,634	137,975		58,808			-	58,808
North Butler Elementary School	25,436	33,878	25,430		33,884			-	33,884
Morgantown Elementary School	41,832	123,263	115,546		49,549	-		-	49,549
Total	\$ 307,836	\$ 788,852	\$ 728,260	\$	368,428	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 368,428

Butler County School District Statement of School Activity Funds Butler County High School

As of and for the Year ended June 30, 2023	Cash July 1, 2022	Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Cash June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Fund Balance June 30, 2023
General	\$ 1,936	\$ 7,113	\$ 7,590	\$ 1,459	\$-\$	-	\$ 1,459
Student Fund	1,421	2,504	1,914	2,011	-	-	2,011
Faculty Fund	767	367	787	347	-	-	347
PBIS	-	4,892	1,648	3,244	-	-	3,244
School Safety	293	-	293	-	-	-	-
ROTC	5,887	2,233	4,171	3,949	-	-	3,949
Cheerleaders	5,318	13,770	14,464	4,624	-	-	4,624
Tree Scape Fund	426	-	-	426	-	-	426
Science Club	3,502	2,635	2,813	3,324	-	-	3,324
Sources of Strength	453	-	453	-	-	-	-
Athletics	27,835	117,167	106,386	38,616	-	-	38,616
Football Jr. Pro	2,646	8,368	5,506	5 <i>,</i> 508	-	-	5,508
Boys BK JR Pro	105	16,224	15,816	513	-	-	513
Girls BK Jr. Pro	19	-	-	19	-	-	19
Boys BK/Donation	7,797	11,246	11,658	7,385	-	-	7,385
Soccer Jr. Pro	2,000	5 <i>,</i> 906	4,812	3,094	-	-	3,094
Band	8,948	10,318	8,286	10,980	-	-	10,980
Choir	73	7,547	7,211	409	-	-	409
Archery	16,674	39,451	44,042	12,083	-	-	12,083
Softball	15,426	12,895	13,280	15,041	-	-	15,041
Football	9 <i>,</i> 838	12,928	17,305	5,461	-	-	5,461
Girls Basketball	353	4,004	2,233	2,124	-	-	2,124
Volleyball	2,580	5,437	5,535	2,482	-	-	2,482

Butler County School District Statement of School Activity Funds Butler County High School

	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance
As of and for the Year ended June 30, 2023	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2023	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2023
Golf/boys	3,484	4,415	1,636	6,263	-	-	6,263
Soccer	12,537	232	6,332	6,437	-	-	6,437
Baseball	4,937	24,889	15,059	14,767	-	-	14,767
Track	2,054	6,133	6,520	1,667	-	-	1,667
Library Supplies	586	414	258	742	-	-	742
FCS	5,117	9,329	8,898	5,548	-	-	5,548
TASA Grant	31	-	-	31	-	-	31
Brick Fundraiser	1,171	-	30	1,141	-	-	1,141
Calculators	202	3,380	3,037	545	-	-	545
Business & Office	1,010	17	-	1,027	-	-	1,027
Yearbook	1,089	2,805	795	3,099	-	-	3,099
Class of 2023	4,574	16,289	12,613	8,250	-	-	8,250
FFA	11,159	49,169	43,884	16,444	-	-	16,444
FCCLA	8,439	18,172	18,029	8,582	-	-	8,582
Beta Club	2,217	900	1,658	1,459	-	-	1,459
SUPA	1,320	1,005	135	2,190	-	-	2,190
Foreign Language	403	270	357	316	-	-	316
BC Drug Free	165	-	108	57	-	-	57
FBLA	2,465	16,206	12,554	6,117	-	-	6,117
FCA	1,422	250	298	1,374	-	-	1,374
TSC Grant	14	-	-	14	-	-	14
Student Council	422	-	-	422	-	-	422

Butler County School District Statement of School Activity Funds Butler County High School

	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Accounts	Accounts	Fund Balance
As of and for the Year ended June 30, 2023	July 1, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2023	Receivable	Payable	June 30, 2023
Rental	179	170	191	158	-	-	158
Project Prom	4,528	13,003	14,273	3,258	-	-	3,258
Region 4 KATFACS	2,291	140	150	2,281	-	-	2,281
Pep Club	491	-	333	158	-	-	158
Renaissance Leadership	4,729	26,187	24,155	6,761	-	-	6,761
Art Club	1,596	1,068	164	2,500	-	-	2,500
Tennis Trip	421	-	-	421	-	-	421
District Activity Account	-	629	629	-	-	-	-
Startup Change	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
TSA	140	-		140	-	-	140
Digital School Sign	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
Dance Team	919	-	-	919	-	-	919
	\$ 194,419	\$ 481,077	\$ 449,309	\$ 226,187	\$-	\$-	\$ 226,187

