DATED SEPTEMBER 7, 2020

NEW ISSUE Electronic Bidding via Parity® Bank Interest Deduction Eligible BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law (i) interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income of the holders thereof for purposes of federal taxation and (ii) interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax, all subject to the qualifications described herein under the heading "Tax Exemption." The Bonds and interest thereon are exempt from income taxation and a valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and political subdivisions thereof (see "Tax Exemption" herein).

\$720,000* LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2020

Dated: October 15, 2020

Interest on the Bonds is payable each February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 2021. The Bonds will mature as to principal on February 1, 2021 and August 1, 2021, and each August 1 thereafter as shown below. The Bonds are being issued in Book-Entry-Only Form and will be available for purchase in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Maturing		Interest	Reoffering		Maturing		Interest	Reoffering	
1-Aug	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	1-Aug	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2/1/2021	\$5,000	%	%		2025	\$75,000	%	%	
2021	\$70,000	%	%		2026	\$80,000	%	%	
2022	\$70,000	%	%		2027	\$90,000	%	%	
2023	\$70,000	%	%		2028	\$95,000	%	%	
2024	\$75,000	%	%		2029	\$90,000	%	%	

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity as described herein.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation reserves the right to call, upon thirty (30) days notice, the Bonds in whole or in part on any date for redemption upon the total destruction by fire, lightning, windstorm or other hazard of any of the building(s) constituting the Project(s) and apply casualty insurance proceeds to such purpose.

The Bonds constitute a limited indebtedness of the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation and are payable from and secured by a pledge of the gross income and revenues derived by leasing the Project (as hereinafter defined) on an annual renewable basis to the Leslie County Board of Education.

The Leslie County (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until September 15, 2020 at 1:00 P.M., E.D.S.T., receive competitive bids for the Bonds at the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Road, Carriage House, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

*As set forth in the "Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale," the principal amount of Bonds sold to the successful bidder is subject to a Permitted Adjustment by increasing or decreasing the amount not to exceed \$70,000.

PURCHASER'S OPTION: The Purchaser of the Bonds, within 24 hours of the sale, may specify to the Financial Advisor that any Bonds may be combined immediately succeeding sequential maturities into a Term Bond(s), bearing a single rate of interest, with the maturities set forth above (or as may be adjusted as provided herein) being subject to mandatory redemption in such maturities for such Term Bond(s).

The Bonds will be delivered utilizing the BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM administered by The Depository Trust Company.

The Corporation deems this preliminary Official Statement to be final for purposes of the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), except for certain information on the cover page hereof which has been omitted in accordance with such Rule and which will be supplied with the final Official Statement.





RATING Moody's: " "

LESLIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Lonnie Napier, Chairperson Neil Lewis, Member Robin Lewis, Member David Lewis, Member Coy Asher, Member

Bret Wilson, Superintendent/Secretary

LESLIE COUNTY (KENTUCKY) SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

Lonnie Napier, Chairperson Neil Lewis, Member Robin Lewis, Member David Lewis, Member Coy Asher, Member

Brett Wilson, Secretary Vickie Buckle, Treasurer

BOND COUNSEL

Steptoe & Johnson PLLC Louisville, Kentucky

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

RSA Advisors, LLC Lexington, Kentucky

PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

U.S. Bank National Association Louisville, Kentucky

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement does not constitute an offering of any security other than the original offering of the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 2020, identified on the cover page hereof. No person has been authorized by the Corporation or the Board to give any information or to make any representation other than that contained in the Official Statement, and if given or made such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been given or authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, and there shall not be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Corporation or the Board since the date hereof.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state or other governmental entity or agency, except the Corporation will pass upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement or approve the Bonds for sale.

The Official Statement includes the front cover page immediately preceding this page and all Appendices hereto.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	
Book-Entry-Only System	
The Corporation	3
Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission;	
No Participation in this Issue	
Commonwealth Budget for Period Ending June 30, 2021	
Outstanding Bonds	
Authority	
The Bonds	-
General	
Registration, Payment and Transfer	
Redemption	
Security	
General	
The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues	
State Intercept	6
Verification of Mathematical Accuracy	7
The Plan of Refunding	7
Purpose of the Prior Bonds	
Estimated Bond Debt Service	8
Estimated Use of Bond Proceeds	8
District Student Population	
State Support of Education	
Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK)	9
Capital Outlay Allotment	9
Facilities Support Program of Kentucky	
Local Support	
Homestead Exemption	10
Limitation on Taxation	
Local Thirty Cents Minimum	
Additional 15% Not Subject to Recall	
Assessment Valuation	
Special Voted and Other Local Taxes	
Local Tax Rates, Property Assessments	
and Revenue Collections	12
Overlapping Bond Indebtedness	
SEEK Allotment	
State Budgeting Process	
COVID-19	
Potential Legislation	
Tax Exemption; Bank Qualified	
Original Issue Premium	
Original Issue Discount	
Absence of Material Litigation	
Approval of Legality	
No Legal Opinion Expressed as to Certain Matters	
Bond Rating	
Financial Advisor	
Approval of Official Statement	
Demographic and Economic Data	
Financial Data	
Official Terms & Conditions of Bond Sale	
Official Bid Form	. APPENDIX E

OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to the Issuance of

\$720,000*

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2020

*Subject to Permitted Adjustment

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page and Appendices hereto, is to set forth certain information pertaining to the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 2020 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are being issued to (i) pay the accrued interest and refund on a current basis on October 21, 2020 the outstanding Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2009, dated August 1, 2009 (the "2009 Bonds") maturing August 1, 2021 and thereafter (the "Refunded Bonds"); and (ii) pay the cost of the Bond issuance expenses (see "Plan of Refunding" herein). The Board has determined that the plan of refunding the Refunded Bonds will result in considerable interest cost savings to the Leslie County School District (the "District") and is in the best interest of the District.

The Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation. The Bonds will be secured by a lien and a pledge of the rental income derived by the Corporation from leasing the Projects (as hereinafter defined) to the Leslie County Board of Education (the "Board") on a year to year basis (see "Security" herein).

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the Leslie County Board of Education from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of financial and other information is not intended, unless specifically stated, to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the Board. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety, and no one subject discussed should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its location in the text. Reference should be made to laws, reports or other documents referred to in this Official Statement for more complete information regarding their contents.

Copies of the Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and the Lease Agreement, dated October 15, 2020, may be obtained at the office of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, 700 N. Hurstbourne Parkway, Suite 115, Louisville, Kentucky 40222.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

The Bonds shall utilize the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

The following information about the Book-Entry only system applicable to the Bonds has been supplied by DTC. Neither the Corporation nor the Paying Agent and Registrar makes any representations, warranties or guarantees with respect to its accuracy or completeness.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Paying Agent and Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Corporation as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Corporation or the Paying Agent and Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name" and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or its nominee, the Paying Agent and Registrar or the Corporation, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as

may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Corporation or the Paying Agent and Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice the Corporation or the Paying Agent and Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The Corporation may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's Book-Entry system has been obtained from sources that the Corporation believes to be reliable but the Corporation takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

THE CORPORATION

The Corporation has been formed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and Section 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"), and KRS Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180, as a non-profit, non-stock corporation for the purpose of financing necessary school building facilities for and on behalf of the Board. Under the provisions of existing Kentucky law, the Corporation is permitted to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Board for financing purposes and the legality of the financing plan to be implemented by the Board herein referred to has been upheld by the Kentucky Court of Appeals (Supreme Court) in the case of White v. City of Middlesboro, Ky. 414 S.W.2d 569.

Any bonds, notes or other indebtedness issued or contracted by the Corporation shall, prior to the issuance or incurrence thereon, be specifically approved by the Board. The members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation are the members of the Board. Their terms expire when they cease to hold the office and any successor members of the Board are automatically members of the Corporation upon assuming their public offices.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

The Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission") is an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky established pursuant to the provisions of KRS Sections 157.611 through 157.640, as amended, repealed and reenacted (the "Act") for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting the school construction needs of the Commonwealth in a manner which will ensure an equitable distribution of funds based upon unmet need.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2020. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$129,504,400 in FY 2018-19 and \$128,672,400 in FY 2019-20 to pay debt service on existing and future bond issues; \$58,000,000 of the Commission's previous Offers of Assistance made during the last biennium; and authorizes \$58,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2022.

The 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020 Regular Sessions of the Kentucky General Assembly appropriated funds to be used for debt service of participating school districts. The appropriations for each biennium are shown in the following table:

<u>Biennium</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
1986-88	\$18,223,200
1988-90	14,050,700
1990-92	13,542,800
1992-94	3,075,300
1994-96	2,800,000
1996-98	4,996,000
1998-00	12,141,500
2000-02	8,100,000
2002-04	9,500,000
2004-06	14,000,000
2006-08	9,000,000
2008-10 2010-12 2012-14	$10,968,000 \\ 12,656,200 \\ 8,469,200$
2012-14 2014-16 2016-18	8,764,000 23,019,400
2018-20	7,608,000
2020-21	<u>2,946,900</u>
Total	\$183,861,200

COMMONWEALTH BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

The Kentucky General Assembly, during its Regular Session, adopted a budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 which was approved and signed by the Governor. Such budget is effective beginning July 1, 2020.

OUTSTANDING BONDS

The following table shows the outstanding Bonds of the Board by the original principal amount of each issue, the current principal outstanding, the amount of the original principal scheduled to be paid with the corresponding interest thereon by the Board or the School Facilities Construction Commission, the approximate interest range; and, the final maturity date of the Bonds:

Bond Series	Original Principal	Current Principal Outstanding	Principal Assigned to Board	Principal Assigned to Commission	Approximate Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity
2009	\$1,200,000	\$685,000	\$958,622	\$241,378	4.000% - 4.200%	2029
2011	\$2,425,000	\$1,735,000	\$2,425,000	\$0	3.250% - 4.250%	2031
2011B	\$7,515,000	\$4,970,000	\$7,515,000	\$0	2.000% - 3.375%	2031
2011 QSCB	\$4,036,000	\$4,036,000	\$3,077,464	\$958,536	5.000%	2030
2012	\$1,355,000	\$915,000	\$1,355,000	\$0	2.750% - 3.750%	2032
2012B	\$1,830,000	\$1,375,000	\$1,577,128	\$252,872	1.500% - 3.000%	2032
2016-REF	\$6,125,000	\$4,265,000	\$1,109,420	\$5,015,580	3.000% - 3.000%	2027
2019	\$720,000	\$695,000	\$0	\$720,000	2.000% - 3.000%	2039
Totals:	\$25,206,000	\$18,676,000	\$18,017,634	\$7,188,366		

AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors of the Corporation has adopted a Bond Resolution which authorized among other things:

- i) the issuance of approximately \$720,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$70,000;
- ii) the advertisement for the public sale of the Bonds;
- iii) the Official Terms and Conditions for the sale of the Bonds to the successful bidder; and,

iv) the President and Secretary of the Corporation to execute certain documents relative to the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds will be dated October 15, 2020, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2021, and will mature as to principal on February 1, 2021 and August 1, 2021, and each August 1 thereafter in the years and in the principal amounts as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement.

Registration, Payment and Transfer

The Bonds are to be issued in fully-registered form (both principal and interest). U.S. Bank, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to Cede & Co., as the nominee of The Depository Trust Company. Please see Book-Entry-Only-System. Interest on the Bonds will be paid at rates to be established upon the basis of competitive bidding as hereinafter set forth, such interest to be payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning February 1, 2021 (Record Date is 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2028, are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after August 1, 2027, in any order of maturities (less than all of a single maturity to be selected by lot), in whole or in part, upon notice of such prior redemption being given by the Paying Agent in accordance with DTC requirements not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of redemption, upon terms of the face amount, plus accrued interest, but without redemption premium.

Redemption Date	Redemption <u>Price</u>
August 1, 2027 and thereafter	100%

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation reserves the right, upon thirty (30) days notice, to call the Bonds in whole or in part for redemption on any day at par upon the total destruction by fire, lightning, windstorm or other hazard of any of the building(s) constituting the Project(s) and apply casualty insurance proceeds to such purpose.

SECURITY

General

The Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation. The Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest solely from the income and revenues derived from the leasing of the Project financed from the Bond proceeds from the Corporation to the Board. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of revenue on and from the Project; provided, however, said lien and pledge are on parity with the liens and pledges securing the Corporation's outstanding School Building Revenue Bonds issued to improve the building in which the Project is located.

The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues

The Board has leased the school Project securing the Bonds for an initial period from October 15, 2020, through June 30, 2021 with the option in the Board to renew said Lease from year to year for one year at a time,

at annual rentals, sufficient in each year to enable the Corporation to pay, solely from the rental due under the Lease, the principal and interest on all of the Bonds as same become due. The Lease provides further that so long as the Board exercises its annual renewal options, its rentals will be payable according to the terms and provisions of the Lease until August 1, 2030, the final maturity date of the Bonds. Under the lease, the Corporation has pledged the rental revenue to the payment of the Bonds.

STATE INTERCEPT

Under the terms of the Lease, and any renewal thereof, the Board has agreed so long as the Bonds remain outstanding, and in conformance with the intent and purpose of Section 157.627(5) of the Act and KRS 160.160(5), in the event of a failure by the Board to pay the rentals due under the Lease, and unless sufficient funds have been transmitted to the Paying Agent, or will be so transmitted, for paying said rentals when due, the Board has granted under the terms of the Lease to the Corporation the right to notify and request the Kentucky Department of Education to withhold from the Board a sufficient portion of any undisbursed funds then held, set aside, or allocated to the Board and to request said Department or Commissioner of Education to transfer the required amount thereof to the Paying Agent for the payment of such rentals.

