



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS
BUTLER COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2023**

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**BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS
BUTLER COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2023**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools
Butler County
3603 Hamilton Middletown Road
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Butler County, Ohio (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Butler County, Ohio 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 the 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedule, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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 School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is 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 21, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
December 21, 2023

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BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2023

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools ("School District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are listed below:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end by \$53,897,693.
- The School District's total net position increased during the fiscal year by \$8,906,121.
- The School District's total expenses were \$63,007,137, an increase of \$3,380,714, primarily due to an increase in vocational instruction and adult education as a result of increased enrollment and expanding programming and an increase in net pension liabilities.
- Program revenues of \$11,653,905 reduced the net cost of the School District's functions to be financed from general revenues to \$51,353,232.
- The School District's General Fund increased by \$1,379,245, or 7%, which included a transfer of \$5,500,000 to the Permanent Improvement fund for capital projects. The School District's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$13,431,778 at the end of the fiscal year, or 26% of General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The primary business-type activities of the School District include adult education, food services, school supplies, and rotary activities.

Fund financial statements. 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. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants or other money.

Proprietary funds. The School District utilizes enterprise funds, which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its adult education, food services programs, school supplies, and rotary activities. Enterprise funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO**Management's Discussion and Analysis****Year Ended June 30, 2023****Unaudited**

Notes to the basic 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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the budget for the General Fund and required pension and OPEB information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**A. Net position at year-end**

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 69,209,248	66,698,501	6,300,106	3,935,271	75,509,354	70,633,772
Capital assets	65,663,306	61,656,230	883,079	814,243	66,546,385	62,470,473
Total assets	<u>134,872,554</u>	<u>128,354,731</u>	<u>7,183,185</u>	<u>4,749,514</u>	<u>142,055,739</u>	<u>133,104,245</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>13,556,342</u>	<u>15,245,926</u>	<u>1,364,537</u>	<u>1,501,251</u>	<u>14,920,879</u>	<u>16,747,177</u>
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability	45,030,036	29,523,464	4,453,520	2,919,903	49,483,556	32,443,367
Net OPEB liability	1,834,627	3,383,684	181,447	334,650	2,016,074	3,718,334
Other long-term liabilities	9,643,218	10,193,095	174,702	124,520	9,817,920	10,317,615
Other liabilities	<u>5,468,740</u>	<u>6,416,892</u>	<u>272,493</u>	<u>473,347</u>	<u>5,741,233</u>	<u>6,890,239</u>
Total liabilities	<u>61,976,621</u>	<u>49,517,135</u>	<u>5,082,162</u>	<u>3,852,420</u>	<u>67,058,783</u>	<u>53,369,555</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>34,685,299</u>	<u>48,576,408</u>	<u>1,334,843</u>	<u>2,913,887</u>	<u>36,020,142</u>	<u>51,490,295</u>
Net position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	58,779,573	54,208,441	883,079	814,243	59,662,652	55,022,684
Restricted	2,119,763	1,821,218	-	-	2,119,763	1,821,218
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(9,132,360)</u>	<u>(10,522,545)</u>	<u>1,247,638</u>	<u>(1,329,785)</u>	<u>(7,884,722)</u>	<u>(11,852,330)</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>51,766,976</u>	<u>45,507,114</u>	<u>2,130,717</u>	<u>(515,542)</u>	<u>53,897,693</u>	<u>44,991,572</u>

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and the net OPEB asset/liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and OPEB (GASB Statement No. 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB asset/liability*. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio statewide pension and OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

As required by GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the required net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension and OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement systems are responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension or net OPEB liabilities. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible part for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension and net OPEB liabilities are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

At year-end, investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt used to acquire the assets were \$59,662,652. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additionally, \$2,119,763 of the School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be spent. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Total assets increased by about \$9.0 million, or 7%. This increase was due to the combination of a \$2.3 million increase in cash and investments, due to positive operating results, taxes receivable, due to increased property valuations and outstanding delinquent taxes, and a \$4.1 million increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, due to the completion of the new Natural Science Center and ongoing LeSourdsville campus improvements.

Total liabilities increased by approximately \$13.7 million, due to a \$17 million increase in the net pension liabilities. The significant increase in net pension liabilities is due to unfavorable investment performance in each plan's investment assets; the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) reported an annual money-weighted rate of return of -1.93% (compared to 28.18% in the prior year) and the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) reported an annual money-weighted rate of return of -3.55% (compared to 29.24% in the prior year). This increase was partially offset by a \$1.7 million decrease in net OPEB liabilities due to favorable changes in the plan's population, demographics, and healthcare trend assumptions.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2023
Unaudited

B. Governmental and Business-type Activities during fiscal year 2023

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 and the resulting change in net position:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 643,445	418,367	6,988,499	5,418,475	7,631,944	5,836,842
Operating grants and contributions	2,555,222	2,068,733	1,466,739	1,792,512	4,021,961	3,861,245
Total program revenues	3,198,667	2,487,100	8,455,238	7,210,987	11,653,905	9,698,087
General revenues:						
Property taxes	20,520,823	20,715,372	-	-	20,520,823	20,715,372
Grants and entitlements	38,468,302	35,740,163	-	-	38,468,302	35,740,163
Investment earnings	545,407	(300,557)	-	-	545,407	(300,557)
Miscellaneous	724,821	528,868	-	-	724,821	528,868
Total general revenues	60,259,353	56,683,846	-	-	60,259,353	56,683,846
Total revenues	63,458,020	59,170,946	8,455,238	7,210,987	71,913,258	66,381,933
Expenses:						
Instruction	33,931,430	29,170,291	-	-	33,931,430	29,170,291
Support services	20,863,906	24,214,101	-	-	20,863,906	24,214,101
Non-instructional services	1,733,447	1,029,139	-	-	1,733,447	1,029,139
Interest and fiscal charges	169,375	183,545	-	-	169,375	183,545
Adult education	-	-	5,363,219	4,138,080	5,363,219	4,138,080
Food services	-	-	884,928	842,056	884,928	842,056
Other enterprise	-	-	60,832	49,211	60,832	49,211
Total expenses	56,698,158	54,597,076	6,308,979	5,029,347	63,007,137	59,626,423
Increase in net position						
before transfers	6,759,862	4,573,870	2,146,259	2,181,640	8,906,121	6,755,510
Transfers	(500,000)	-	500,000	-	-	-
Change in net position	6,259,862	4,573,870	2,646,259	2,181,640	8,906,121	6,755,510
Beginning net position	45,507,114	40,933,244	(515,542)	(2,697,182)	44,991,572	38,236,062
Ending net position	\$ 51,766,976	45,507,114	2,130,717	(515,542)	53,897,693	44,991,572