Butler County School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Exp	oenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster					
Direct Program					
Food Distribution Program - noncash	10.555	-	\$-	\$ 150,039	
Passed-Through State Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 22	-	585,647	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 22	-	1,374,592	
National School Summer Meals Program	10.559	7740023 22	-	117,705	
Subtotal					2,227,983
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)					
Local Level Administrative Cost Grant	10.649	9990000 22	-		3,134
State Administrative Expense (SAE) Funds	10.560	7700001 22	-		3,009
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					2,234,126
Direct Program NJROTC Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.000	-	-	73,322	73,322
U.S. Department of Education Passed-Through State Department of Education: Title I, Part A					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational	84.010	3100002 21	-	96,616	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational	84.010	3100002 21	-	3,235	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational	84.010	3100002 22	-	740,116	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Subtotal	84.010	3100002 21	-	109,463	949,430
Special Education Cluster					
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to					
States - 2023	84.027X	4910002-22	-	508,641	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	3810002 22	-	33,716	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002 20	-	493	
Special Education Preschool Grants - 2022	84.173	3800002 21	-	26,269	
Special Education Preschool Grants - 2023 Subtotal	84.173	3800002 22	-	30,910	600,029
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 22	-		59,547

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Butler County School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/	Federal Assistance		Passed			
Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures		
	Number	Number	Subrecipients		Charter C3	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002 20	-	1,991		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002 21	-	6,036		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	3300002 22		13,000		
					21,02	
Career and Technical Education - Basic						
Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic	84.048	3710002 21	-	1,288		
Grants to States	84.048	3710002 22	-	18,526		
Subtotal			-		19,81	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Title IV Student Support and Academic	84.367	3230002 22	-		103,29	
Enrichment Program	84.424	3420002 22	-		51,29	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary						
School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education	84.425D	4200002 22	-	65,631		
Relief Fund II COVID-19 American Rescue Plan	84.425C	4200002 22	-	80,683		
Elementary and Secondary School COVID-19 American Rescue Plan	84.425U	4300002 22	-	1,154,303		
Elementary and Secondary School COVID-19 American Rescue Plan	84.425U	4300002 22	-	994,521		
Elementary and Secondary School COVID-19 American Rescue Plan	84.425U	4300002 22	-	73,959		
Elementary and Secondary School						
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund COVID-19 ARP ESSER Homeless Children	84.425U	4300002 22	-	14,222		
and Youth	84.425W	4980002 22	-	791		
Subtotal			_		2,384,11	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Butler County School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Child Care and Development Fund				
COVID-19 ARPA - Child Care and				
Development Block Grant ARPA				
Stabilization	93.575	5621	-	28,460
COVID-19 ARPA - Child Care and				
Development Block Grant ARPA				
Stabilization	93.575	562J	-	136,213
Passed-Through State Workforce Cabinet:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States				
Adult Education - Professional				
Development	84.002	3731	-	(88)
Adult Education - Professional				
Development	84.002	373J	-	30,514
Community Based Work Transition	84.002	3711	-	2,998
Recruitment Retention and Results	84.002	365J	-	6,131
Subtotal				39,555
Total U.S. Department of Education				4,392,769
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 6,700,217

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Butler County School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Butler County School District (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule of fair value of the goods received.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use indirect cost rates as defined by the grantor in the following programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster

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

NOTE 4: LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

The District did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the schedule.

NOTE 5: SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did not provide federal funds to subrecipients for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Butler County School District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings



BUTLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

2022-001 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Assistance Listing No. 84.425; Grant period – Year ended June 30, 2023

Criteria and Condition:

2 CFR 200.303 requires the non-federal entity to establish and maintain effective internal controls over compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award including proper tracking of grant expenditures or compliance.

The District's processes over approving allowable costs could be enhanced as costs were charged to the Education Stabilization Fund grant that were not allowable in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Education's ESSER I, ESSER II, and ARP ESSER Funding Matrix.

Recommendation: The District should verify the allowability of costs prior to being transferred or charged to the grant.

Current Status: The recommendation was adopted on November 14, 2022. No similar findings were noted in the 2023 audit.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Butler County School District Morgantown, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits as defined 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 Butler County School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Butler County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2023.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Rigger & Ungram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky December 15, 2023



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Independent Auditors' 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 Butler County School District Morgantown, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the 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 Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of no detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

Carr, Riggr & Ungram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky December 15, 2023

Butler County School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I — Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	□ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	🗹 Yes	□ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ Yes	☑ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	□ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	□ Yes	☑ None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200.516(a))	□Yes	☑ None reported

Identification of major Federal programs:

Federal Assistance		
Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	
84.010	Title I, Part A	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distingui between type A and type B progra		
Auditee qualified as low-risk audi	tee?	

Section II — Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Capital Assets

Criteria and Condition: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that capital assets recorded are complete. During our audit procedures on the District's Capital Assets, we noted the District's June 30, 2023 general ledger had capital assets recorded, however, the capital assets recorded were not complete.

Cause: Certain internal controls were not in place to prevent or detect and correct misstatements relating to capital asset additions.