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY

AMTEC, will verify from the information provided to them the mathematical accuracy as of the date of the closing of the Bonds of (1) the computations contained in the provided schedules to determine that the anticipated receipts from the securities and cash deposits listed in the Financial Advisor's schedules, to be held in escrow, will be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal, interest and call premium payment requirements, if any, of the Prior Bonds, and (2) the computations of yield on both the securities and the Bonds contained in the provided schedules used by Bond Counsel in its determination that the interest on the Bonds is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. AMTEC will express no opinion on the assumptions provided to them, nor as to the exemption from taxation of the interest on the Bonds.

THE PLAN OF REFUNDING

A sufficient amount of the proceeds of the Bonds at the time of delivery will be deposited into the Bond Fund for the Refunded Bonds. The Bond Fund deposit is intended to be sufficient to (i) pay the accrued interest and refund at or in advance of maturity all of the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2009, dated August 1, 2009, maturing August 1, 2021 and thereafter (the "Refunded Bonds") on October 21, 2020; and (ii) pay the cost of the Bond issuance expenses (see "Plan of Refunding" herein). The Board has determined that the plan of refunding the Refunded Bonds will result in considerable interest cost savings to the Leslie County School District (the "District") and is in the best interest of the District.

Any investments purchased for the Bond Fund shall be limited to (i) direct Obligations of or Obligations guaranteed by the United States government, or (ii) Obligations of agencies or corporations of the United States as permitted under KRS 66.480(1)(b) and (c) or (iii) Certificates of Deposit of FDIC banks fully collateralized by direct Obligations of or Obligations guaranteed by the United States.

The Plan of Refunding the Bonds of the Prior Issue as set out in the Preliminary Official Statement is tentative as to what Bonds of the Prior Issue shall be refunded and will not be finalized until the sale of the Refunding Bonds.

PURPOSE OF THE PRIOR BONDS

The Refunded Bonds were issued by the Corporation for the purpose of providing funds to finance improvements to Leslie County Middle and High Schools (the "Project").

ESTIMATED BOND DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Local Bond	Series 2020	00% LOCAL)	Total Local Bond	
June 30	Payments	Principal	Interest	Total	Payments
2020	1,143,625				\$1,143,625
2020	1,145,130	\$5,000	\$4,025	\$9,025	\$1,136,620
2022	1,145,951	\$70,000	\$12,950	\$82,950	\$1,141,841
2023	1,149,996	\$70,000	\$11,690	\$81,690	\$1,147,026
2024	1,146,989	\$70,000	\$10,430	\$80,430	\$1,140,259
2025	1,148,152	\$75,000	\$9,125	\$84,125	\$1,142,817
2026	1,144,973	\$75,000	\$7,775	\$82,775	\$1,141,158
2027	1,151,018	\$80,000	\$6,300	\$86,300	\$1,143,878
2028	1,189,296	\$90,000	\$4,600	\$94,600	\$1,184,026
2029	1,186,390	\$95,000	\$2,750	\$97,750	\$1,183,155
2030	1,185,782	\$90,000	\$900	\$90,900	\$1,179,687
2031	1,006,101				\$1,006,101
2032	280,588				\$280,588
Totals:	\$14,023,991	\$720,000	\$70,545	\$790,545	\$13,970,781

The following table shows by fiscal year the current bond payments of the Board. The plan of financing provides for the Board to meet 100% of the debt service of the Bonds.

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$1.00;

ESTIMATED USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

The table below shows the estimated sources of funds and uses of proceeds of the Bonds, other than any portions thereof representing accrued interest:

Sources:	
Par Amount of Bonds	<u>\$720,000.00</u>
Total Sources	\$720,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Escrow Fund Underwriter's Discount (1%) Cost of Issuance	\$695,880.00 7,200.00 <u>16,920.00</u>
Total Uses	\$720,000.00

DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

Selected school census and average daily attendance for the Leslie County School District is as follows:

Year	Average Daily Attendance	Year	Average Daily Attendance
2000-01	2,064.2	2010-11	1,568.6
2001-02	1,961.0	2011-12	1,567.7
2002-03	1,938.9	2012-13	1,573.6
2003-04	1,941.1	2013-14	1,578.8
2004-05	1,853.0	2014-15	1,556.8
2005-06	1,786.4	2015-16	1,519.6
2006-07	1,739.0	2016-17	1,505.0
2007-08	1,678.7	2017-18	1,500.9
2008-09	1,653.6	2018-19	1,502.5
2009-10	1,612.8	2019-20	1,477.0

STATE SUPPORT

Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK). In determining the cost of the program to Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK), the statewide guaranteed base funding level is computed by dividing the amount appropriated by the prior year's statewide average daily attendance. The SEEK fund is a guaranteed amount of money per pupil in each school district of Kentucky. The current SEEK allotment is \$3,866 per pupil. The \$100 capital outlay allotment per each average daily attendance is included within the guaranteed amounts. Each district's base funding from the SEEK program is adjusted for the number of at-risk students, the number and types of exceptional children in the district, and cost of transporting students from and to school in the district.

Capital Outlay Allotment. The per pupil capital outlay allotment for each district from the public school fund and from local sources shall be kept in a separate account and may be used by the district only for capital outlay projects approved by the State Department of Education. These funds shall be used for the following capital outlay purposes:

- a. For direct payment of construction costs.
- b. For debt service on voted and funding bonds.

c. For payment or lease-rental agreements under which the board will eventually acquire ownership of the school plant.

d. For retirement of any deficit resulting from over-expenditure for capital construction, if such deficit resulted from certain declared emergencies.

e. As a reserve fund for the above named purposes, to be carried forward in ensuing budgets.

The allotment for each school board of education in the Commonwealth for fiscal year 1978-79 was \$1,800 per classroom unit. The 1979 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly approved increases in this allotment in 1979-80 to \$1,900 per classroom unit. This rate remained unchanged in 1980-81. The 1981 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly decreased the allotment per classroom to \$1,800 and this allotment rate did not change from the 1981-82 rate, until the 1990-91 school year. Beginning with 1990-91, the Capital Outlay allotment for each district is based on \$100 per average daily attendance.

The following table shows the computation of the capital outlay allotment for the Leslie County School District for certain preceding school years.

 Year	Capital Outlay Allotment	Year	Capital Outlay Allotment
2000-01	206,420.0	2010-11	156,860.0
2001-02	196,100.0	2011-12	156,770.0
2002-03	193,890.0	2012-13	157,364.0
2003-04	194,110.0	2013-14	157,879.0
2004-05	185,300.0	2014-15	155,683.0
2005-06	178,640.0	2015-16	151,960.0
2006-07	173,900.0	2016-17	150,498.1
2007-08	167,870.0	2017-18	150,090.0
2008-09	165,358.0	2018-19	150,251.9
2009-10	161,279.0	2019-20	147,700.0

If the school district has no capital outlay needs, upon approval from the State, the funds can be used for school plant maintenance, repair, insurance on buildings, replacement of equipment, purchase of school buses and purchase of modern technological equipment for educational purposes. If any district has a special levy for capital outlay or debt service that is equal to the capital outlay allotment or a proportionate fraction thereof, and spends the proceeds of the levy for eligible purposes, the State may authorize the district to use all or a proportionate fraction of its capital outlay allotment for current expenses (school districts which use capital outlay allotments to meet current expenses are not eligible to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission funds).

Facilities Support Program of Kentucky. School districts may be eligible to participate in the Facilities Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK), subject to the following requirements:

- 1) The district must have unmet needs as set forth and approved by the State Department of Education in a School Facilities Plan;
- 2) The district must commit to establish an equivalent tax rate of at least 5 cents, in addition to the 30 cents minimum current equivalent tax rate; and,
- 3) The new revenues generated by the 5 cent addition, must be placed in a restricted account for school building construction bonding.

LOCAL SUPPORT

Homestead Exemption. Section 170 of the Kentucky Constitution was amended at the General Election held November 2, 1971, to exempt from property taxes \$6,500 of value of single unit residential property of taxpayers 65 years of age or older. The 1972 General Assembly amended KRS Chapter 132 to permit counties and school districts to adjust their local tax revenues lost through the application of this Homestead Exemption. The "Single Unit" qualification has been enlarged to subsequent sessions of the General Assembly to provide that such exemption shall apply to such property maintained as the permanent resident of the owner and the dollar amount has been construed to mean \$6,500 in terms of the purchasing power of the dollar in 1972. Every two years thereafter, if the cost of living index of the U.S. Department of Labor has changed as much as 1%, the maximum exemption shall be adjusted accordingly. Under the cost of living formula, the maximum was increased to \$39,300 effective January 1, 2019.

Limitation on Taxation. The 1979 Special Session of the Kentucky General Assembly enacted House Bill 44 which provides that no school district may levy a general tax rate, voted general tax rate, or voted building tax rate which would generate revenues that exceeds the previous years revenues by four percent (4%).

The 1990 Regular Session of the Kentucky General Assembly in enacting the "School Reform" legislative package amended the provisions of KRS 160.470 which prohibited school districts from levying ad valorem property taxes which would generate revenues in excess of 4% of the previous year's revenues without said levy

subject to recall to permit exceptions to the referendum under (1) KRS 160.470(12) [a new section of the statute] and (2) an amended KRS 157.440.

Under KRS 160.470(12)(a) for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 school districts are required to levy a "minimum equivalent tax rate" of thirty cents (\$.30) for general school purposes. The equivalent tax rate is defined as the rate which results when the income collected during the prior year from all taxes (including occupational or utilities) levied by the district for school purposes divided by the total assessed value of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the State Revenue Cabinet. Failure to levy the minimum equivalent rate subjects the board of the district to removal.

The exception provided by KRS 157.440(1)(a) permits school districts to levy an equivalent tax rate as defined in KRS 160.470(12)(a) which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the program to support education excellence in Kentucky. Levies permitted by this section of the statute are not subject to public hearing or recall provisions as set forth in KRS 160.470.

Local Thirty Cents Minimum. Effective for school years beginning after June 30, 1990, the board of education of each school district shall levy a minimum equivalent tax rate of thirty cents (\$0.30) for general school purposes. If a board fails to comply, its members shall be subject to removal from office for willful neglect of duty.

Additional 15% Not Subject to Recall. Effective with the school year beginning July 1, 1990, each school district may levy an equivalent tax rate which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the SEEK program. Effective with the 1990-91 school year, the State will equalize the revenue generated by this levy at one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the statewide average per pupil equalized assessment. For 1993-94 and thereafter, this level is set at \$225,000. The additional 15% rate levy is not subject to the public hearing or recall provisions.

Assessment Valuation. No later than July 1, 1994, all real property located in the state and subject to local taxation shall be assessed at one hundred percent (100%) of fair cash value.

Special Voted and Other Local Taxes. Any district may, in addition to other taxes for school purposes, levy not less than four cents nor more than twenty cents on each one hundred dollars (\$100) valuation of property subject to local taxation, to provide a special fund for the purchase of sites for school buildings and the erection, major alteration, enlargement, and complete equipping of school buildings. In addition, districts may levy taxes on tangible and intangible property and on utilities, except generally any amounts of revenues generated above that provided for by House Bill 44 is subject to voter recall.

Local Tax Rates, Property Assessments and Revenue Collections

Tax Year	Combined Equivalent Rate	Total Property Assessment	Property Revenue Collections
2000-01	51	347.689,205	1,773,215
2001-02	51	421,835,097	2,151,359
2002-03	49.9	334,712,883	1,670,217
2003-04	49.9	330,676,967	1,650,078
2004-05	47.6	396,171,483	1,885,776
2005-06	48.8	434,253,520	2,119,157
2006-07	50.2	434,623,435	2,181,810
2007-08	48.8	520,132,591	2,538,247
2008-09	51.4	587,215,619	3,018,288
2009-10	51.4	629,425,996	3,235,250
2010-11	48	554,534,777	2,661,767
2011-12	64.1	573,648,637	3,677,088
2012-13	63.7	698,159,718	4,447,277
2013-14	58	653,802,115	3,792,052
2014-15	60.4	604,773,371	3,652,831
2015-16	66.6	540,933,673	3,602,618
2016-17	67.3	555,869,551	3,741,002
2017-18	51.6	421,734,020	2,176,148
2018-19	66.7	394,463,986	2,631,075
2019-20	80	389,553,086	3,116,425

OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Leslie County School District or other issuing agency within the County as reported by the State Local Debt Officer for the period ending June 30, 2020.

Original Principal Amount	Amount of Bonds Redeemed	Current Principal Outstanding
Amount	Reactinea	Outstanding
\$6,325,000	\$1,245,000	\$5,080,000
\$250,000	\$49,100	\$200,900
\$274,000	\$37,000	\$237,000
\$6,690,000	\$558,700	\$6,131,300
\$13,539,000	\$1,889,800	\$11,649,200
	Principal Amount \$6,325,000 \$250,000 \$274,000 \$6,690,000	Principal Amount of Bonds Redeemed \$6,325,000 \$1,245,000 \$250,000 \$49,100 \$274,000 \$37,000 \$6,690,000 \$558,700

Source: 2020 Kentucky Local Debt Report.