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

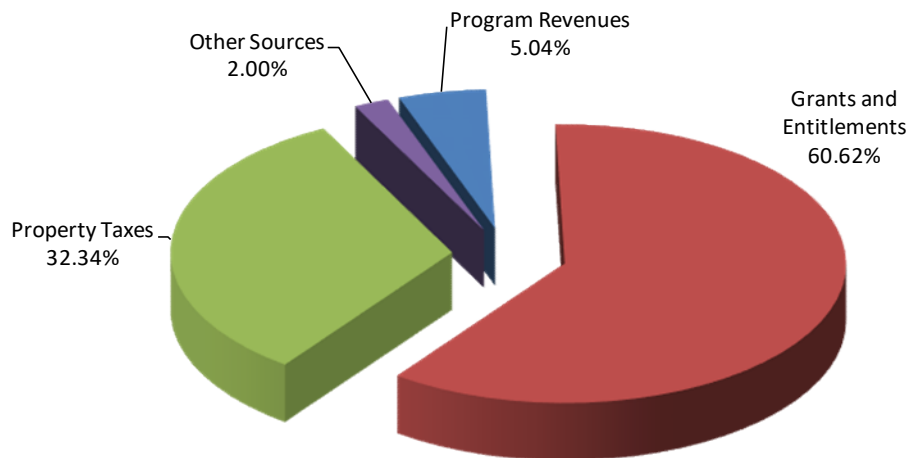
Overall, total revenues of the School District increased by approximately \$5.5 million, or 8%, from the previous fiscal year. Total expenses increased by approximately \$3.4 million, or 6%, from the previous fiscal year. Significant items that contributed to these changes include the following:

- A \$1.2 million increase in business-type activities revenue, driven by adult education, due to program expansion and increased enrollment. This also resulted in an approximate \$1.2 million increase in adult education expenses.
- A \$2.7 million increase in grants and entitlements revenue which is primarily due to the continued phase in of State's Fair School Funding formula and increase in student enrollment numbers.
- A \$4.8 million increase in instruction expenses, primarily driven by vocational education amounts, due to program expansion and additional staffing needs and inflationary increases in materials and supplies and building maintenance.

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$63,458,020, \$3,198,667 (5%) is from program revenue. This means that the School District relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to its students. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the State's foundation program with 32% (\$20,520,823) of total revenue coming from property taxes and 61% (\$38,468,302) of total revenue coming from State funding.

Governmental Activities

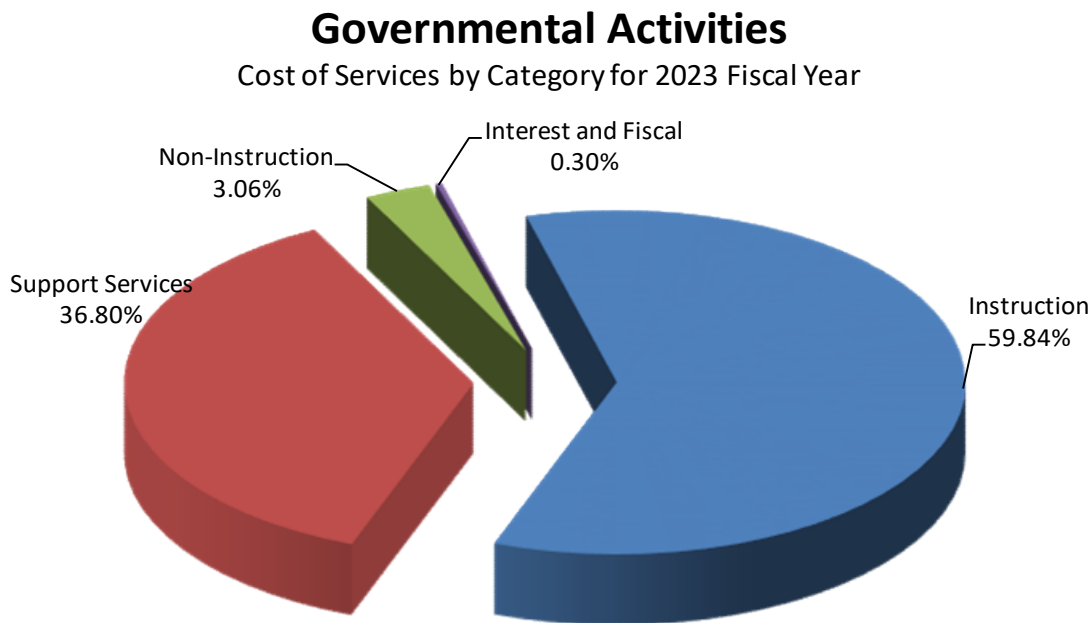
Revenue Sources for 2023 Fiscal Year



Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government’s primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 6% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$33,931,430, but program revenue contributed to fund 2% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$33,279,478 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 33,931,430	651,952	2%	33,279,478
Support services	20,863,906	1,907,868	9%	18,956,038
Non-instructional services	1,733,447	638,847	37%	1,094,600
Interest and fiscal charges	169,375	-	0%	169,375
Total	\$ 56,698,158	3,198,667	6%	53,499,491



BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO**Management's Discussion and Analysis****Year Ended June 30, 2023****Unaudited*****Business-type Activities***

The following table presents the total cost of each of the School District's business segments and the net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each segment. Overall, the increase in net position of \$2,646,259 is due to increased enrollment in adult education programming and expanding programming.

	Business-type Activities			
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Adult education	\$ 5,363,219	7,781,362	145%	(2,418,143)
Food services	884,928	584,851	66%	300,077
Other enterprise	60,832	89,025	146%	(28,193)
Total	\$ 6,308,979	8,455,238	134%	(2,146,259)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS**Governmental funds**

The School District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. Assets of these funds comprise 98% of total assets of \$64,849,094 of the governmental funds.

The General Fund's fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$20,737,296, including \$13,431,778 in unassigned fund balance, which represents 26% of General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2023. The fund balance increased \$1,379,245, or 7%, from the previous fiscal year. Factors contributing to this increase included significant increases in intergovernmental revenue, previously discussed.

The Permanent Improvement Fund's fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$15,565,344, a decrease of \$742,913. Fiscal year 2023 accomplishments included completion of the Natural Science Center and ongoing work on LeSourdsville campus improvements.

Proprietary funds

The School District has one major proprietary fund – the Adult Education Fund. Net position at June 30, 2023 was \$1,468,419. The Adult Education Fund experienced an increase in fund net position of \$2,418,143 due to continued increases in enrollment and programming expansion, as previously discussed.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO**Management's Discussion and Analysis****Year Ended June 30, 2023****Unaudited****GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information after the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

For the 2023 fiscal year, actual revenues exceeded estimates by 7%. Actual expenditures for the year were approximately 4% less than budgeted. Actual taxes and intergovernmental revenue came in higher than budgeted due to additional property tax valuations and increase in State funding associated with the continued phase in of State's Fair School Funding formula and increase in student enrollment numbers. The expenditure budget decreased from the original to the final budget by 2% due to conservative budgeting.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$66,546,385 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and intangible right-to-use lease assets. The change in capital assets is attributable primarily to the completion of the Natural Science Center project. See Note 6 to the financial statements for more detail.

**Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>	<u>FY2022</u>
Land	\$ 5,458,966	5,458,966	-	-	5,458,966	5,458,966
Construction in progress	675,767	6,789,697	5,241	-	681,008	6,789,697
Land improvements	2,963,643	3,117,866	80,434	68,525	3,044,077	3,186,391
Building and improvements	52,463,214	42,695,243	262,266	274,919	52,725,480	42,970,162
Furniture and equipment	3,708,890	3,059,835	434,259	349,098	4,143,149	3,408,933
Vehicles	103,865	134,663	100,879	121,701	204,744	256,364
Right-to-use lease assets	288,961	399,960	-	-	288,961	399,960
Total	\$ <u>65,663,306</u>	<u>61,656,230</u>	<u>883,079</u>	<u>814,243</u>	<u>66,546,385</u>	<u>62,470,473</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

Debt

During fiscal year 2021, the School District refunded general obligation bonds that were originally issued in 2014 for construction of a new bioscience building and energy conservation improvements. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2023 was \$6.783 million, with \$479,000 due in December 2023.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District entered into an additional vehicle lease in the amount of \$27,517. This lease addition, along with the disposal of a leased vehicle and annual amortization of ongoing lease liabilities, resulted in outstanding lease liabilities of \$ 303,616 as of June 30, 2023, with \$110,889 due in the coming fiscal year.

The School District utilized a section of the Ohio Revised Code that permits school districts to issue unvoted indebtedness not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The supply and demand of the housing market driving home values up significantly over the last couple of years, it has significantly impacted the School District's property tax valuation and has resulted in an increase in property tax collections. State funding for fiscal year 2022-23 saw the continued incorporation of the Fair School Funding formula. The formula is planned to be phased in over a six (6) year period with 1/6 of the formula increase being incorporated each year. The integration of the new State funding model, along with increased student enrollment, resulted in School District receiving an increase in State base and career-technical restricted funding. With the interest rate climate changing, the District has also seen an increase in investment earnings as rates have climbed from the historically low rates over the past couple of years.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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. Anyone having questions about this report or need additional financial information may contact Paul Carpenter, Chief Financial Officer for the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, OH, 45011 or by phone at 513-868-1911.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 42,654,961	\$ 5,097,669	\$ 47,752,630
Receivables:			
Taxes	22,153,212	-	22,153,212
Accounts	37,128	771,213	808,341
Intergovernmental	3,793	-	3,793
Net OPEB assets	4,360,154	431,224	4,791,378
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,134,733	5,241	6,139,974
Depreciable capital assets, net	59,528,573	877,838	60,406,411
Total assets	<u>134,872,554</u>	<u>7,183,185</u>	<u>142,055,739</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred loss on refunding	202,883	-	202,883
Pension	12,483,430	1,272,746	13,756,176
OPEB	870,029	91,791	961,820
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>13,556,342</u>	<u>1,364,537</u>	<u>14,920,879</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,218,992	67,158	1,286,150
Accrued wages and benefits	3,946,654	205,335	4,151,989
Unearned revenue	291,456	-	291,456
Accrued interest payable	11,638	-	11,638
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	917,851	22,771	940,622
Due more than one year:			
Net pension liability	45,030,036	4,453,520	49,483,556
Net OPEB liability	1,834,627	181,447	2,016,074
Other amounts due more than one year	8,725,367	151,931	8,877,298
Total liabilities	<u>61,976,621</u>	<u>5,082,162</u>	<u>67,058,783</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	6,518,099	644,647	7,162,746
OPEB	6,978,647	690,196	7,668,843
Taxes levied for next fiscal year	21,188,553	-	21,188,553
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>34,685,299</u>	<u>1,334,843</u>	<u>36,020,142</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	58,779,573	883,079	59,662,652
Restricted for:			
Local grant programs	247,761	-	247,761
State grant programs	354,737	-	354,737
Student organizations	480,220	-	480,220
OPEB benefits	1,037,045	-	1,037,045
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,132,360)	1,247,638	(7,884,722)
Total net position	<u>\$ 51,766,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,717</u>	<u>\$ 53,897,693</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 236,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (236,876)	\$ -	\$ (236,876)
Vocational education	33,203,978	4,598	647,354	(32,552,026)	-	(32,552,026)
Other	490,576	-	-	(490,576)	-	(490,576)
Support services:						
Pupil	1,409,597	-	422,745	(986,852)	-	(986,852)
Instructional staff	4,263,363	-	759,205	(3,504,158)	-	(3,504,158)
General administration	98,112	-	-	(98,112)	-	(98,112)
School administration	2,788,900	-	61,887	(2,727,013)	-	(2,727,013)
Fiscal	1,734,431	-	115,784	(1,618,647)	-	(1,618,647)
Business	354,990	-	-	(354,990)	-	(354,990)
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,429,022	-	352,699	(6,076,323)	-	(6,076,323)
Pupil transportation	251,261	-	-	(251,261)	-	(251,261)
Central	3,534,230	-	195,548	(3,338,682)	-	(3,338,682)
Non-instructional services:						
Extracurricular activities	1,586,031	638,847	-	(947,184)	-	(947,184)
Community service	147,416	-	-	(147,416)	-	(147,416)
Interest and fiscal charges	169,375	-	-	(169,375)	-	(169,375)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>56,698,158</u>	<u>643,445</u>	<u>2,555,222</u>	<u>(53,499,491)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,499,491)</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Food service	884,928	312,273	272,578	-	(300,077)	(300,077)
Adult education	5,363,219	6,587,201	1,194,161	-	2,418,143	2,418,143
Other enterprise activities	60,832	89,025	-	-	28,193	28,193
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>6,308,979</u>	<u>6,988,499</u>	<u>1,466,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,146,259</u>	<u>2,146,259</u>
	<u>\$ 63,007,137</u>	<u>\$ 7,631,944</u>	<u>\$ 4,021,961</u>	<u>(53,499,491)</u>	<u>2,146,259</u>	<u>(51,353,232)</u>
General Revenues:						
Property taxes levied for general purposes				20,520,823	-	20,520,823
Unrestricted grants and entitlements				38,468,302	-	38,468,302
Investment earnings				545,407	-	545,407
Miscellaneous				724,821	-	724,821
Transfers				(500,000)	500,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers				59,759,353	500,000	60,259,353
Change in net position				6,259,862	2,646,259	8,906,121
Net position beginning of year				45,507,114	(515,542)	44,991,572
Net position end of year				<u>\$ 51,766,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,717</u>	<u>\$ 53,897,693</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2023

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 25,182,233	\$ 16,077,558	\$ 1,395,170	\$ 42,654,961
Receivables:				
Taxes	22,153,212	-	-	22,153,212
Accounts	32,220	61	4,847	37,128
Intergovernmental	3,793	-	-	3,793
Total assets	<u>\$ 47,371,458</u>	<u>\$ 16,077,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,017</u>	<u>\$ 64,849,094</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 681,754	\$ 512,275	\$ 24,963	\$ 1,218,992
Accrued wages and benefits	3,946,409	-	245	3,946,654
Unearned revenue	-	-	291,456	291,456
Compensated absences payable	160,441	-	-	160,441
Total liabilities	<u>4,788,604</u>	<u>512,275</u>	<u>316,664</u>	<u>5,617,543</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for next fiscal year	21,188,553	-	-	21,188,553
Unavailable revenue	657,005	-	-	657,005
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>21,845,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,845,558</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	138,034	-	-	138,034
Restricted	1,236,950	-	1,082,718	2,319,668
Committed	1,089,023	-	-	1,089,023
Assigned	4,841,511	15,565,344	880	20,407,735
Unassigned	13,431,778	-	(245)	13,431,533
Total fund balances	<u>20,737,296</u>	<u>15,565,344</u>	<u>1,083,353</u>	<u>37,385,993</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 47,371,458</u>	<u>\$ 16,077,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,017</u>	<u>\$ 64,849,094</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 37,385,993