Effect: The District did not have buses provided by KISTA funding recorded on the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a process to capture all capital asset additions in order to reflect the correct cost of capital assets.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The District concurs with the finding, see corrective action plan.

Section III — Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



BUTLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 339 MORGANTOWN, KENTUCKY 42261 Phone 270 • 526 • 5624 Fax 270 • 526 • 5625

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

CORRECTION ACTION PLAN

December 12, 2023

Kentucky Department of Education

The Butler County School District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram LLC

PO Box 104

Bowling Green, KY 42102

Findings – Capital Assets

2023-001 Capital Assets

Criteria and Condition: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that capital assets recorded are complete. During our audit procedures on the District's Capital Assets, we noted the District's June 30, 2023 general ledger had capital assets recorded, however, the capital assets recorded were not complete.

Cause: Certain internal controls were not in place to prevent or detect and correct misstatements relating to capital asset additions.

Effect: The District did not have buses provided by KISTA funding recorded on the general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement a process to capture all capital asset additions in order to reflect the correct cost of capital assets.

Action Taken: In regards to 2023-001 Capital Assets the District has put in measures relating to assets ordered in one fiscal year and not received until the next fiscal year. In this case buses were ordered over a year in advance. Currently buses were ordered in November of 2022 and are not expected until March of 2024. This action will be implemented today, December 15, 2023.

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Butler County School District Corrective Action Plan

If the Kentucky Department of Education has questions regarding this plan, please call Eric Elms at 270-526-5624.

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Eric Elms, CPA

Finance Officer

Butler County School District



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Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Butler County School District Morgantown, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Butler County School District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's system of internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses and matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated December 15, 2023 contains our communication of significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated December 15, 2023 on the financial statements of the District.

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

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the District, Kentucky State Committee for School Districts Audits, and management of the District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carr, Riggr & Ungram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC Bowling Green, Kentucky December 15, 2023

Current Year Findings

North Butler Elementary School

• In our testing of cash disbursements, we noted the documents for all disbursements were not filed in check numerical order. We recommend, the proper methodology of filing documents for a disbursement together by month and in check numerical order in accordance with Redbook.

• In our testing of cash disbursements, we noted one disbursement was missing receipt of merchandise documentation. We recommend all receipts have receiving support in accordance with Redbook.

• During our sampling procedures over cash receipts, we noted one receipt selected for testing lacked the receipt number on the deposit slip. We recommend all deposit slips be identified by receipt number in accordance with Redbook.

Butler County Middle School

• During our sampling procedures over cash disbursements, we noted one of six disbursements selected for testing was used to pay an operating expense. We recommend funds raised by students not be used on operating expenses in accordance with Redbook.

Morgantown Elementary School

• During our sampling procedures over cash receipts, we noted six of eight receipts selected for testing lacked the receipt number on the deposit slip. We recommend all deposit slips be identified by receipt number in accordance with Redbook.

Central Office

• In our procedures over the bank reconciliation, we noted several checks totaling \$61,000 had been outstanding longer than 6 months. We recommend checks over 6 months outstanding be researched and resolved. Additionally, we noted one check that was not properly adjusted in the correct period.

• In our procedures over food service inventory, we noted the year end physical inventory count did not agree to the general ledger. We recommend the physical inventory be reconciled to the general ledger at year end.

• In our procedures over the construction fund, we noted retainage payable related to construction projects were not properly recorded in the general ledger. We recommend the District implement a process to capture all construction payables, including any retainage payable, in order to reflect the correct cost of ongoing construction projects.

Prior Year Findings

No findings in the prior year.

Butler County School District Client Responses



BUTLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 339 MORGANTOWN, KENTUCKY 42261 Phone 270 • 526 • 5624 Fax 270 • 526 • 5625

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

North Butler Elementary Schools

- As recommended documents will be in accordance with Redbook.
- As recommended all receipts will have receiving support in accordance with Rebook.
- As recommended all deposit slips will be identified by receipt number in accordance with Redbook.

Butler County Middle School

 As recommended funds raised by students will not be used on operating expenses in accordance with Redbook.

Morgantown Elementary School

 As recommended all deposit slips will be identified by receipt number in accordance with Redbook.

Central Office

- As recommended checks over six months outstanding will be researched and resolved. This will also correct any other check problems and corrected in the proper period.
- A wrong number was used for inventory, in the future this will be double checked.
- Long Tern Construction is not something our District does often. More emphasis will be placed on correct accounting procedure when Construction Projects carryover into multiple fiscal years.

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CRI'S CEO ACTION FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Carr, Riggs & Ingram is committed to fostering an inclusive and diverse place for all employees to work in and engage. When our managing partner and chairman, Bill Carr, signed the CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion[™] pledge, he made a public commitment to building a productive, diverse, and inclusive workplace. Learn more about CRI's commitment to Diversity and Inclusion.