SEEK ALLOTMENT

The Board has reported the following information as to the SEEK allotment to the District, and as provided by the State Department of Education.

	Base	Local	Total State &
SEEK	Funding	Tax Effort	Local Funding
2000-01	9,207,950	1,773,215	10,981,165
2001-02	8,483,938	2,151,359	10,635,297
2002-03	9,291,700	1,670,217	10,961,917
2003-04	9,214,846	1,650,078	10,864,924
2004-05	8,750,832	1,885,776	10,636,608
2005-06	8,811,654	2,119,157	10,930,811
2006-07	8,745,800	2,181,810	10,927,610
2007-08	8,852,466	2,538,247	11,390,713
2008-09	8,737,568	3,018,288	11,755,856
2009-10	7,478,819	3,235,250	10,714,069
2010-11	7,419,657	2,661,767	10,081,424
2011-12	7,865,181	3,677,088	11,542,269
2012-13	7,127,780	4,447,277	11,575,057
2013-14	7,584,108	3,792,052	11,376,160
2014-15	7,836,110	3,652,831	11,488,941
2015-16	7,987,456	3,602,618	11,590,074
2016-17	7,875,933	3,741,002	11,616,935
2017-18	8,610,842	2,176,148	10,786,990
2018-19	8,994,569	2,631,075	11,625,644
2019-20	8,776,647	3,116,425	11,893,072

- Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) replaces the minimum foundation program and power equalization funding. Capital Outlay is now computed at \$100 per average daily attendance (ADA). Capital Outlay is included in the SEEK base funding.
- (2) The Board established a current equivalent tax rate (CETR) of \$0.800 for FY 2019-20. The equivalent tax rate" is defined as the rate which results when the income from all taxes levied by the district for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Commonwealth of Kentucky Revenue Cabinet.

State Budgeting Process

- i) Each district board of education is required to prepare a general school budget on forms prescribed and furnished by the Kentucky Board of Education, showing the amount of money needed for current expenses, debt service, capital outlay, and other necessary expenses of the school during the succeeding fiscal year and the estimated amount that will be received from all sources.
- ii) By September 15 of each year, after the district receives its tax assessment data from the Department of Revenue and the State Department of Education, 3 copies of the budget are forwarded to the State Department for approval or disapproval.
- iii) The State Department of Education has adopted a policy of disapproving a school budget if it is financially unsound or fails to provide for:
 - a) payment of maturing principal and interest on any outstanding voted school improvement bonds of the district or payment of rental in connection with any outstanding school building revenue bonds issued for the benefit of the school district; or

b) fails to comply with the law.

COVID-19

The recent outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was first detected in China and has since spread to other countries, including the United States and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, has been declared a Pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide. On March 13, 2020, President Donald Trump declared a national emergency to unlock federal funds to help states and local governments fight the pandemic.

While the collection of property taxes, which are a significant source of building fund revenue for the payment of principal and interest due on the bonds (see "LOCAL SUPPORT" herein) may be impacted by the COVID-19 emergency, the District does not expect the impact to be significant unless the economic hardship is long term. In addition, the Commonwealth of Kentucky revenues are also likely to be impacted by a long-term economic hardship caused by declining collections of sales taxes, wage taxes, income taxes, property taxes and other revenue sources. The impact of those declining revenue collections on state education funds (see "STATE SUPPORT" herein) is unknown. Although the potential impact of the virus on the Commonwealth and the Board of Education's future ability to make payments under the Lease cannot be predicted at this time, the continued spread of the outbreak could have a material adverse effect on the Board of Education and ultimately, the Corporation.

On March 24, 2020 the Governor of Kentucky signed Senate Bill 177 which provides relief to Kentucky School Districts in light of the Coronavirus emergency. Among other things, it removes the limits on the number of days that a district can utilize an approved Non-Traditional Instruction program ("NTI"). Senate Bill 177 also authorizes Kentucky Superintendents to use their school year 2018-2019 attendance data on their Superintendent's Annual Attendance Report. The report determines a district's average daily attendance used in calculating Support Education Excellence in Kentucky ("SEEK") funds. On April 2, 2020, the Governor of Kentucky has recommended that all schools remain closed until at least May 1, 2020, and all 172 Kentucky school districts are utilizing KDE's Non-Traditional Instruction (NTI) Program. For more information on the Kentucky Department of Education's response to COVID 19, please see their website at https://education.ky.gov/comm/Pages/COVID-19-Updates.aspx.

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

No assurance can be given that any future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or changes in interpretation of the Code, will not cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax exemption of such interest. In addition, current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, may cause interest on state or local government bonds (whether issued before, on the date of, or after enactment of such legislation) to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation by, for example, changing the current exclusion or deduction rules to limit the amount of interest on such bonds that may currently be treated as tax exempt by certain individuals. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisers regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

Further, no assurance can be given that the introduction or enactment of any such future legislation, or any action of the IRS, including but not limited to regulation, ruling, or selection of the Bonds for audit examination, or the course or result of any IRS examination of the Bonds or obligations which present similar tax issues, will not affect the market price for the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE; EXEMPTION

As a result of the principal amount of Bonds being offered not exceeding \$1,000,000 Bond Counsel has advised the Corporation and the Board that they are exempt from application of the Rule 15c2-12c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Bonds.

The Board and Corporation have been timely in making required filings under the terms of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the past five years.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Leslie County School District Board of Education, PO Box 949, 27 Eagle Lane, Hyden, Kentucky 41749, Telephone 606-672-2397.

TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel is of the opinion that:

(A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.

(B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum income tax.

(C)As a result of designations and certifications by the Board and the Corporation, indicating the issuance of less than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year ending December 31, 2020, the Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The Corporation will provide the purchaser the customary no-litigation certificate, and the final approving Legal Opinions of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel and Special Tax Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky approving the legality of the Bonds. These opinions will accompany the Bonds when delivered, without expense to the purchaser.

Original Issue Premium

Certain of the Bonds are being initially offered and sold to the public at a premium ("Acquisition Premium" from the amounts payable at maturity thereon. "Acquisition Premium" is the excess of the cost of a bond over the stated redemption price of such bond at maturity or, for bonds that have one or more earlier call dates, the amount payable at the next earliest call date. The Bonds that bear an interest rate that is higher than the yield (as shown on the cover page hereof), are being initially offered and sold to the public at an Acquisition Premium (the "Premium Bonds"). For federal income tax purposes, the amount of Acquisition Premium on each bond the interest on which is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes ("tax-exempt bonds") must be amortized and will reduce the bondholder's adjusted basis in that bond. However, no amount of amortized Acquisition Premium on tax-exempt bonds may be deducted in determining bondholder's taxable income for federal income tax purposes. The amount of any Acquisition Premium paid on the Premium Bonds, or on any of the Bonds, that must be amortized during any period will be based on the "constant yield" method, using the original bondholder's basis in such bonds and compounding semiannually. This amount is amortized ratably over that semiannual period on a daily basis.

Holders of any Bonds, including any Premium Bonds, purchased at an Acquisition Premium should consult their own tax advisors as to the actual effect of such Acquisition Premium with respect to their own tax situation and as to the treatment of Acquisition Premium for state tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount

Certain of the Bonds (the "Discount Bonds") are being initially offered and sold to the public at a discount ("OID") from the amounts payable at maturity thereon. OID is the excess of the stated redemption price of a bond

at maturity (the face amount) over the "issue price" of such bond. The issue price is the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of bonds of the same maturity are sold pursuant to that initial offering. For federal income tax purposes, OID on each bond will accrue over the term of the bond. The amount accrued will be based on a single rate of interest, compounded semiannually (the "yield to maturity") and, during each semi-annual period, the amount will accrue ratably on a daily basis. The OID accrued during the period that an initial purchaser of a Discount Bond at its issue price owns it is added to the purchaser's tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss at the maturity, redemption, sale or other disposition of that Discount Bond. In practical effect, accrued OID is treated as stated interest, that is, as excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

In addition, original issue discount that accrues in each year to an owner of a Discount Bond is included in the calculation of the distribution requirements of certain regulated investment companies and may result in some of the collateral federal income tax consequences discussed above. Consequently, owners of any Discount Bond should be aware that the accrual of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability, additional distribution requirements or other collateral federal income tax consequences although the owner of such Discount Bond has not received cash attributable to such original issue discount in such year.

Holders of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the treatment of OID and the tax consequences of the purchase of such Discount Bonds other than at the issue price during the initial public offering and as to the treatment of OID for state tax purposes.

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or threatened (i) restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the Board or Corporation taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof or (ii) which if successful would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Board.

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel. The form of the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel will appear on each printed Bond.

NO LEGAL OPINION EXPRESSED AS TO CERTAIN MATTERS

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information contained in the Official Statement describing the Bonds and the provisions of the Bond Resolution and related proceedings authorizing the Bonds, but Bond Counsel has not reviewed any of the financial data, computations, tabulations, balance sheets, financial projections, and general information concerning the Corporation or District, and expresses no opinion thereon, assumes no responsibility for same and has not undertaken independently to verify any information contained herein.

BOND RATING

As noted on the cover page of this Official Statement, Moody's Investors Service has given the Bonds the indicated rating. Such rating reflects only the respective views of such organization. Explanations of the significance of the rating may be obtained from the rating agency. There can be no assurance that such rating will be maintained for any given period of time or will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency, if in their judgement circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Prospective bidders are advised that RSA Advisors, LLC ("RSA") has been employed as Financial Advisor in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. RSA's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery thereof. Bidders may submit a bid for the purchase of the Bonds at the time of the advertised public sale, either individually or as a member of a syndicate organized to submit a bid for the purchase of the Bonds.

APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Corporation has approved and caused this "Official Statement" to be executed and delivered by its President. In making this "Official Statement" the Corporation relied upon information furnished to it by the Board of Education of the Leslie County School District and does not assume any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Official Statement except as to copies of documents denominated "Official Terms and Conditions" and "Bid Form." The financial information supplied by the Board of Education is represented by the Board of Education to be correct. The Corporation deems this preliminary Official Statement to be final for purposes of Securities Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1) as qualified by the cover hereof.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the Corporation, the Leslie County Board of Education or the Financial Advisor to give any information or representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. Except when otherwise indicated, the information set forth herein has been obtained from the Kentucky Department of Education and the Leslie County School District and is believed to be reliable; however, such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the Financial Advisor or by Counsel. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that information herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

This Official Statement does not, as of its date, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact which should be included herein for the purpose for which the Official Statement is to be used or which is necessary in order to make the statements contained herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in any material respect.

By /s/ President

By <u>/s/</u> Secretary

APPENDIX A

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds Series of 2020

Demographic and Economic Data

LESLIE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Leslie County, situated in the Eastern Coal Field Region of Kentucky, covers a land area of 409 square miles. It is surrounded by Bell, Clay, Hardin and Perry Counties. In 2017, Leslie County had a population of 10,334.

Hyden, the county seat of Leslie County, is located in the southeastern part of Kentucky. Hyden is 189 miles southeast of Louisville, Kentucky; 128 miles southeast of Lexington, Kentucky; and 156 miles north of Knoxville, Tennessee. Hyden had a 2017 population of 344.

The Economic Framework

The total number of Leslie County residents employed in 2017 averaged 1,829. Natural resources and mining provided 157 jobs. Trade, transportation and utilities provided 215 jobs; 646 people were employed in service occupations; and 9 people were employed by information services and 32 people were employed in financial activities.

Education

The Leslie County School System provides primary and secondary education to Hyden and Leslie County.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Structure

The City of Hyden is governed by a mayor and council members. The mayor is elected to a four-year term, while the council members each serve two-year terms. Leslie County is governed by a county judge/executive and commissioners. Each county official is elected to a four-year term.

Property Taxes

All property in Kentucky, except items exempted by the state constitution, is taxed by the state. Property which also may be taxed by local jurisdictions includes land and buildings, finished goods inventories, automobiles, trucks, office furniture and office equipment. Local taxing jurisdictions in Kentucky include counties, cities, and school districts. All property in Kentucky is assessed at 100 percent of fair cash value.

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Leslie County Labor Market Area includes Leslie County and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Bell, Clay, Harlan, Knott, Laurel, and Perry.

POPULATION

Area	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Labor Market Area	190,008	188,726	186,325
Leslie County	10,707	10,538	10,334
Hyden	356	351	344

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Area	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>
Leslie County	10,144	9,505	8,831

Source: University of Louisville, Urban Studies Center, State Data Center.

EDUCATION

Public Schools	
	<u>Leslie County</u>
Total Enrollment (2016-17)	1,675
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (2016-17)	15.5-1

Vocational Training

Vocational training is available at both the state vocational-technical schools and the area vocational education centers. The state vocational-technical schools are post-secondary institutions. The area vocational education centers are designed to supplement the curriculum of high school students. Both the state vocational-technical schools and the area vocational education centers offer evening courses to enable working adults to upgrade current job skills.

Arrangements can be made to provide training in the specific production skills required by an industrial plant. Instruction may be conducted either in the vocational school or in the industrial plant, depending upon the desired arrangement and the availability of special equipment.

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation

The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, an independent public corporation created and funded by the Kentucky General Assembly, provides programs of skills training to meet the needs of business and industry from entry level to advanced training, and from upgrading present employees to retraining experienced workers.