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 in the funds. 65,663,306

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. 657,005

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Bonds payable	(6,783,000)	
Compensated absences	(2,396,161)	
Lease liabilities	(303,616)	
Accrued interest	<u>(11,638)</u>	(9,494,415)

Deferred losses on refunding of long-term debt is not recorded in the fund financial statements. 202,883

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:

Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB	13,353,459	
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB	(13,496,746)	
Net OPEB assets	4,360,154	
Net pension liability	(45,030,036)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(1,834,627)</u>	<u>(42,647,796)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 51,766,976

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 20,142,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,142,118
Tuition and fees	4,598	-	-	4,598
Investment income	356,283	189,124	2,313	547,720
Charges for services	-	-	639,040	639,040
Intergovernmental	38,464,509	-	2,856,964	41,321,473
Miscellaneous	319,680	28,601	384,061	732,342
Total revenues	<u>59,287,188</u>	<u>217,725</u>	<u>3,882,378</u>	<u>63,387,291</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	236,876	-	-	236,876
Vocational education	30,995,733	-	1,166,627	32,162,360
Other	4,803	-	279,537	284,340
Support services:				
Pupil	1,051,280	-	430,683	1,481,963
Instructional staff	3,849,597	-	759,064	4,608,661
General administration	100,586	-	-	100,586
School administration	2,740,341	-	106,593	2,846,934
Fiscal	1,865,599	-	115,763	1,981,362
Business	477,863	-	-	477,863
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,688,633	1,086,849	281,592	6,057,074
Pupil transportation	263,800	-	-	263,800
Central	3,802,108	-	201,973	4,004,081
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular	966,311	-	619,720	1,586,031
Community service	784	-	146,632	147,416
Capital outlay	27,517	5,373,789	-	5,401,306
Debt Service:				
Principal	128,138	-	472,000	600,138
Interest and fiscal charges	13,260	-	143,351	156,611
Total expenditures	<u>51,213,229</u>	<u>6,460,638</u>	<u>4,723,535</u>	<u>62,397,402</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>8,073,959</u>	<u>(6,242,913)</u>	<u>(841,157)</u>	<u>989,889</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	5,500,000	722,231	6,222,231
Transfers out	(6,722,231)	-	-	(6,722,231)
Issuance of lease financing	27,517	-	-	27,517
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,694,714)</u>	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>722,231</u>	<u>(472,483)</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,379,245	(742,913)	(118,926)	517,406
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,358,051	16,308,257	1,202,279	36,868,587
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 20,737,296</u>	<u>\$ 15,565,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,353</u>	<u>\$ 37,385,993</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 517,406

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their
estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.

Capital asset additions	7,116,881
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3,104,974)

In the statement of activities, gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas only proceeds from sales are reported in the funds.	(4,831)
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Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	70,599
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use
current financial resources and therefore are not reported expenditures
in governmental funds:

Compensated absences	98,715
Interest on long-term debt	762
Deferred loss on refunding	(13,526)

Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:

Bond principal	472,000
Lease principal	128,138
Write-off of lease liability	4,961

The issuance of lease financing is recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but is recorded as a long-term liability on the statement of net position.	(27,517)
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Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;
however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

Pension	4,418,470
OPEB	22,049

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, changes
in the net pension liabilities and net OPEB assets and liabilities are reported as
pension and OPEB expenses in the statement of activities:

Pension	(4,442,631)
OPEB	<u>1,003,360</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 6,259,862

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Statement of Net Position

Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2023

	Adult Education Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,521,408	\$ 576,261	\$ 5,097,669
Receivables:			
Accounts	<u>770,829</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>771,213</u>
Total current assets	<u>5,292,237</u>	<u>576,645</u>	<u>5,868,882</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	431,224	-	431,224
Nondepreciable capital assets	5,241	-	5,241
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>784,967</u>	<u>92,871</u>	<u>877,838</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,221,432</u>	<u>92,871</u>	<u>1,314,303</u>
Total assets	<u>6,513,669</u>	<u>669,516</u>	<u>7,183,185</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	1,272,746	-	1,272,746
OPEB	<u>91,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,791</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,364,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,364,537</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	67,158	-	67,158
Accrued wages and benefits	198,117	7,218	205,335
Compensated absences	<u>22,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,771</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>288,046</u>	<u>7,218</u>	<u>295,264</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	151,931	-	151,931
Net pension liability	4,453,520	-	4,453,520
Net OPEB liability	<u>181,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>181,447</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>4,786,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,786,898</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,074,944</u>	<u>7,218</u>	<u>5,082,162</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	644,647	-	644,647
OPEB	<u>690,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>690,196</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,334,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,334,843</u>
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	790,208	92,871	883,079
Unrestricted	<u>678,211</u>	<u>569,427</u>	<u>1,247,638</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,468,419</u>	<u>\$ 662,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,717</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adult Education Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 6,117,994	\$ 401,298	\$ 6,519,292
Other operating revenues	469,207	-	469,207
Total operating revenues	<u>6,587,201</u>	<u>401,298</u>	<u>6,988,499</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	2,999,968	-	2,999,968
Fringe benefits	982,119	7,218	989,337
Pension and OPEB expenses	(128,075)	-	(128,075)
Contractual services	506,913	861,482	1,368,395
Materials and supplies	735,869	60,832	796,701
Depreciation	101,058	12,644	113,702
Other expenses	165,367	3,584	168,951
Total operating expenses	<u>5,363,219</u>	<u>945,760</u>	<u>6,308,979</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,223,982	(544,462)	679,520
Nonoperating revenues:			
State and federal grants	1,194,161	269,857	1,464,018
Interest income	-	2,721	2,721
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>1,194,161</u>	<u>272,578</u>	<u>1,466,739</u>
Net income (loss) before transfers	2,418,143	(271,884)	2,146,259
Transfers in	-	500,000	500,000
Change in net position	2,418,143	228,116	2,646,259
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(949,724)</u>	<u>434,182</u>	<u>(515,542)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,468,419</u>	<u>\$ 662,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,717</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows

Enterprise Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Adult Education Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,831,018	\$ 400,914	\$ 6,231,932
Cash received from other operating sources	460,319	-	460,319
Cash payments for personal services	(3,897,996)	(6,951)	(3,904,947)
Cash payments for contract services	(495,554)	(1,079,987)	(1,575,541)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(739,965)	(60,832)	(800,797)
Cash payments for other expenses	(185,615)	(3,584)	(189,199)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>972,207</u>	<u>(750,440)</u>	<u>221,767</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers	-	500,000	500,000
Cash received from state and federal grants	<u>1,194,161</u>	<u>269,857</u>	<u>1,464,018</u>
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	<u>1,194,161</u>	<u>769,857</u>	<u>1,964,018</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(181,414)</u>	<u>(4,664)</u>	<u>(186,078)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>2,721</u>	<u>2,721</u>
Net change in cash and investments	1,984,954	17,474	2,002,428
Cash and investments at beginning of year	<u>2,536,454</u>	<u>558,787</u>	<u>3,095,241</u>
Cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 4,521,408</u>	<u>\$ 576,261</u>	<u>\$ 5,097,669</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,223,982	\$ (544,462)	\$ 679,520
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation	101,058	12,644	113,702
Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,540	-	3,540
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferrals:			
Accounts receivable	(295,864)	(384)	(296,248)
Accounts payable	(16,525)	(218,505)	(235,030)
Accrued wages and benefits	33,909	267	34,176
Compensated absences payable	50,182	-	50,182
Net pension liability and related deferrals	(22,062)	-	(22,062)
Net OPEB asset, liability and related deferrals	<u>(106,013)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(106,013)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 972,207</u>	<u>\$ (750,440)</u>	<u>\$ 221,767</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District is a joint vocational school district organized under Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District provides vocational education for ten school districts serving an eligible student population of approximately 27,000 throughout southwestern Ohio. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interests of students.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

B. Basis of Presentation - *continued*

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 School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School 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 School District.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and proprietary 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.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total assets.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Permanent Improvement Fund – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources transferred in to be used for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The School District has one major proprietary fund:

Adult Education Fund - Accounts for revenues and expenses involved in upgrading and retraining out-of-school youth and adults for the purpose of improving their skills and knowledge in their current or planned occupation.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

D. Basis of Accounting - *continued*

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, proprietary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied.

Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds' statement of net position for deferred loss on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are detailed in Notes 7 and 8.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

D. Basis of Accounting - *continued*

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and income taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 7 and 8).

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet. During 2023, investments were limited to U.S. agency securities, commercial paper, municipal bonds, U.S. treasuries, brokered certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, and money market funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2023 at the fair value.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to custodial funds, certain trust funds, and those other funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and right-to-use lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs 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.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying assets. All other reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities' column of the statement of net position.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

H. Compensated Absences - *continued*

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations 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. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension and OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

J. Pension and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement systems report investments at fair value.

K. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in a spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

K. Fund Balances - *continued*

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted 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 is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District’s highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—*continued*

L. Net Position

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

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the Treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—*continued*

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—continued

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and amended by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*:

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$22,196,862 of the School District's bank balance of \$22,918,940 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name, or by the OPCS.

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/23	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Concentration of Credit Risk	Moody's/ S&P Ratings
U.S. Agency Obligations:				
FHLB	\$ 1,981,184	1.54	7.42%	Aaa / AA+
FNMA	374,352	1.39	1.40%	Aaa / AA+
FFCB	778,688	2.31	2.92%	Aaa / AA+
FHLMC	1,809,694	0.80	6.78%	Aaa / AA+
Commercial paper	3,006,185	0.56	11.27%	P-1 / A-1 to A-1+
Municipal bonds	218,242	4.41	0.82%	Aa2
U.S. Treasuries	552,250	2.25	2.07%	Aaa / AA+
Brokered CDs	7,907,890	1.52	29.63%	n/a
STAR Ohio	10,039,170	0.11	37.62%	AAAm
U.S. Money market	17,441	0.04	0.07%	AAAm
	<u>\$ 26,685,096</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—continued

Credit Risk

It is the School District’s policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The brokered certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District’s policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The School District had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Balance at 6/30/23	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u>				
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$ 4,943,918	\$ -	\$ 4,943,918	\$ -
Commercial paper	3,006,185	-	3,006,185	-
Municipal bonds	218,242	-	218,242	-
U.S. Treasuries	552,250	552,250	-	-
Brokered CDs	7,907,890	-	7,907,890	-
STAR Ohio (net asset value)	10,039,170	n/a	n/a	n/a
U.S. Money market (amortized cost)	17,441	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<u>\$ 26,685,096</u>	<u>\$ 552,250</u>	<u>\$ 16,076,235</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted market prices. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternative payment dates to be established.

Public utility property taxes revenue received in calendar year 2023 represent collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in calendar year 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Butler and Hamilton counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2023 are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2023. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2023 taxes were collected are:

	2022 Second-Half Collections		2023 First-Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$ 10,811,078,400	93.62%	\$ 11,016,823,080	93.63%
Public Utility	736,660,700	6.38%	749,367,030	6.37%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 11,547,739,100</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 11,766,190,110</u>	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$1.93		\$1.93

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Transfers	
	In	Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,722,231
Permanent Improvement Fund	5,500,000	-
Other Governmental Funds	722,231	-
Other Enterprise Funds	500,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,722,231</u>	<u>\$ 6,722,231</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) maintain debt service.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for general liability insurance with \$3,000,000 each occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Buildings, contents and school vehicles are protected through a local insurance agent. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The School District participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), a group insurance purchasing pool, in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,458,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,458,966
Construction in progress	6,789,697	4,322,561	(10,436,491)	675,767
Subtotal	<u>12,248,663</u>	<u>4,322,561</u>	<u>(10,436,491)</u>	<u>6,134,733</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,642,436	52,500	-	5,694,936
Building and improvements	72,283,172	11,729,730	-	84,012,902
Furniture and equipment	18,483,236	1,401,764	(3,512)	19,881,488
Vehicles	1,308,060	19,300	(45,315)	1,282,045
Books	500,516	-	-	500,516
Right-to-use lease assets	552,125	27,517	(7,730)	571,912
Subtotal	<u>98,769,545</u>	<u>13,230,811</u>	<u>(56,557)</u>	<u>111,943,799</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>111,018,208</u>	<u>17,553,372</u>	<u>(10,493,048)</u>	<u>118,078,532</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	2,524,570	206,723	-	2,731,293
Building and improvements	29,587,929	1,961,759	-	31,549,688
Furniture and equipment	15,423,401	752,709	(3,512)	16,172,598
Vehicles	1,173,397	50,098	(45,315)	1,178,180
Books	500,516	-	-	500,516
Right-to-use lease assets	152,165	133,685	(2,899)	282,951
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>49,361,978</u>	<u>3,104,974</u>	<u>(51,726)</u>	<u>52,415,226</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 61,656,230</u>	<u>\$ 14,448,398</u>	<u>\$ (10,441,322)</u>	<u>\$ 65,663,306</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

6. CAPITAL ASSETS—continued

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational education	\$ 1,571,234
Support services:	
Pupil	6,689
Instructional staff	17,089
School administration	13,900
Fiscal	2,951
Business	75
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,318,650
Pupil transportation	11,014
Central	163,372
	<u>\$ 3,104,974</u>

	Balance 7/1/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/23
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 5,241	\$ -	\$ 5,241
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	71,737	14,625	-	86,362
Building and improvements	352,731	-	-	352,731
Furniture and equipment	1,771,090	166,212	(7,133)	1,930,169
Vehicles	246,425	-	(19,250)	227,175
Subtotal	<u>2,441,983</u>	<u>180,837</u>	<u>(26,383)</u>	<u>2,596,437</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>2,441,983</u>	<u>186,078</u>	<u>(26,383)</u>	<u>2,601,678</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	3,212	2,716	-	5,928
Building and improvements	77,812	12,653	-	90,465
Furniture and equipment	1,421,992	77,511	(3,593)	1,495,910
Vehicles	124,724	20,822	(19,250)	126,296
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,627,740</u>	<u>113,702</u>	<u>(22,843)</u>	<u>1,718,599</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 814,243</u>	<u>\$ 72,376</u>	<u>\$ (3,540)</u>	<u>\$ 883,079</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Adult education	\$ 101,058
Food services	12,644
	<u>\$ 113,702</u>

7. PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the way pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required pension contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accrued wages and benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—continued