The Bluegrass State Skills corporation is the primary source for skills training assistance for a new or existing company. The Corporation works in partnership with other employment and job training resources and programs, as well as Kentucky's economic development activities, to package a program customized to meet the specific needs of a company.

Vocational School	Location	Cumulative Enrollment 2017-2018
Leslie County ATC	Hyden, KY	388
Clay County ATC	Manchester, KY	348
Knott County ATC	Hindman, KY	400
Breathitt County ATC	Jackson, KY	411
Letcher County ATC	Whitesburg, KY	569
Bell County ATC	Pineville, KY	678
Lee County ATC	Beattyville, KY	395
Knox County ATC	Barbourville, KY	447
Jackson County ATC	McKee, KY	455
Corbin ATC	Corbin, KY	526
Floyd County ATC (GARTH)	Martin, KY	264
Morgan County ATC	West Liberty, KY	669
Millard ATC	Millard, KY	195
Rockcastle County ATC	Mt. Vernon, KY	442

Colleges and Universities

Name	<u>Location</u>	Enrollment <u>(Fall 2018)</u>
Frontier School of Midwifery & Nursing	Hyden, KY	2,004
Hazard Community College	Hazard, KY	3,305
Southeast Community & Tech College	Cumberland, KY	3,229
Alice Lloyd College	Pippa Passes, KY	598
Union College	Barbourville, KY	1,309
Big Sandy Community & Tech College	Prestonsburg, KY	4,346
University of Pikeville	Pikeville, KY	2,336
University of the Cumberlands	Williamsburg, KY	10,097
Berea College	Berea, KY	1,670

EXISTING INDUSTRY

<u>Firm</u> Hyden	<u>Product</u>	Total <u>Employed</u>
4M Lumber LLC	Lumber	8
BPM Lumber LLC	Hardwood lumber sawmill	5
Leslie County News	Newspaper publishing	1

Source: Kentucky Directory of Manufacturers (8/02/2019).

APPENDIX B

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds Series of 2020

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2019

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pages

1-3

4-9

10 - 11

12 - 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 - 55

56

57

58 - 60

	Independent Auditor's Report
	Management's Discussion and Analysis
	Basic Financial Statements:
	Government-wide Financial Statements
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Activity Funds
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
	Required Supplementary Information:
8	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Funds
	Schedules of Employer's Share of Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Schedules of Employer Contributions

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pages
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor	
Special Revenue Fund	61
Combining Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Non-major Special Revenue Fund	62
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	63
Combining Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Other Non-major Governmental Funds	64
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Leslie County High	
School Activity Fund	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Other School Activity Funds	66
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67 - 69
Schedule of Experiatures of Federal Awards	07-09
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	70 - 71
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each	
Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	72 - 73
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	74
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	75
Management Letter	76 - 77

Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leslie County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and pension/OPEB supplemental reporting on pages 4-9 and 56-60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Leslie County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Leslie County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Leslie County School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The end of year cash balance was \$3,621,943. Of this amount, \$123,814 was recognized in separate activity fund checking accounts. The beginning cash balance, for the District was \$2,734,036, for which \$138,491 was applicable to separate school activity fund checking accounts.
- Total federal expenditures as reflected on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3,513,655 and for June 30, 2018 was \$3,160,784.
- Interest revenue totaled \$22,839 for the current year ended and for the prior year the total interest revenue was \$13,242.
- The District's total long-term debt activity reflects acquisition of four bus units recognized in the financial statements a total financing cost through March 2029 of \$423,376.
- The District's long-term debt reductions were \$1,481,389 for the fiscal year end. This includes applicable SFCC portion also.
- Total 2019 general fund revenue was \$11,860,544 exclusive of on behalf state payments totaling \$3,956,331 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding on behalf payments, there was \$11,298,951 in general fund expenditures.
- Total 2018 general fund revenue was \$11,597,583 exclusive of on behalf state payments totaling \$4,038,575 consisting primarily of state program (SEEK), property, utilities and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding on behalf payments, there was \$10,926,070 in general fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

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. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds include activity funds. Proprietary funds include the school food service, daycare and preschool funds. All other activities are reported under governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to the financial statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2019, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,539,710.

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

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

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2019

Following are comparisons of governmental net position:

	At Jur	ne 30,
	2019	2018
Current assets	4,612,484	3,185,010
Noncurrent assets	34,634,095	35,641,123
Deferred outflows of resources	1,329,868	1,864,137
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	40,576,447	40,690,270
Current liabilities	3,100,194	3,062,886
Noncurrent liabilities	29,820,141	31,731,191
Deferred inflows of resources	1,116,402	699,938
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	34,036,737	35,494,015
- Net position -		
Net investment in capital assets	14,501,606	14,344,775
Restricted	687,000	703,340
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,648,896)	(9,851,860)
Total net position	6,539,710	5,196,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and net position	40,576,447	40,690,270

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The comparison reflects the following:

- Governmental funds cash and cash equivalents increased \$902,584 from prior year.
- Reduction in non-current assets reflects \$936,342 in governmental and \$66,611 proprietary depreciation expense.
- Noncurrent liabilities include debt reduction of \$1,481,389.
- The deficit unrestricted net position balance at June 30, 2019 is primarily the result of recognition of CERS unfunded net pension/OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$10,103,697 for governmental and \$1,001,708 for proprietary fund activities.

Comments on budget comparisons

The following table presents a comparison of budget to actual for the general fund:

	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	<u>- 0.00</u>	<u></u>	(Contartor dolla)
From local sources			
Taxes	2,192,758	2,793,881	601,123
Earnings on investments	10,000	16,454	6,454
Other local revenue	26,500	128,418	101,918
Intergovernmental - state	13,072,601	12,802,874	(269,727)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	42,000	75,248	33,248
Total revenues	15,343,859	15,816,875	473,016
Expenditures:			
Instructional	8,345,925	8,511,365	(165,440)
Student support services	824,648	908,583	(83,935)
Staff support services	687,168	580,854	106,314
District administration	454,505	482,263	(27,758)
School administration	1,107,955	1,039,063	68,892
Business support	266,105	285,033	(18,928)
Plant operation and management	1,800,335	1,584,402	215,933
Student transportation	1,509,846	1,627,952	(118,106)
Community service activities	13,253	11,983	1,270
Employee benefits	150,000	104,701	45,299
Debt service	163,115	119,083	44,032
Contingency	1,765,950		
Total expenditures	17,088,805	15,255,282	1,833,523
Excess (deficit) of revenue			
over expenditures	(1,744,946)	561,593	2,306,539

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- Actual general fund revenues and expenditures reflect state on-behalf payments for retirement, health
 and life insurance and technical education in the amount of \$3,956,331.
- Current year general fund property tax revenue was \$2,213,637 for the fiscal year ended included unmined mineral tax revenue of \$239,385. Prior year general fund real property tax revenue was \$1,749,678 including \$196,444 in unmined mineral tax revenue.
- Student transportation expense recognizes acquisition of four new bus units placed in service in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$360,199.

The following table presents a summary comparison of statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	At June 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Local revenue sources	3,978,447	3,210,228
State revenue sources	16,790,323	17,681,053
Federal revenue		3,401,923
Total revenues	_24,311,702	24,293,204
Expenses:		
Instruction	12,197,375	11,456,909
Student support services	1,062,568	1,010,608
Instructional support	838,768	1,006,757
District administration	523,219	525,176
School administration	1,123,006	1,195,686
Business support	366,040	364,741
Plant operation and management	2,559,738	2,917,526
Student transportation	2,042,540	2,074,831
Community support and other	355,386	301,679
Food service operations	1,392,187	1,485,990
Interest on long-term debt	444,720	605,419
Total expenses	22,905,547	22,945,322
Change in net position	1,406,155	1,347,882

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HYDEN, KENTUCKY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

- 2019 state revenue sources and related expenses reflect on-behalf adjustment recognition for the difference in the State's proportionate share of plan pension/OPEB expense and on-behalf payments made by the State for the fiscal year.
- SEEK program general fund revenues were \$8,844,317 in 2018-19 and \$8,460,753 in 2017-18.

Depreciation expense was \$1,002,953 for the current year and \$976,369 for the prior year.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the district overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The district adopted a budget with \$1,765,950 in contingency (10.28%).

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the District were taken into account when preparing the subsequent year budget. No significant changes in revenue or expense items are foreseeable. The District's tax rates and tax base remain effectively the same. The District has assessed and considered underlying economical and funding factors at the federal, state, and local level and other non-financial areas including demographics, local economy and risk of loss of student population that may have a significant impact on the financial statements when preparing subsequent years budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or the Finance Officer at (606) 672-2397.

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION

At June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:		Contraction of the local distance of the loc	
- Current assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,874,744	623,385	3,498,129
Accounts receivable:			
Taxes - current	27,953	4	27,953
Taxes - delinquent	84,789	-	84,789
Other	331,950	41	331,950
Intergovernmental - state	76,165	-	76,165
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	551,730	8,960	560,690
Inventories	-	32,808	32,808
Total current assets	3,947,331	665,153	4,612,484
- Noncurrent assets -			
Bond discounts	86,284	-	86,284
Capital assets - non-depreciable	12,181,260		12,181,260
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	21,145,777	1,220,774	22,366,551
Total noncurrent assets	33,413,321	1,220,774	34,634,095
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	1,147,548		1,329,868
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	38,508,200	2,068,247	40,576,447

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSTION (Continued)

At June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities:			
- Current liabilities -			
Accounts payable	326,061	3,637	329,698
Current portion of KSBIT payable	59,987	-	59,987
Current portion of bond/lease obligations	1,546,161	-	1,546,161
Interest payable	487,934		487,934
Unearned revenues governmental sources	676,414	-	676,414
Total current liabilities	3,096,557	3,637	3,100,194
- Noncurrent liabilities -			
Long term portion of sick leave payable	316,406	-	316,406
Long term portion of KSBIT payable	299,936	-	299,936
Noncurrent portion of bond/lease obligations	17,879,640	-	17,879,640
Bond premiums Net pension/OPEB liability	218,754 10,103,697	- 1,001,708	218,754 - 11,105,405
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,818,433	1,001,708	29,820,141
Total liabilities	31,914,990	1,005,345	32,920,335
Total haometes			52,720,555
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension/OPEB	997,838	118,564	1,116,402
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,280,832	1,220,774	14,501,606
Restricted for:			
Other	25,484	661,516	687,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,710,944)	(937,952)	(8,648,896)
Total net position	5,595,372	944,338	6,539,710
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	38,508,200	2,068,247	40,576,447

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes in	Net Position
		Business-	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
	(6,500,428)	-	(6,500,428)
	(677,931)	-	(677,931)
	(447,856) (368,180)	2	(447,856) (368,180)
	(761,249) (210,350)	-	(761,249) (210,350)
	(1,925,044) (1,382,833)	-	(1,925,044) (1,382,833)
	(32,619) (79,317)	-	(32,619) (79,317)
	(444,720)		(444,720)
	(12,830,527)		(12,830,527)
		(102,179)	(102,179)
		(102,179)	(102,179)
	(12,830,527)	(102,179)	(12,932,706)
General revenues and transfers:			
Taxes	3,188,345		3,188,345
Investment earnings	16,454	6,385	22,839
State and formula grants	10,500,818	-	10,500,818
Miscellaneous	237,384	-	237,384
Other gains and losses Transfers in (out)	389,475 68,026	(68,026)	389,475
Total general revenues and transfers	14,400,502	(61,641)	14,338,861
Change in net position	1,569,975	(163,820)	1,406,155
Net position - beginning	4,025,397	1,170,858	5,196,255
Restatement of beginning position recognizing			
retired fixed assets		(62,700)	(62,700)
Net position - ending	5,595,372	944,338	6,539,710

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

At June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and resources:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,768,104	95,369	11,271	2,874,744
Accounts receivable:				
Taxes - current	27,953	-	-	27,953
Taxes - delinquent	84,789	+		84,789
Other	331,263	687	-	331,950
Intergovernmental - state	-	76,165	-	76,165
Intergovernmental - indirect federal		551,730		551,730
Total assets	3,212,109	723,951		3,947,331
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	275,524	47,537	3,000	326,061
Advances from grantors		676,414		676,414
Total liabilities	275,524	723,951	3,000	1,002,475
Fund balance				
Restricted - other	-	-	2,681	2,681
Assigned fund balance	17,213	-	5,590	22,803
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	2,919,372			2,919,372
Total fund balances	2,936,585		8,271	2,944,856
Total liabilities and fund				
balances	3,212,109	723,951	11,271	3,947,331

See notes to financial statements.

F

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At June 30, 2019

Total fund balances per fund financial statements	2,944,856
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial	
resources, but are reported in the statement	
of net position.	33,327,037
Discounts on bonds are not recognized in fund financial statements	86,284
Deferred outflows on refunded debt and pension/OPEB resources are	
reported in government wide financial statements but	
not in fund financial statements.	1,147,548
Long-term sick leave payable is not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(316,406)
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable and KSBIT payable) are not reported in this fund financial statement because	
they are not due and payable, and related interest, but are presented in	
the statement of net position.	(20,273,658)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period,	
and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(10,103,697)
Premiums on bonds are not recognized in fund financial statements.	(218,754)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are not reported	
in the fund financial statements.	(997,838)
Net position for governmental activities	5,595,372
the second se	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Eund Special Revenue Covernmental Eunds Governmental Eunds Governmental Eunds Revenues: -				Other	Total
Revenues: From local sources: From local sources: 394,464 3,188,345 Taxes 2,793,881 394,464 3,188,345 Earnings on investments 16,454 - 16,454 Other local revenue 128,418 87,571 2,1393 227,382 Intergovernmental - state 12,802,874 90,051 16,664,70 15,449,395 Intergovernmental - indirect federal 75,248 2,447,389 - 2,522,637 Total revenues 15,816,875 3,485,011 2,112,327 21,414,213 Expenditures: Instructional 8,511,365 2,751,215 15,747 11,278,327 Student support services 908,583 74,560 983,143 Staff support services 983,143 Staff support services 50,0854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 1,039,063 - 10,39,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 37,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550<		General	Special Revenue	Governmental	Governmental
From local sources: 394,464 3,188,345 Taxes 2,793,881 394,464 3,188,345 Earnings on investments 16,454 - 16,454 Other local revenue 128,418 87,571 21,393 237,382 Intergovernmental - state 12,802,874 950,051 1,696,470 15,449,395 Intergovernmental - indirect federal 75,248 2,447,389 - 2,522,637 Total revenues 15,816,875 3,485,011 2,112,327 21,14,213 Expenditures: Instructional 8,511,365 2,751,215 15,747 11,278,327 Student support services 908,583 74,560 983,143 543 Staff Support services 808,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 337,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,679,22 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>Fund</td><td>Fund</td><td>Funds</td><td>Funds</td></tr<>		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Taxes 2,793,881 - 394,464 3,188,345 Emings on investments 16,454 - - 16,454 Other local revenue 122,8118 87,571 21,393 237,382 Intergovermmental - indirect federal 75,248 2,447,389 - 2,522,637 Total revenues 15,816,875 3,485,011 2,112,327 21,414,213 Expenditures: - - - 482,637 - 482,637 Student support services 580,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 1,039,063 - - 482,263 - - 482,263 - - 482,263 - - 16,54,171 - 1,039,063 2,039,063 2,050 1,059,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 <td>Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues:				
Earnings on investments16,45416,454Other local revenue128,41887,57121,393237,382Intergovernmental - indirect federal75,2482,447,389-2,522,637Total revenues15,816,8753,485,0112,112,32721,414,213Expenditures:15,816,8753,485,0112,112,32721,414,213Student support services908,58374,560-983,143Staff support services580,854184,19711,02077,6071District administration482,263482,263School administration1,039,0631,039,063Business support285,03352,331-337,364Plant operations and maintenance1,584,40266,2193,5501,654,171Student transportation1,627,952142,911-1,682Community service activities119,83243,450-255,433Educational specific-1,682-1,682Principal106,766-1,374,6231,481,389Interest12,317-476,972489,289Total expenditures151,593(31,554)221,237751,276Other financing sources (uses):651,1593321,554Other debt financing - KSBIT(55,165)(55,165)Bond proceeds360,199-360,199360,199Operating transfers in307,37431,554(1,1	From local sources:				
Other local revenue 128,418 87,571 21,393 237,382 Intergovermmental - state 12,802,874 950,051 1,696,470 15,449,395 Intergovermmental - indirect federal 75,248 2,447,389 2,112,327 21,14,213 Expenditures: 15,816,875 3,485,011 2,112,327 21,414,213 Instructional 8,511,365 2,751,215 15,747 11,278,327 Stuff support services 908,583 74,560 983,143 Staff support services 580,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 1,039,063 - - 482,263 - - 482,263 School administration 1,039,063 - - 10,59,063 - 10,59,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 337,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,670,863 Community service activities <td>Taxes</td> <td>2,793,881</td> <td>17.</td> <td>394,464</td> <td>3,188,345</td>	Taxes	2,793,881	17.	394,464	3,188,345
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Earnings on investments	16,454			16,454
Intergovermmental - indirect federal 75,248 2,447,389 - 2,522,637 Total revenues 15,816,875 3,485,011 2,112,327 21,414,213 Expenditures: - - 98,583 74,560 - 98,3143 Staff support services 908,583 74,560 - 98,143 Staff support services 580,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 1,039,063 - - 482,263 School administration 1,039,063 - - 1,039,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 37,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,047,063 Community service activities 11,983 243,450 - 255,433 Educational specifie - 1,682 - 1,682 Principal 106,766 - 1,374,623 1,441,818 D	Other local revenue	128,418	87,571	21,393	237,382
Total revenues 15,816,875 3,485,011 2,112,327 21,414,213 Expenditures: Instructional 8,511,365 2,751,215 15,747 11,278,327 Student support services 908,583 74,560 983,143 Staff support services 580,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 482,263 - - 482,263 School administration 1,039,063 - - 1,039,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 337,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,684,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,672,952 142,911 - 1,770,863 Community service activities 11,983 243,450 - 255,433 Educational specifie - 1,682 - 1,682 Employce benefits 104,701 - 9,178 9,178 Debt service: - 9,178 9,178 9,178 Other financing sources (uses)	Intergovernmental - state	12,802,874	950,051	1,696,470	15,449,395
Expenditures: Instructional 8,511,365 2,751,215 15,747 11,278,327 Student support services 908,583 74,560 983,143 Staff support services 580,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 482,263 - 482,263 School administration 1,039,063 - 1,039,063 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,770,863 Community service activities 11,983 243,450 - 255,433 Educational specific - 1,682 - 1,682 Employee benefits 104,701 - - 104,701 Capital outlay - - 9,178 9,178 Debt service: 12,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 15,255,282 3,516,565 1,891,090 20,662,937 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure:	Intergovernmental - indirect federal	75,248	2,447,389		2,522,637
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total revenues	15,816,875	3,485,011	2,112,327	21,414,213
Student support services908,58374,560-983,143Staff support services580,854184,19711,020776,071District administration482,263482,263School administration1,039,0631,039,063Business support285,03352,331337,364Plant operations and maintenance1,584,40266,2193,5501,654,171Student transportation1,627,952142,911-1,770,863Community service activities11,983243,450-225,433Educational specific-1,682-1,682Employee benefits104,701104,701Capital outlay9,1789,178Debt service:1,374,6231,481,389Interest12,317-476,972489,289Total expenditures15,255,2823,516,5651,891,09020,662,937Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure:561,593(31,554)221,237751,276Other financing sources (uses):(55,165)-360,199Operating transfers in307,37431,5541,164,0131,502,941Operating transfers out(31,554)-(1,403,361)(1,434,915)Gain (loss) on sale of assetis323,306323,306323,306Total other financing sources (uses)90,416031,554(239,348)696,366Changes in fun	Expenditures:				
Staff support services 580,854 184,197 11,020 776,071 District administration 482,263 - - 482,263 School administration 1,039,063 - - 1,039,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 337,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,770,863 Community service activities 11,983 243,450 - 255,433 Educational specific - 1,682 - 1,682 Employee benefits 104,701 - - 104,701 Capital outlay - - 9,178 9,178 Debt service: - - 1481,389 1 Principal 106,766 - 1,374,623 1,481,389 Interest 12,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 561,593 (31,554) - <	Instructional	8,511,365	2,751,215	15,747	11,278,327
District administration $482,263$ $482,263$ School administration1,039,0631,039,063Business support285,03352,331-337,364Plant operations and maintenance1,584,40266,2193,5501,654,171Student transportation1,627,952142,911-1,770,863Community service activities11,983243,450-255,433Educational specific-1,682-1,682Employee benefits104,701104,701Capital outlay9,1789,178Debt service:9,1789,178District at spenditures15,255,2823,516,5651,891,09020,662,937Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure:561,593(31,554)221,237751,276Other financing sources (uses):650,169-650,169Other distring transfers in307,37431,5541,164,0131,502,941Operating transfers out(31,554)-(1,403,361)(1,434,915)Gain (loss) on sale of assets323,30631,554(239,348)696,366Changes in fund balance1,465,753-(18,111)1,447,642Fund balance - July 1, 20181,470,832-26,3821,497,214	Student support services	908,583	74,560	-	983,143
School administration 1,039,063 - - 1,039,063 Business support 285,033 52,331 - 337,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,770,863 Community service activities 11,983 243,450 - 255,433 Educational specifie - 1,682 - 1,682 Employce benefits 104,701 - - 104,701 Capital outlay - - 9,178 9,178 Debt service: - 1,2,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 15,255,282 3,516,565 1,891,090 20,662,937 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: 561,593 (31,554) 221,237 751,276 Other financing sources (uses): - - - 300,361 31,554 323,366 Other financing sources (uses): - - - 323,306 323,306 323,306 Operating transfers out (31,55	Staff support services	580,854	184,197	11,020	776,071
Business support 285,033 52,331 - 337,364 Plant operations and maintenance 1,584,402 66,219 3,550 1,654,171 Student transportation 1,627,952 142,911 - 1,770,863 Community service activities 11,983 243,450 - 255,433 Educational specific - 1,682 - 1,682 Employce benefits 104,701 - 104,701 Capital outlay - - 9,178 9,178 Debt service: - - 1,374,623 1,481,389 Interest 12,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 15,255,282 3,516,565 1,891,090 20,662,937 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: 561,593 (31,554) 221,237 751,276 Other financing - KSBIT (55,165) - - (55,165) - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 323,306 Gain (loss) on sale of assetis 323,306 323,306 323,306	District administration	482,263	17	-	482,263
Plant operations and maintenance $1,584,402$ $66,219$ $3,550$ $1,654,171$ Student transportation $1,627,952$ $142,911$ $1,770,863$ Community service activities $11,983$ $243,450$ $255,433$ Educational specific $-1,682$ $1,682$ Employee benefits $104,701$ $ 104,701$ Capital outlay $ -9,178$ $9,178$ Debt service: $ 9,178$ $9,178$ Principal $106,766$ $ 1,374,623$ $1,481,389$ Interest $12,317$ $ 476,972$ $489,289$ Total expenditures $15,255,282$ $3,516,565$ $1,891,090$ $20,662,937$ Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: $561,593$ $(31,554)$ $221,237$ $751,276$ Other financing sources (uses): $ 360,199$ $ 360,199$ Operating transfers in $307,374$ $31,554$ $1,164,013$ $1,502,941$ Operating transfers out $(31,554)$ $(1,433,361)$ $(1,434,915)$ Gain (loss) on sale of assetis $223,306$ $323,306$ $323,306$ Changes in fund balance $1,465,753$ $ (18,111)$ $1,447,642$ Fund balance - July 1, 2018 $1,470,832$ $ 26,382$ $1,497,214$	School administration			-	
Student transportation $1,627,952$ $142,911$ - $1,770,863$ Community service activities $11,983$ $243,450$ - $255,433$ Educational specific- $1,682$ - $1,682$ Employee benefits $104,701$ $104,701$ Capital outlay $9,178$ $9,178$ Debt service:- $9,178$ $9,178$ Principal $106,766$ - $1,374,623$ $1,481,389$ Interest12,317- $476,972$ $489,289$ Total expenditures $15,255,282$ $3,516,565$ $1,891,090$ $20,662,937$ Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: $561,593$ $(31,554)$ $221,237$ $751,276$ Other financing sources (uses):- $360,199$ - $360,199$ Other debt financing - KSBIT $(55,165)$ $(55,165)$ Bond proceeds $360,199$ - $360,199$ Operating transfers in $307,374$ $31,554$ $1,164,013$ $1,502,941$ Operating transfers out $(31,554)$ - $(143,361)$ $(1,434,915)$ Gain (loss) on sale of assetts $223,306$ $323,306$ $323,306$ Total other financing sources (uses) $904,160$ $31,554$ $(18,111)$ $1,447,642$ Fund balance $1,465,753$ - $(18,111)$ $1,447,642$ Fund balance - July 1, 2018 $1,470,832$ - $26,382$ $1,497,214$	Business support			-	
Community service activities11,983243,450-255,433Educational specific- $1,682$ - $1,682$ Employee benefits104,701 $104,701$ Capital outlay $9,178$ $9,178$ Debt service: $9,178$ $9,178$ Principal106,766- $1,374,623$ $1,481,389$ Interest12,317- $476,972$ $489,289$ Total expenditures15,255,282 $3,516,565$ $1,891,090$ $20,662,937$ Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: $561,593$ $(31,554)$ $221,237$ $751,276$ Other financing sources (uses): $(55,165)$ - $(55,165)$ Bond proceeds $360,199$ - $360,199$ - $360,199$ Operating transfers in $307,374$ $31,554$ $(1,403,361)$ $(1,434,915)$ Gain (loss) on sale of assets $323,306$ - $(1,403,361)$ $323,306$ Total other financing sources (uses):904,160 $31,554$ $(239,348)$ $696,366$ Changes in fund balance $1,465,753$ - $(18,111)$ $1,447,642$ Fund balance - July 1, 2018 $1,470,832$ - $26,382$ $1,497,214$	Plant operations and maintenance	1,584,402		3,550	
Educational specific- 1.682 - 1.682 Employee benefits $104,701$ $104,701$ Capital outlay $9,178$ $9,178$ Debt service: $9,178$ $9,178$ Principal $106,766$ - $1,374,623$ $1,481,389$ Interest12,317- $476,972$ $489,289$ Total expenditures $15,255,282$ $3,516,565$ $1,891,090$ $20,662,937$ Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: $561,593$ $(31,554)$ $221,237$ $751,276$ Other financing sources (uses):-($55,165$)-($55,165$)Bond proceeds $360,199$ - $360,199$ Operating transfers in $307,374$ $31,554$ $1,164,013$ $1,502,941$ Operating transfers out $(31,554)$ - $(1,403,361)$ $(1,434,915)$ Gain (loss) on sale of assets $323,306$ $323,306$ $323,306$ Total other financing sources (uses) $904,160$ $31,554$ $(239,348)$ $696,366$ Changes in fund balance $1,465,753$ - $(18,111)$ $1,447,642$ Fund balance - July 1, 2018 $1,470,832$ - $26,382$ $1,497,214$	Student transportation	1,627,952	142,911	-	1,770,863
Employee benefits 104,701 - 104,701 Capital outlay - 9,178 9,178 Debt service: - 9,178 9,178 Principal 106,766 - 1,374,623 1,481,389 Interest 12,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 15,255,282 3,516,565 1,891,090 20,662,937 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: 561,593 (31,554) 221,237 751,276 Other financing sources (uses): - (55,165) - (55,165) Bond proceeds 360,199 - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 323,306 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>11,983</td><td>the second second</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>		11,983	the second second	-	
Capital outlay Debt service: - 9,178 9,178 Principal Interest 106,766 - 1,374,623 1,481,389 Interest 12,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 15,255,282 3,516,565 1,891,090 20,662,937 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: 561,593 (31,554) 221,237 751,276 Other financing sources (uses): - - (55,165) - - (55,165) Bond proceeds 360,199 - - 360,199 - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214		-	1,682	-	
Debt service:Principal106,766-1,374,6231,481,389Interest12,317-476,972489,289Total expenditures15,255,2823,516,5651,891,09020,662,937Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure:561,593 $(31,554)$ 221,237751,276Other financing sources (uses):(31,554)221,237751,276Other debt financing - KSBIT(55,165)(55,165)Bond proceeds360,199-360,199Operating transfers in307,37431,5541,164,0131,502,941Operating transfers out(31,554)-(1,403,361)(1,434,915)Gain (loss) on sale of assets323,306323,306323,306Total other financing sources (uses)904,16031,554(239,348)696,366Changes in fund balance1,465,753-(18,111)1,447,642Fund balance - July 1, 20181,470,832-26,3821,497,214	Employee benefits	104,701	-	-	
Interest 12,317 - 476,972 489,289 Total expenditures 15,255,282 3,516,565 1,891,090 20,662,937 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: 561,593 (31,554) 221,237 751,276 Other financing sources (uses): - - (55,165) - - (55,165) Bond proceeds 360,199 - - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 323,306 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214		-	-	9,178	9,178
Total expenditures15,255,2823,516,5651,891,09020,662,937Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure:561,593(31,554)221,237751,276Other financing sources (uses): </td <td>Principal</td> <td>106,766</td> <td></td> <td>1,374,623</td> <td>1,481,389</td>	Principal	106,766		1,374,623	1,481,389
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure: 561,593 (31,554) 221,237 751,276 Other financing sources (uses): - (55,165) - - (55,165) Bond proceeds 360,199 - - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 3223,306 3223,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214	Interest	12,317		476,972	489,289
Other financing sources (uses): Other debt financing - KSBIT (55,165) - - (55,165) Bond proceeds 360,199 - - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 323,306 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214	Total expenditures	15,255,282	3,516,565	1,891,090	20,662,937
Other debt financing - KSBIT (55,165) - - (55,165) Bond proceeds 360,199 - - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 - 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214	Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditure:	561,593	(31,554)	221,237	751,276
Bond proceeds 360,199 - - 360,199 Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 323,306 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214	Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in 307,374 31,554 1,164,013 1,502,941 Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 31,554 (239,348) 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214	Other debt financing - KSBIT	(55,165)			(55,165)
Operating transfers out (31,554) - (1,403,361) (1,434,915) Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 31,554 (239,348) 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214	the second se				
Gain (loss) on sale of assets 323,306 323,306 Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 26,382 1,497,214					
Total other financing sources (uses) 904,160 31,554 (239,348) 696,366 Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214				(1,405,501)	
Changes in fund balance 1,465,753 - (18,111) 1,447,642 Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 - 26,382 1,497,214			31.554	(239 348)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018 1,470,832 26,382 1,497,214		501,100			
	Changes in fund balance	1,465,753	-	(18,111)	1,447,642
Fund balance - June 30, 2019 2,936,585 - 8,271 2,944,856	Fund balance - July 1, 2018	1,470,832		26,382	1,497,214
	Fund balance - June 30, 2019	2,936,585		8,271	2,944,856

See notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements	1,447,642
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives as deprecation expense.	1000 2000
Depreciation recorded in government wide financial statements	(936,342)
Sale of capital assets are reflected net of prior depreciation in the	66.160
government wide financial statements	66,169
Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the fund financial	
statements when paid; and, accrued in the government wide financial	
statements of activities.	28,074
Accrued sick leave is recognized when incurred in the fund financial statements.	36,244
Amortization expense on refunded debt is not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	(7,544)
Revenue related to premiums on bond issues are not recognized in the fund	
financial statements.	24,039
Bond principal and other debt service payments are recognized as	
expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements	
but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,171,733
Governmental funds report district pension/OPEB contributions as	
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of	
pension/OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as	
pension/OPEB expense.	(260,040)
Change in net position of governmental activities	1,569,975

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

At June 30, 2019

	Food Service
	Fund
Assets:	
- Current Assets -	
Cash and cash equivalents	623,385
Accounts receivable:	
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	8,960
Inventories	32,808
Total current assets	665,153
- Noncurrent Assets -	
Depreciable capital assets	2,333,055
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,112,281)
Total noncurrent assets	1,220,774
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB	182,320
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	2,068,247
Liabilities:	
- Current Liabilities -	
Accounts payable	3,637
Total current liabilities	3,637
- Noncurrent liabilities -	
Unfunded pension liability	775,606
Unfunded OPEB liability	226,102
Total non-current liabilities	1,001,708
Total liabilities	1,005,345
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pension resources/OPEB	118,564
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,220,774
Unrestricted (deficit)	(276,436)
Total net position	944,338
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position	2,068,247

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Food Service
	Fund
Operating revenues:	
Lunchroom sales	140,404
State revenue	9,474
On-behalf contributions:	
Kentucky Department of Education	119,835
Commodities	78,234
Federal revenue	942,061
Total operating revenues	1,290,008
Operating expense:	
Salaries and wages	712,483
Contract services	23,956
Materials and supplies	589,137
Depreciation	66,611
Total operating expenses	1,392,187
Operating income (loss)	(102,179)
Nonoperating revenue/(expense):	
Interest income	6,385
Transfers in (out)	(68,026)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(61,641)
Change in net position	(163,820)
Net position, July 1, 2018	1,170,858
Restatement of beginning position recognizing retired fixed assets	(62,700)
Net position, June 30, 2019	944,338

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	Fund
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales	140,404
State revenue	9,474
Federal revenue	933,101
Cash paid to/for:	
Employees	(511,395)
Supplies/Contractual	(531,916)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	39,668
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Changes in capital assets	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	6,385
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Indirect costs transfer	(68,026)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(21,973)
Cash, beginning of year	645,358
Cash, end of year	623,385
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operations:	
Operating income (loss)	(102,179)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	66,611
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	78,659
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	24,965
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	(22,371)
Changes in current assets/liabilities:	(22,371)
Accounts receivable	(8,960)
Inventories	291
Accounts payable	2,652
	2,002

Noncash transactions include \$119,835 on-behalf payments recognized for the school food service program from Kentucky Department of Education, \$78,234, donated commodities, the effect of net pension liabilities and deferrals, \$81,253 and depreciation, \$66,611.

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ACTIVITY FUNDS

At June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	123,814
Accounts receivable	3,845
Total assets	127,659
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	12,669
Due to individual student activity account funds	
Total liabilities	127,659
Net position:	
Restricted	
Total liabilities and net position	127,659

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation – On September 11, 1990, the Leslie County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Leslie County Board of Education also comprise the Corporations' Board of Directors.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

1. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Grant Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. It includes federal financial programs where unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods as well as the state grant programs. Project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds. The separate projects of federally-funded grant programs are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal A wards included in this report. This is a major fund of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

- I. Governmental Fund Types (continued)
 - (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
 - The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.
 - (D) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and, for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.
 - (E) The District-wide activity fund accounts for expenditures primarily instructional in nature.
- II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

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

III. Fiduciary Fund Types (includes agency and trust funds)

The Activity Fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds are accounted for in accordance with <u>Uniform Program of</u> Accounting for School Activity Funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

Property Taxes

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30. 2019

NOTE A - <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2019, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.661 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.661 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.474 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Inter-fund Balances

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - <u>REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

Compensated absence liabilities are recorded based on balances for classified and certified employees with twenty-seven or more years of experience at June 30, 2019.

For governmental fund financial statements the portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These balances are recorded in the account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2019 the long term portion of accumulated sick leave balance recognized in the government-wide financials was \$316,406. No reserve for accumulated sick leave is recognized at June 30, 2019.

Budgetary Process

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

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

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash and other assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

Net Position

GASB 63, implemented in a previous fiscal year, has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The District implemented GASB Statement 65 which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources provides changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of "deferred" in financial statements presentations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the District.

NOTE B – ESTIMATES

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

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the bank balance of the District's cash and cash equivalents was \$3,822,941. Of the total cash balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the balance was covered by a collateral agreement and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book	
	Balance	Balance	
Hyden Citizens Bank:			
General Operating Account	3,696,636	3,497,636	
Hayes Lewis Elementary	27,456	27,456	
Mountain View Elementary	17,793	17,793	
Leslie County High School	56,557	55,648	
Stinnett Elementary	15,496	14,450	
WB Muncy Elementary	8,819	8,467	
Cash register lunchrooms:	+	309	
US Bank:			
Construction account	184	184	
Total	3,822,941		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the District may not recover collateral securities. The District requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held primarily at a local financial institution. Some of the primary risks associated with these funds: a major change in interest rates; a default on a security or repurchase agreement held by the fund; proceeds from sales of collateral are less than the agreed-upon purchase price. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The District does not hold any foreign investments.

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as lease obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the School District Finance Corporation.

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates
Revenue Series, August 2009	1,200,000	1.70% - 4.20%
Refunding Series 2009R	283,755	1.00% - 3.30%
Revenue Series, July 2011	2,425,000	1.00% - 4.25%
Revenue Series, December 2011	7,515,000	2.00% - 3.375%
QSCB Series, December 2011	4,036,000	5.00% - 5.00%
KISTA Series 2012	345,780	2.00% - 2.625%
Revenue Series 2012A	1,355,000	1.00% - 3.75%
Revenue Series 2012B	1,830,000	1.00% - 3.00%
KISTA Series 2014	165,607	2.00% - 3.00%
KISTA Series 2015	192,338	1.00% - 2.625%
Refunding Series April 1, 2016	6,125,000	3.00% - 3.00%
KISTA Series 2017	179,770	2.55% - 2.55%
KISTA Series 2019	364,821	3.00% - 3.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE D – LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

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

In 1990, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, The Leslie County School District financed four new school buses, \$364,821 via the KISTA Bond Pool Series. The debt is payable over a period of ten years and reflects an interest rate of \$3.00%. The cost of issuance was \$4,622.

Debt issue costs are recognized as expenditures when incurred in governmental funds, government-wide and proprietary fund types financial statements.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations for the district, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2019, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows, exclusive of payments to the QSCB Escrow account as noted on the subsequent page:

Leslie County School District		Kentucky Sch Construction			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 - 20	818,096	348,927	505,415	135,564	1,808,002
2020 - 21	825,345	329,427	493,882	120,629	1,769,283
2021 - 22	842,082	308,480	509,579	105,604	1,765,745
2022 - 23	829,121	286,659	525,129	90,079	1,730,988
2023 - 24	852,161	264,408	541,240	74,061	1,731,870
2024 - 29	4,448,285	942,404	2,105,774	132,992	7,629,455
2029 - 33	3,202,957	198,860	72,043	3,582	3,477,442
Totals	11,818,047	2,679,165	4,753,062	662,511	19,912,785

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation issued Qualified School Construction Bonds, taxable series dated December 1, 2011 having a par amount of \$4,036,000. Of this amount \$3,985,909 of the proceeds were deposited directly to the construction fund for assistance in new building facilities and renovation for an elementary school. Total bond issue costs were \$10,700. The bond was issued at a discount of \$39,391.

\$100,900 semi-annual interest payments are due every June and December through December 1, 2030. A federal tax credit for the same amount has been granted for each bondholder resulting in a subsidy/federal onbehalf payment for the School District. The action is a result of creation of qualified school construction bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Act allows deferral of principal payments for up to 17 years and the creation of an escrow account as noted above. The bonds provide federal tax credits for bondholders in lieu of interest in order to significantly reduce the issuer's cost of borrowing. The OMB Compliance Supplement acknowledges Qualified School Construction Bonds passed through the U.S. Department of Education are not covered by the single audit requirements and are not required to be included in the Schedule of Federal Awards.