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Benefits	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,022,316 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$34,472 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—*continued*

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. For members who were eligible to retire on July 1, 2015, the annual benefit is the greater of the benefit amount calculated upon retirement under the new benefit formula or the frozen benefit amount as of July 1, 2015. Effective August 1, 2021 to July 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age; or 29 years of service credit and age 55; or 5 years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after August 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liabilities. Effective July 1, 2022, 2.91% of salaries are used to pay for unfunded liabilities. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—*continued*

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$3,871,267 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$326,423 is recorded as accrued wages and benefits.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions

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 that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,348,266	\$ 41,135,290	\$ 49,483,556
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.154347%	0.185043%	
Change in Proportion	-0.058277%	-0.007342%	
(Negative) Pension Expense	\$ (344,376)	\$ 5,240,058	\$ 4,895,682

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—continued

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 338,111	\$ 526,586	\$ 864,697
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,431,417	1,431,417
Change in assumptions	82,373	4,922,658	5,005,031
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	107,120	1,454,328	1,561,448
School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,022,316</u>	<u>3,871,267</u>	<u>4,893,583</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,549,920</u>	<u>\$ 12,206,256</u>	<u>\$ 13,756,176</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,804	\$ 157,355	\$ 212,159
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	291,317	-	291,317
Change in assumptions	-	3,705,348	3,705,348
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	<u>2,104,669</u>	<u>849,253</u>	<u>2,953,922</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,450,790</u>	<u>\$ 4,711,956</u>	<u>\$ 7,162,746</u>

\$4,893,583 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ (926,719)	\$ 492,843	\$ (433,876)
2025	(1,064,435)	150,736	(913,699)
2026	(416,152)	(1,192,332)	(1,608,484)
2027	<u>484,120</u>	<u>4,171,786</u>	<u>4,655,906</u>
	<u>\$ (1,923,186)</u>	<u>\$ 3,623,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,847</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—*continued*

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Inflation	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following retirement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Mortality among contingent survivors were based upon the PUB-2010 General Amount Weighed Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. The PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table was used for active members. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—continued

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.45%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-U.S. Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.39%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.38%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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 benefits to determine the total pension liability.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—continued

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,288,249	\$8,348,266	\$5,028,884

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0%

Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

For healthy retirees, the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table, adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actual experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. PENSION PLANS—continued

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed Income	22.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	1.00%
	100.00%	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

** 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
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7. PENSION PLANS—continued

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$62,140,448	\$41,135,290	\$23,371,430

Social Security System

All employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2023, some members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trend rates and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—*continued*

Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or fully-funded benefits as a long-term *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in *accrued wages and benefits* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, the minimum compensation amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$29,974.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description—The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS Board to offer this plan.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy—Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 2,016,074	\$ (4,791,378)	\$ (2,775,304)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.143594%	0.185043%	
Change in Proportion	-0.052875%	-0.007342%	
(Negative) OPEB Expense	\$ (298,645)	\$ (802,804)	\$ (1,101,449)

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
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Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,948	\$ 69,458	\$ 86,406
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	10,478	83,407	93,885
Change in assumptions	320,683	204,095	524,778
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	118,384	108,393	226,777
School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,974	-	29,974
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 496,467</u>	<u>\$ 465,353</u>	<u>\$ 961,820</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,289,628	\$ 719,572	\$ 2,009,200
Change in assumptions	827,615	3,397,549	4,225,164
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	1,434,479	-	1,434,479
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 3,551,722</u>	<u>\$ 4,117,121</u>	<u>\$ 7,668,843</u>

\$29,974 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	\$ (566,401)	\$ (1,038,303)	\$ (1,604,704)
2025	(577,865)	(1,047,422)	(1,625,287)
2026	(532,777)	(510,432)	(1,043,209)
2027	(411,572)	(211,218)	(622,790)
2028	(347,899)	(278,905)	(626,804)
2029-2031	(648,715)	(565,488)	(1,214,203)
	<u>\$ (3,085,229)</u>	<u>\$ (3,651,768)</u>	<u>\$ (6,736,997)</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—*continued*

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Wage Inflation	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.25% to 13.58%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Current measurement period	3.69%
Prior measurement period	1.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement period	4.08%
Prior measurement period	2.27%
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00% - 4.40%

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Health Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Mortality among contingent survivors were based upon the PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. The PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table was used for active members. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.45%)
U.S. Equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-U.S. Equity Developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-U.S. Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.39%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.38%
	100.00%	

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2044. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2043 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.08%, as well as what the School District’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08%) and one percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,503,994	\$2,016,074	\$1,622,189

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,554,755	\$2,016,074	\$2,618,631

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—*continued*

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%	
Payroll increases	3.0%	
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount rate of return	7.0%	
Health care cost trends	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%

Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Additionally, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For healthy retirees, the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table, adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actual experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed Income	22.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	1.00%
	100.00%	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

** 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) and one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$4,429,504)	(\$4,791,378)	(\$5,101,356)

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS—continued

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$4,969,825)	(\$4,791,378)	(\$4,566,134)

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 225 days for teachers and classified staff and 230 days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for 35% of the employee's accumulated sick leave.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the School District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	<u>Principal Outstanding 7/1/22</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding 6/30/23</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General obligation bonds (Direct Placement):					
School Improvement - 2020	\$ 6,273,000	\$ -	\$ (335,000)	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 343,000
Energy Conservation - 2020	982,000	-	(137,000)	845,000	136,000
Lease liabilities	409,198	27,517	(133,099)	303,616	110,889
Compensated absences	<u>2,528,897</u>	<u>244,556</u>	<u>(216,851)</u>	<u>2,556,602</u>	<u>327,962</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,193,095</u>	<u>\$ 272,073</u>	<u>\$ (821,950)</u>	<u>\$ 9,643,218</u>	<u>\$ 917,851</u>
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>					
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 124,520</u>	<u>\$ 62,872</u>	<u>\$ (12,690)</u>	<u>\$ 174,702</u>	<u>\$ 22,771</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES—*continued*

General Obligation Bonds

In March 2014, the School District issued \$8,100,000 in general obligation school improvement bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of career-technical labs for various health-related programs as well as traditional classrooms for academic instruction and to retire outstanding bond anticipation notes. In December 2020, \$5,920,000 of these bonds were refunded with the issuance of \$6,329,000 of Refunding School Improvement Bonds which bear interest at 2.15% and mature on December 1, 2037. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed in escrow to be used to pay interest and redeem the 2014 bonds up through and on June 1, 2022.

In April 2014, the School District issued \$1,935,000 in general obligation school energy conservation improvement bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, constructing, and installing energy conservation measures. In December 2020, \$935,000 of these bonds were refunded with the issuance of \$995,000 of Refunding School Energy Conservation Bonds which bear interest at 1.42% and mature on December 1, 2028. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed in escrow to be used to pay interest and redeem the 2014 bonds up through and on June 1, 2022.

Lease Liabilities

The School District leases vehicles from Enterprise Fleet Management and recognizes lease liabilities and corresponding intangible right-to-use lease assets which are recorded with capital assets (see Note 6). These vehicle lease arrangements mature at various intervals and have interest rates ranging from 3.16% to 8.25%. In fiscal year 2023, the School District entered into a new lease agreement for a vehicle in the amount of \$27,517 that bears an interest rate of 8.25% and matures in fiscal year 2028 and disposed of a vehicle with a net book value of \$4,831 and lease liability write-off of \$4,961.