	QSCB Se Escrow I		Expected Escrow	QSCB Se Inte	
	Board	KSFCC	Earnings	Total	Tax Credit
2013	128,595	41,484	4,077	201,800	(201,800)
2014	127,675	42,404	8,254	201,800	(201,800)
2015	127,776	42,303	12,564	201,800	(201,800)
2016	127,863	42,216	16,955	201,800	(201,800)
2017	127,909	42,170	21,452	201,800	(201,800)
2018	127,950	42,129	26,203	201,800	(201,800)
2019	128,013	42,066	30,690	201,800	(201,800)
2020	128,101	41,978	35,504	201,800	(201,800)
2021	131,456	38,623	40,546	201,800	(201,800)
2022	131,455	38,624	45,610	201,800	(201,800)
2023	131,455	38,624	50,796	201,800	(201,800)
2024	131,456	38,623	56,263	201,800	(201,800)
2025	131,456	38,623	61,376	201,800	(201,800)
2026	131,456	38,623	67,123	201,800	(201,800)
2027	131,456	38,623	72,816	201,800	(201,800)
2028	131,456	38,623	78,655	201,800	(2.01,800)
2029	131,456	38,623	85,109	201,800	(201,800)
2030	128,392	41,687	90,507	201,800	(201,800)
2031	128,654	41,424	÷	100,900	(100,900)
Subtotal	2,464,030	767,470	804,500	3,733,300	(3,733,300)
Realized	(895,781)	(294,772)	(120,195)	(1,412,600)	1,412,600
Future	1,568,249	472,698	684,305		(2,320,700)
Principal	payment due	12/1/2030	4,036,000		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE D - LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND BONDED DEBT (continued)

Following are changes in long-term debt:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Principal
Bonds Series 2009	855,000		55,000	800,000	55,000
Refunding Series 2009R	54,925	4	28,854	26,071	26,071
Revenue Series June 2011	1,900,000	-	80,000	1,820,000	85,000
QSCB Series December 2011	2,926,021	-	200,769	2,725,252	205,583
Revenue Series December 2011	5,645,000	-	335,000	5,310,000	340,000
KISTA Series 2012	134,485	-	35,482	99,003	36,146
Revenue Series April 2012	1,040,000	4	60,000	980,000	65,000
Revenue Bonds December 2012	1,515,000		70,000	1,445,000	70,000
KISTA Series 2014	97,710	-	16,295	81,415	16,657
KISTA Series 2015	132,214	3	18,646	113,568	19,014
Refunding Series April 2016	5,935,000	+	545,000	5,390,000	555,000
Daimler Truck Financial	146,065	le .	16,625	129,440	17,067
KISTA Series 2017	160,949		19,718	141,231	16,840
KISTA Series 2019		364,821		364,821	38,783
Total	20,542,369	364,821	1,481,389	19,425,801	1,546,161

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			15.000	
Land	647,757	-	15,000	632,757
Construction work in progress	11,586,625		38,122	11,548,503
Total capital assets, not being depreicated	12,234,382		53,122	12,181,260
Land improvements	300,911	-	23,420	277,491
Buildings and improvements	33,787,078	-	1,499,238	32,287,840
Technology equipment	182,409	20,598	-	203,007
Vehicles	3,036,502	360,199	326,192	3,070,509
General equipment	97,910	46,175	-	144,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,404,810	426,972	1,848,850	35,982,932
Totals at historical cost	49,639,192	426,972	1,901,972	48,164,192
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land and improvements	299,561	7,904	. 30,217	277,248
Buildings and improvements	12,538,082	771,931	1,207,473	12,102,540
Technology equipment	166,334	5,856	-	172,190
Vehicles	2,361,035	136,696	303,479	2,194,252
General equipment	76,970	13,955		90,925
Total accumulated depreciation	15,441,982	936,342	1,541,169	14,837,155
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	34,197,210	(509,370)	360,803	33,327,037

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (continued):

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2018, <u>Restated</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Buildings and improvements	1,933,876	*	109,183	1,824,693
Food service and equipment	518,924		10,562	508,362
Totals at historical cost	2,452,800		119,745	2,333,055
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	804,541	38,882	97,972	745,451
Food service and equipment	360,874	27,729	21,773	366,830
Total accumulated depreciation	_1,165,415	66,611	119,745	1,112,281
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	1,287,385	(66,611)		1,220,774

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental and proprietary functions as follows:

Instructional	7,904
District administration	1,995
Business support services	1,421
Plant operations and maintenance	771,931
Student transportation	153,091
Total current year depreciation expense - Governmental functions	936,342
Proprietary functions:	
Food service operations	66,611

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS UNDER NONCAPITALIZED LEASES

Commitments under operating lease agreements for equipment provide the minimum future rental payments as of June 30, 2019, as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	290,565
2021	148,715
2022	68,141
2023	17,439
2024	
Total.	524,860

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – Teaching-certified employees of the Leslie County School District are provided pensions through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS)-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. KTRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). KTRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. KTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05 publications/index.htm.

Benefits Provided – For members who have established an account in a retirement system administered by the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 2008, members become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service less than ten years. In addition, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their benefit calculation. Effective July1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

Final average salary is defined as the member's five (5) highest annual salaries for those with less than 27 years of service. Members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three (3) highest annual salaries to compute the final average salary. KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of sixty (60) percent of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit, payable upon the death of a member, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

Cost of living increases are one and one-half (1.5) percent annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions of the amount 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2019, Leslie County School District did not report a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the State of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District was as follows:

Commonwealth's proportional share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District \$ 28,720,049

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was .2193%. The prior year proportion was .2318%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's government-wide financial statements reported KTRS proportionate share of pension expense of \$3,469,793. The District recognized no deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources or unfunded pension liability related to KTRS.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases, incuding inflation	3.50 - 7.30 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment	
expense, inculding inflation	7.50 percent
Municpal bond index rates:	
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Measurement date	3.89 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation:	
Prior measurement date	4.49 percent
Measurement Date	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of scale BB to 2025, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010-June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on November 19, 2016

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

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

		Long-term
	KTRS	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	ofRetun
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	22.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.2%
Additional Categories	8.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
	100.0%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 67 and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members until the 2039 plan year and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). There was a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from the Prior Measurement Date to the Measurement Date, so as required under GASB 68, the SEIR at the Measurement Date of 7.50% was calculated using the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the Measurement Date. This change in the discount rate is considered a change in actuarial assumptions or other inputs under GASB 68. The following table presents the net pension liability –proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	6.50%		7.50%	8.50%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of				
District pension liability	\$ 35,600,913	\$	28,720,049	\$ 21,910,123

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

County Employees Retirement System

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and a district contribution of 21.48% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018 the District's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was .0909%. The prior year proportion was .0930%.

District's proportionate share of the netCERS pension liability\$ 5,533,346

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net proportionate share of CERS pension expense was \$825,406. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized deferred outflows of resources, \$978,556, CERS, and deferred inflows of resources, CERS, \$502,782. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ended.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2017
- Experience study July 1, 2008 June 30, 2013
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Asset Valuation method 5-year smoothed market
- Inflation 2.30%
- Salary increases, 2.00%
- Investment rate of return 6.25%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Scale BB to 2013.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

	CERS Target	Long-term Expected Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equity	17.5%	
US Large Cap	5.0%	4.5%
US Mid Cap	6.0%	4.5%
US Small Cap	6.5%	5.5%
Non US Equity	17.5%	
International Developed	12.5%	6.5%
Emerging Markets	5.0%	7.3%
Global Bonds	4.0%	3.0%
Credit Fixed	24.0%	
Global IG Credit	2.0%	3.8%
High Yield	7.0%	5.5%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	6.0%
Illiquid Private	10.0%	8.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	5.0%	9.0%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.0%
Real Return	10.0%	7.0%
Cash	2.0%	1.5%
	100.0%	

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Liability experience	180,482	80,997
Changes of assumptions	540,769	-
Investment experience	257,305	323,653
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	*	98,132
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total	978,556	502,782

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as the District's share if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
		5.25%		6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of	_				
net pension liability	\$	6,965,910	\$	5,533,346	\$ 4,333,109

The District previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

CERS	
Year	Total
2019	394,272
2020	189,276
2021	(78,075)
2022	(29,699)
Thereafter	
	475,774

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report located at <u>https://kyret.ky.gov</u>.

There were no payables to the pension plan at June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS

KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

Benefits provided – To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. TRS retired members are given a supplement to be used for payment of their health insurance premium. The amount of the member's supplement is based on a contribution supplement table approved by the TRS Board of Trustees. The retired member pays premiums in excess of the monthly supplement. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The State contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Leslie County School District reported a liability of \$3,959,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .1141 percent and the State portion associated with the District was .0983. The prior year proportion was .1234 and .1008 for the District and State, respectively.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	3,959,000
liability associated with the District	3,412,000
Total	7,371,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate OPEB expense was \$152,000 for the District and \$240,000 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	203,000
Changes of assumptions	54,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	16,000
Changes in proportion and differences		
between District contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	-	282,000
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		
Fotal	54,000	501,000
State proportion	24,840	230.460
District proportion	29,160	270,540

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Total
2020	(85,000)
2021	(85,000)
2022	(85,000)
2023	(78,000)
2024	(79,000)
Thereafter	(35,000)
	(447,000)
	Construction of the local data and the local data a

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

June 30, 2017
Entry Age
Level Percent of Payroll
23 years, closed
five-year smotthed value
8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
expense, including inflation
3.50%-7.20%, including wage
inflation
3.00%
0.50%
3.50%
3.89%
8.00%
8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
expense, including price inflation
7.75% - 5.00% by 2024
5.75% - 5.00% by 2021
234243 NEWSON 24, 2523

Medicare Part B Premiums

5.00% by 2030

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30. 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.6%
Fixed Income	9.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	5.5%	3.8%
Private Equity	6.5%	6.3%
Additional Categories	20.0%	3.3%
Cash	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's and State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's and State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
		7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
District's and State's combined share of	-			
net OPEB liability	\$	8,643,000	\$ 7,371,000	\$ 6,311,000

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District and State's combined share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 6,112,000	\$ 7,371,000	\$ 8,924,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Leslie School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	59,000
Total	59,000

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate expense was \$10,000. At June 30, 2019, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from life insurance plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Any amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. No other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases Inflation rate Real Wage Growth Wage Inflation Municipal Bond Index Rate Discount Rate Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation
3.00%
0.50%
3.50%
3.89%
8.00%
8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.2%
International Equity	23.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	1.2%
Real Estate	6.0%	3.8%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.3%
Additional Categories	6.0%	3.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Γ	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	I	ncrease
		7.00%		8.00%		9.00%
Commonwealth's proportionate share of					-	
net District OPEB liability	\$	73,135	\$	59,000	\$	36,804

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

COUNTY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Substantially all full-time employees of the District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

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

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,613,059 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .0909% for non-hazardous employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

1,613,059

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net proportionate share of OPEB expense was \$198,034. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Resources	Resources
-	187,981
322,152	3,727
*	111,108
*	40,264
322,152	343,080
	Resources 322,152

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

Year	Total
2019	(2,014)
2020	(2,014)
2021	(2,014)
2022	19,565
2023	(21,753)
Thereafter	(12,699)
Total	(20,929)

49.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7,50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%, average
Inflation rate	3.25%
Real Wage Growth	4.00%
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years
Ages 65 and Older	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.56%
Discount Rate	5.84% non-hazardous, 5.96% hazardous

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with projection scale BB and set back one year for females. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back four years for males is used for the period after disability retirement.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

Long-term

	Long-term
CERS	Expected
Target	Nominal
Allocation	Return
17.5%	
5.0%	4.5%
6.0%	4.5%
6.5%	5.5%
17.5%	
12.5%	6.5%
5.0%	7.3%
4.0%	3.0%
24.0%	
2.0%	3.8%
7.0%	5.5%
5.0%	6.0%
10.0%	8.5%
10.0%	6.5%
5.0%	9.0%
10.0%	5.0%
10.0%	7.0%
2.0%	1.5%
100.0%	
	Target <u>Allocation</u> 17.5%, 5.0% 6.0% 6.5% 17.5% 12.5% 5.0% 4.0% 24.0% 24.0% 7.0% 5.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Note H - OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for non-hazardous personnel. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85% for non-hazardous employees as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85% for non-hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Discount rate	 4.85%	5.85%	6.85%
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,095,105	\$ 1,613,059	\$ 1,202,444

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

	1%	Current	1%
Health Care Trend Rate	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of			
net OPEB liability	\$ 1,200,939	\$ 1,613,059	\$2,098,831

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

NOTE I - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The District was notified Kentucky School Board Insurance Trust was dissolved in previous years. As a result, assessments were proposed to be passed to local participating Districts based on past premiums or past claims. The District's is committed to remitting annual assessment of \$59,987 through fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This option calls for financing interest at 3.25%. Management will either fund the liability through its General account or request funds from its SEEK Capital Outlay allotment.

NOTE J-INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE K-LITIGATION

The District is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate a material effect on the combined financial statements as a result of threatened, pending or ongoing litigation.

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Insurance for worker's compensation, errors and omissions, educator's legal liability, property (including vehicles) and general liability is carried through various agencies. Contributions to Workers' Compensation Insurance are based on premium rates established with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims, experience modifications and a group discount amount. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE M - DEFICIT OPERATING/FUND BALANCES

The following individual funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2019:

NONE

The following individual funds had operating expenditures in excess of revenues at June 30, 2019:

Special Revenue Fund	31,554
Mountain View Elementary Activity Fund	9,964
Stinnett Elementary Activity Fund	11,058
Leslie Co High School Activity Fund	8,802
Construction Fund	9,178
School Food Service	102,179
District Wide Activity Fund	8,924

NOTE N - COBRA

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE O – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year.