In fiscal year 2022, the School District entered into a lease agreement with Sanders Investment Corp. for right-to-use office space to house the School District's Project LIFE program, a comprehensive, multi-year transition program in which students develop, practice and strengthen skills that are high predictors of increased adult independence and successful, integrated employment in the community. A right-to-use lease asset and a corresponding lease liability of \$179,158 was recognized in the School District's financial statements using an incremental borrowing rate of 2.55%. The lease commenced on August 1, 2021, ends on July 31, 2026, and contains optional renewal and holdover terms. For the first twenty-four months, the annual rent is \$34,000 per year. For the remainder of the term, the annual rent increases to \$39,000 per year.

The School District entered into a lease agreement with Hamilton City School District to lease space at Hamilton High School for career and technical education services. The lease commenced on July 1, 2019 and ends on June 30, 2029. Additional terms include automatic renewals for rolling three-year periods not to exceed a total of ninety years and either party may terminate the lease without cause after June 30, 2029, with a three-year written notice. In exchange for the space, the School District agreed to invest at least \$700,000 within the first seven years of the agreement through providing career technical services, supplies, materials and/or equipment. Since the investment is based on future performance, the variable payments are recognized as outflows of resources in the fiscal year incurred.

Compensated absences are generally liquidated from the General Fund and Adult Education Fund.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES—continued

The debt service requirements for the School District’s bonds and lease liabilities are as follows:

Year ending	School Improvement		Energy Conservation		Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30,						
2024	\$ 343,000	\$ 123,980	\$ 136,000	\$ 11,025	\$ 110,889	\$ 8,859
2025	347,000	116,562	139,000	9,074	98,762	5,307
2026	355,000	109,016	142,000	7,081	83,155	2,125
2027	364,000	101,287	140,000	5,080	9,699	386
2028	366,000	93,439	143,000	3,072	1,111	11
2029-2033	1,968,000	343,462	145,000	1,029	-	-
2034-2038	2,195,000	119,808	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,938,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,554</u>	<u>\$ 845,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,361</u>	<u>\$ 303,616</u>	<u>\$ 16,688</u>

11. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Unclaimed Funds	\$ 138,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,034
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Scholarships	-	-	178,941	178,941
Local Grant Programs	-	-	68,820	68,820
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,236,950	-	-	1,236,950
Career-Tech Student Organizations	-	-	480,220	480,220
Motorcycle Safety & Education	-	-	323,105	323,105
Other Purposes	-	-	31,632	31,632
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>1,236,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082,718</u>	<u>2,319,668</u>
<i>Committed to</i>				
Termination benefits	1,089,023	-	-	1,089,023
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Other purposes	42,361	-	880	43,241
Encumbrances	1,793,394	-	-	1,793,394
Budget Resource	3,005,756	-	-	3,005,756
Capital Improvements	-	15,565,344	-	15,565,344
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>4,841,511</u>	<u>15,565,344</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>20,407,735</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>13,431,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(245)</u>	<u>13,431,533</u>
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 20,737,296</u>	<u>\$ 15,565,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,353</u>	<u>\$ 37,385,993</u>

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

At June 30, 2023, the following fund had a deficit fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Vocational Education Fund	\$245

The deficit fund balance was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization, was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the three-county consortium supports SWOCA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwest Ohio Computer Association at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Butler Health Plan

The School District participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool, formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BHP at 400 North Erie Boulevard, Suite B, Hamilton, OH 45011.

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is an insurance purchasing pool among school districts in Ohio formed for the purpose of establishing a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Members agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by OSP. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The affairs of the corporation are managed by a 13-member Board of Directors made up of school administrators. The School District does not have an equity interest in OSP.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS—continued

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. The School District's outstanding encumbrance amounts outstanding at June 30, 2023 for governmental funds were:

General Fund	\$	2,475,148
Permanent Improvement Fund		1,239,661
Other Governmental Funds		<u>143,450</u>
	\$	<u><u>3,858,259</u></u>

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by the schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	847,814
Current year qualifying expenditures	<u>(9,665,747)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (8,817,933)</u>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>

**Required
Supplementary
Information**

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,500,000	\$ 20,716,894	\$ 216,894
Tuition	-	-	4,598	4,598
Interest	100,000	100,000	417,092	317,092
Intergovernmental	35,310,000	35,310,000	38,464,509	3,154,509
Miscellaneous	<u>90,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>295,035</u>	<u>205,035</u>
Total revenues	<u>55,500,000</u>	<u>56,000,000</u>	<u>59,898,128</u>	<u>3,898,128</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	210,000	210,000	236,876	(26,876)
Vocational	33,870,209	34,272,032	32,808,154	1,463,878
Other	5,000	5,000	6,320	(1,320)
Support services:				
Pupil	974,200	977,758	1,105,480	(127,722)
Instructional staff	4,255,437	4,254,012	4,088,579	165,433
General administration	246,660	246,660	125,106	121,554
School administration	2,887,662	2,906,946	2,948,702	(41,756)
Fiscal	3,856,138	2,220,897	1,944,892	276,005
Business	469,015	494,361	475,026	19,335
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,162,396	5,067,598	4,940,011	127,587
Pupil transportation	333,481	344,001	302,035	41,966
Central	4,239,988	4,161,550	4,062,531	99,019
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	1,277,550	1,377,980	1,207,257	170,723
Food services	<u>2,701</u>	<u>1,642</u>	<u>1,093</u>	<u>549</u>
Total expenditures	<u>57,790,437</u>	<u>56,540,437</u>	<u>54,252,062</u>	<u>2,288,375</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,290,437)</u>	<u>(540,437)</u>	<u>5,646,066</u>	<u>6,186,503</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(4,432,335)	(6,682,335)	(7,359,960)	(677,625)
Advances in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>267,940</u>	<u>267,940</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,432,335)</u>	<u>(6,682,335)</u>	<u>(7,092,020)</u>	<u>(409,685)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,722,772)	(7,222,772)	(1,445,954)	<u>\$ 5,776,818</u>
Fund balance - beginning of year	19,592,095	19,592,095	19,592,095	
Prior year carryover appropriations	<u>2,218,897</u>	<u>2,218,897</u>	<u>2,218,897</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 15,088,220</u>	<u>\$ 14,588,220</u>	<u>\$ 20,365,038</u>	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
and School District Pension Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.148475%	\$ 8,829,302	\$ 5,228,736	168.86%	65.52%
2015	0.148475%	7,514,210	5,810,599	129.32%	71.70%
2016	0.149331%	8,520,998	7,118,930	119.69%	69.16%
2017	0.151333%	11,076,213	6,725,307	164.69%	62.98%
2018	0.144864%	8,655,320	5,282,993	163.83%	69.50%
2019	0.148489%	8,504,245	5,705,770	149.05%	71.36%
2020	0.146331%	8,755,220	5,625,163	155.64%	70.85%
2021	0.146967%	9,720,713	5,939,400	163.66%	68.55%
2022 (2)	0.212624%	7,845,202	5,839,993	134.34%	82.86%
2023	0.154347%	8,348,266	6,443,979	129.55%	75.82%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

(2) Fiscal year 2022 was the first year the School District was no longer the fiscal agent for SWOCA requiring a portion of the School District's proportion of the net pension liability.

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 805,349	\$ (805,349)	\$ -	\$ 5,810,599	13.86%
2015	938,275	(938,275)	-	7,118,930	13.18%
2016	941,543	(941,543)	-	6,725,307	14.00%
2017	739,619	(739,619)	-	5,282,993	14.00%
2018	770,279	(770,279)	-	5,705,770	13.50%
2019	759,397	(759,397)	-	5,625,163	13.50%
2020	831,516	(831,516)	-	5,939,400	14.00%
2021	817,599	(817,599)	-	5,839,993	14.00%
2022	902,157	(902,157)	-	6,443,979	14.00%
2023	1,022,316	(1,022,316)	-	7,302,257	14.00%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
and School District Pension Contributions

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.193842%	\$ 56,163,603	\$ 21,627,946	259.68%	69.3%
2015	0.193842%	47,149,020	21,328,754	221.06%	74.7%
2016	0.181389%	50,130,722	20,584,564	243.54%	72.1%
2017	0.172089%	57,603,392	19,512,650	295.21%	66.8%
2018	0.175478%	41,683,703	20,455,157	203.78%	75.3%
2019	0.181048%	39,808,300	22,872,236	174.05%	77.3%
2020	0.181953%	40,237,889	23,684,393	169.89%	77.4%
2021	0.188937%	45,715,969	25,222,707	181.25%	75.5%
2022	0.192385%	24,598,165	26,056,979	94.40%	87.8%
2023	0.185043%	41,135,290	26,427,179	155.66%	78.9%

(1) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 2,772,738	\$ (2,772,738)	\$ -	\$ 21,328,754	13.00%
2015	2,881,839	(2,881,839)	-	20,584,564	14.00%
2016	2,731,771	(2,731,771)	-	19,512,650	14.00%
2017	2,863,722	(2,863,722)	-	20,455,157	14.00%
2018	3,202,113	(3,202,113)	-	22,872,236	14.00%
2019	3,315,815	(3,315,815)	-	23,684,393	14.00%
2020	3,531,179	(3,531,179)	-	25,222,707	14.00%
2021	3,647,977	(3,647,977)	-	26,056,979	14.00%
2022	3,699,805	(3,699,805)	-	26,427,179	14.00%
2023	3,871,267	(3,871,267)	-	27,651,907	14.00%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
and School District OPEB Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.136182%	\$ 3,881,689	\$ 6,725,307	57.72%	11.49%
2018	0.135018%	3,623,536	5,282,993	68.59%	12.46%
2019	0.138557%	3,843,951	5,705,770	67.37%	13.57%
2020	0.135895%	3,417,476	5,625,163	60.75%	15.57%
2021	0.137049%	2,978,517	5,939,400	50.15%	18.17%
2022 (3)	0.196469%	3,718,334	5,839,993	63.67%	24.08%
2023	0.143594%	2,016,074	6,443,979	31.29%	30.34%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

(3) Fiscal year 2022 was the first year the School District was no longer the fiscal agent for SWOCA requiring a portion of the School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability.

Fiscal Year (4)	Contractually Required Contributions (5)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$ 21,908	\$ (21,908)	\$ -	\$ 6,725,307	0.33%
2018	58,097	(58,097)	-	5,705,770	1.02%
2019	51,454	(51,454)	-	5,625,163	0.91%
2020	21,503	(21,503)	-	5,939,400	0.36%
2021	21,061	(21,061)	-	5,839,993	0.36%
2022	21,009	(21,009)	-	6,443,979	0.33%
2023	29,974	(29,974)	-	7,302,257	0.41%

(4) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(5) Includes Surcharge.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedules of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
 and School District OPEB Contributions
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)(2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.172089%	\$ 9,203,367	\$ 19,512,650	47.17%	37.3%
2018	0.175472%	6,846,264	20,455,157	33.47%	47.1%
2019	0.181048%	(2,909,251)	22,872,236	(12.72%)	176.0%
2020	0.181953%	(3,013,584)	23,684,393	(12.72%)	174.7%
2021	0.188937%	(3,320,560)	25,222,707	(13.16%)	182.1%
2022	0.192385%	(4,056,283)	26,056,979	(15.57%)	174.7%
2023	0.185043%	(4,791,378)	26,427,179	(18.13%)	230.7%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year (3)	Contractually Required Contributions (4)	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	19,512,650	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	22,872,236	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	23,684,393	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	25,222,707	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	26,056,979	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	26,427,179	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	27,651,907	0.00%

(3) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(4) STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate towards pension benefits.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Notes to Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50% with a floor of 0.0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio House Bill 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

For measurement period 2018, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2021, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

Notes to OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

None noted.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2021, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2022, the discount rate was increased from 2.27% to 4.08% and the health care trend rates were updated.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Notes to Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes of Assumptions

For the measurement period 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The health and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For measurement period 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

For measurement period 2022, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

Notes to OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

For the measurement period 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

For the measurement period 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For the measurement period 2019, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For measurement year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For measurement year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For measurement year 2022, salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age-based to service-based.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
(continued)

Notes to OPEB Information (continued)

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trends were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

For measurement year 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

For measurement year 2022, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For measurement period 2022, demographic assumptions were updated as part of an experience study performed for the five year period ended June 30, 2021.

BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS, OHIO

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as expenditures when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2023, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 1,379,245
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of Public School Support Fund	334
Due to inclusion of Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund	(387,729)
Due to inclusion of Termination Benefits Fund	(28,362)
Due to revenues	630,588
Due to expenditures	(805,305)
Due to other financing sources	240,423
Due to encumbrances	<u>(2,475,148)</u>
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ <u><u>(1,445,954)</u></u>

**BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS
BUTLER COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program - Food Commodities	10.555	3L60	41,459
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	86,277
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	312,982
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>440,718</u>
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	3HF0	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>441,346</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Direct Program</i>			
Student Financial Aid Cluster			
Federal Direct Student Loan Program	84.268		1,107,300
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		690,218
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			<u>1,797,518</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants			
Carl Perkins Secondary	84.048	3L90	1,111,776
Carl Perkins Adult	84.048	3L90	332,446
OACTS Equity for All	84.048		177,000
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants			<u>1,621,222</u>
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 GEER II	84.425 (C)	3HQ0	20,472
COVID-19 GEER III	84.425 (C)	3HQ0	720,624
COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425 (D)	3HS0	256,690
Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>997,786</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>4,416,526</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$4,857,872</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS
BUTLER COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE F – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools
Butler County
3603 Hamilton Middletown Road
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Education:

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Butler Technology and Career Development Schools, Butler County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
December 21, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools
Butler County
3603 Hamilton Middletown Road
Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Butler Technology and Career Development Schools', Butler County, (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Butler Technology and Career Development Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Butler Technology and Career Development Schools' major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Butler Technology and Career Development Schools complied, in all material respects, with the 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School District's 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 School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools
Butler County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio
December 21, 2023

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**BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS
BUTLER COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2023**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL # 84.048 - Career and Technical Education; AL # 84.425 C & D - Education Stabilization Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

**2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BUTLER TECHNOLOGY AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT SCHOOLS

BUTLER COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 12/26/2023

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This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
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