<u>From Fund</u> Capital Outlay Fund	<u>To Fund</u> General Fund	Purpose Operating expenditures	<u>Amount</u> 150,252
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Operating expenditures	31,554
FSPK Building Fund	General Fund	Debt service	89,096
FSPK Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt service	1,164,013
Food Service Fund	General Fund	Indirect costs	68,026
			1,502,941

NOTE P - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

None

NOTE Q - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Teacher's Retirement GASB 68	2,080,987
Teacher's Retirement GASB 75	177,187
Health Insurance	1,853,751
Life Insurance	3,085
Administrative Fees	25,449
HRA/Dental/Vision	79,151
Less: Federal Reimbursement	(227,761)
Technology	84,317
KISTA Capital Lease Payments	30,183
Debt Service	657,399
Sub-Total	4,763,748
Allocated to Debt Service Fund	(687,582)
Allocated to Food Service Fund	(119,835)
Allocated to General Fund	3,956,331

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE R - ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DIFFERENCES

The following reconciles June 30, 2019 fund balances as originally reported to the accompanying financial statements:

Fund	Balance/Net Position as originally reported to the Department	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	District Activity <u>Fund</u>	Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction <u>Fund</u>	Food Service <u>Fund</u>
	of Education	2,491,192	*	5,590	•	-	2,681	(204,143)
Adjus	tment to Fund							
	Balance/Retained Earnings							
(1)	To record adjustments to cash	1,388	*			+	-	÷
(2)	To record additional accounts receivable	444,005	750		-		*	8,960
(3)	To adjust advances from grantors	-	(750)		-	-		
(4)	To adjust deferred inflows		÷			÷	(4)	(78,659)
(5)	To adjust deferred outflows						(*.)	(24,965)
(6)	To adjust net pension/OPEB liability				*	4	4	22,371
(7)	To adjust net fixed assets							1,220,774
Fund I	Balance/Net Position							
	per fund financial statements							
	at June 30, 2019	2,936,585		5,590	-		2,681	944,338

NOTE S - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Classifications will include *nonspendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances – *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose. The standard affects fund balance reporting only and not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

NOTE S - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Other Funds	Total
Restricted - other	-		2,681	2,681
Assigned fund balance	17,213	+	5,590	22,803
Unassigned fund balance	2,919,372			2,919,372
Total fund balances	2,936,585		8,271	2,944,856

The District's budget by State law must have a minimum 2% contingency. However, a separate contingency reserve fund has not been established. The Statement of Net Position reflects reserves for fixed assets.

NOTE T - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The District has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements, where applicable:

 GASB Statement No. 83—Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The adoption of GASB Statement Numbers 83 did not have an impact on the District's financial position or results of operations.

The District will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 84—Fiduciary Activities, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- GASB Statement No., 87-Leases, effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE U - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Leslie County School District Finance Corporation issued \$720,000 school building revenue bonds dated October 9, 2019 for a project known as the Stinnett Elementary Roof Replacement. The bonds are anticipated to be paid entirely by the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission in twenty years with total costs of \$955,122 and coupon rates from 2% to 3%.

NOTE V - BEGINNING NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

School Food Service fund recognized a decrease in its beginning net position to reflect changes and retirements in fixed assets totaling \$62,700.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	0. June 1			Variance
D	Budgeted /		Astual	Favorable
Revenues: From local sources:	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	2,228,389	2 102 750	2,793,881	601 122
Taxes		2,192,758		601,123
Earnings on investments	10,000	10,000	16,454	6,454
Other local revenue	26,500	26,500	128,418	101,918
Intergovernmental - state	11,662,983	13,072,601	12,802,874	(269,727)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	42,000	42,000	75,248	33,248
Total revenues	13,969,872	15,343,859	15,816,875	473,016
Expenditures:				
Instructional	7,380,107	8,345,925	8,511,365	(165,440)
Student support services	778,592	824,648	908,583	(83,935)
Staff support services	655,361	687,168	580,854	106,314
District administration	448,583	454,505	482,263	(27,758)
School administration	991,402	1,107,955	1,039,063	68,892
Business support	245,140	266,105	285,033	(18,928)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,719,261	1,800,335	1,584,402	215,933
Student transportation	1,453,286	1,509,846	1,627,952	(118,106)
Community service activities	7,428	13,253	11,983	1,270
Employee benefits	150,000	150,000	104,701	45,299
Debt service	123,115	163,115	119,083	44,032
Contingency	1,530,110	1,765,950		1,765,950
Total expenditures	15,482,385	17,088,805	15,255,282	1,833,523
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,512,513)	(1,744,946)	561,593	2,306,539
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other debt financing KSBIT	(59,987)	(59,987)	(55,165)	4,822
Bond proceeds	-	-	360,199	360,199
Operating transfers in	75,500	75,500	307,374	231,874
Operating transfers out	(32,000)	(32,000)	(31,554)	446
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	329,000	329,000	323,306	(5,694)
Total other financing sources (uses)	312,513	312,513	904,160	591,647
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses	(1,200,000)	(1,432,433)	1,465,753	2,898,186
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	1,200,000	1,432,433	1,470,832	38,399
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			2,936,585	2,936,585

See notes to financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	nounts		Variance Favorable
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues from local sources	-	146,990	87,571	(59,419)
Intergovernmental - state	869,610	1,028,534	950,051	(78,483)
Intergovernmental - indirect federal	2,064,696	2,472,385	2,447,389	(24,996)
Total revenues	2,934,306	3,647,909	3,485,011	(162,898)
Expenditures:				
Instructional	2,317,569	2,893,193	2,751,215	141,978
Student support services	16,200	21,200	74,560	(53,360)
Staff support services	172,611	188,739	184,197	4,542
Business support services	52,660	52,660	52,331	329
Plant operations and maintenance	83,295	179,431	66,219	113,212
Student transportation	72,874	88,141	142,911	(54,770)
Community service activities	251,097	256,545	243,450	13,095
Educational specific			1,682	(1,682)
Total expenditures	2,966,306	3,679,909	3,516,565	163,344
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(32,000)	(32,000)	(31,554)	446
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	32,000	32,000	31,554	(446)
Total other financing sources (uses)		32,000	31,554	(446)
Excess (deficit) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures/other financing uses		-	÷	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018				
Fund balance - June 30, 2019				

See notes to financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Years Ending June 30th

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	20	19	20	18	20	17	20	16	20	15
	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2193%	0.0909%	0.2318%	0.0930%	0.2346%	0.0936%	0.2274%	0.0971%	0.2768%	0.0943%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	÷	5,533,346		5,444,805	÷	4,609,016		4,175,700		3,061,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	28,720,049	÷	62,546,811		69,197,223	÷	52,910,151		56.888,839	
Employer's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,519,109	2,284,631	8,589,419	2,801,591	8,330,224	2,204,566
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	352%	177%	778%	231%	812%	202%	616%	149%	683%	139%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.3%	53.5%	39.8%	53,3%	35.2%	55,5%	42.5%	60.0%	45.6%	66.8%
			Fm	ployer's Cont	ributions					
	201	9	201		201	7	20	16	201	5
Contractually required contribution	<u>KTRS</u> 1,250,645	<u>CERS</u> 326,066	<u>KTRS</u> 1,237,711	<u>CERS</u> 315,944	<u>KTRS</u> 1,138,580	<u>CERS</u> 265,952	<u>KTRS</u> 1,094,254	<u>CERS</u> 289,967	<u>KTRS</u> 1.738,553	CERS 408,862
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,250,645	326,066	1,237,711	315,944	1,138,580	273,726	1,094,254	288,908	1.738,553	408,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)						(7,774)		1,059		
District's covered employee payroll	8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,519,109	2,284,631	8,589,419	2,801,591	8,330,224	2,204,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.31%	10.45%	15.40%	13.42%	13.37%	11.98%	12.74%	10.31%	20.87%	18.55%

Change of benefit terms - None.

Changes of assumptions - KTRS discount rate increased 2018 to 2019 from 4.49% to 7.50%.

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for years available. Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented. See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report. 58.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

20 <u>KTRS</u> 0.1141% 3,959,000 3,412,000 8,167,193	<u>CERS</u> 0.0909% 1,613,059	20 <u>KTRS</u> 0.1234% 4,400,000 3,594,000	<u>EERS</u> 0.0930% 1,870,040	<u>2019</u> <u>KTRS</u> 0.2075%	2018 KTRS 0.21919
0.1141% 3,959,000 3,412,000	0.0909%	0.1234% 4,400,000	0.0930%		
3,959,000 3,412,000		4,400,000		0.2075%	0.21919
3,959,000 3,412,000		4,400,000		0.207376	0.21917
3,412,000	1,613,059		1,870,040		
3,412,000	1,613,059		1,870,040		
	÷	3,594,000			
	-	3,594,000			
8,167,193			-	59,000	48,000
	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,167,193	8,035,497
48%	52%	55%	79%	0%	0%
25.5%	53.5%	21.2%	53.3%	75.0%	80.0%
20	19	20	18	2019	2018
KTRS	CERS	KTRS	CERS	KTRS	KTRS
392,000	125,087	384,070	118,060	2,032	211
392,000	125,087	384,070	118,060	2,032	211
÷	÷	*	-	+	
8,167,193	3,120,408	8,035,497	2,354,673	8,167,193	8,035,497
4.80%	4.01%	4.78%	5.01%	0.02%	0.03%
	25.5% 20 <u>KTRS</u> 392,000 392,000 8,167,193 4.80%	25.5% 53.5% 2019 <u>KTRS</u> <u>CERS</u> 392,000 125,087 392,000 125,087 8,167,193 3,120,408 4.80% 4.01%	25.5% 53.5% 21.2% 2019 20 KTRS CERS KTRS 392,000 125,087 384,070 392,000 125,087 384,070 4,167,193 3,120,408 8,035,497	25.5% 53.5% 21.2% 53.3% 2019 2018 KTRS CERS KTRS CERS 392,000 125,087 384,070 118,060 392,000 125,087 384,070 118,060 4.80% 4.01% 4.78% 5.01%	25.5% 53.5% 21.2% 53.3% 75.0% 2019 2018 2019 2019 KTRS CERS KTRS CERS 2032 392,000 125,087 384,070 118,060 2,032 392,000 125,087 384,070 118,060 2,032 480% 4.01% 4.78% 5.01% 0.02%

Utlimately, ten years of data will be presented.

See notes to financial statements and indpendent auditor's report.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010.

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule are reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

14

BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

At June 30, 2019

District Activity Fund
8,590
8,590
3,000
5,590
5,590
8,590

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND At June 30, 2019

	District Activity Fund
Revenues:	Activity Fund
From local sources:	
Student activities	21,393
Total revenues	21,393
Expenditures:	
Instruction	15,747
Instructional staff support	11,020
Plant operations and maintenance	3,550
Total expenditures	
Excess (deficit) of revenues	
over expenditures	(8,924)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Operating transfers in	-
Operating transfers out	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other	
financing sources over expenditures	
and other financing uses	(8,924)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	14,514
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	5,590

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Building Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Asset and resources:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	÷	2,681	-	2,681
Accounts receivable					
Total assets and resources			2,681		2,681
Liabilities and fund balances:					
Accounts payable					
- Fund balances -					
Restricted - Other	-	-	-	÷	
Restricted for future construction		-	2,681		2,681
			2,681		2,681
		-			
Total liabilities and fund balances			2,681		2,681

63.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues: From local sources:	SEEK Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	FSPK Building <u>Fund</u>	Construction <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General real property tax	-	394,464	-	-	394,464
Intergovernmental - State	150,252	858,636		687,582	1,696,470
Total revenues	150,252	1,253,100	:	687,582	2,090,934
Expenditures:					
Building improvements	-	-	9,178	-	9,178
Bond principal		-	-	1,374,623	1,374,623
Bond interest		*		476,972	476,972
Total expenditures			9,178	1,851,595	1,860,773
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	150,252	1,253,100	(9,178)	(1,164,013)	230,161
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(150,252)	(1,253,109)	-	1,164,013	1,164,013 (1,403,361)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,252)	(1,253,109)		1,164,013	(239,348)
Changes in fund balance	-	(9)	(9,178)	-	(9,187)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018		9	11,859		11,868
Fund balance, June 30, 2019			2,681	<u> </u>	2,681

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

LESLIE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Accounts	Revenues	Expenditures	Interfund <u>Transfers</u>	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	Fund Balance July 1, 2018	Fund Balance June 30. 2019
General Fund	5,982	3,061	(559)	2,362	2,185	4.547
Parking	370	160	-	210	376	586
Teacher Vending	3,755	4,156	559	158	149	307
National Honor Society	2,592	2,571		21	1,611	1.632
Art	-	400		(400)	1,046	646
Drama Club	692	1,244	953	401	810	1,211
Archery	154	2,458	3,369	1,065	1,322	2,387
Student Council	-		4		186	186
GI/G&T		296		(296)	713	417
Create		-	*	-	400	400
FMD	-	36	40	4	9	13
Extracurricular	58,275	51,328	(12,409)	(5,462)	6,381	919
Emergency Extracur	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	5,000	3,000
Academics	417	1,862	953	(492)	1,297	805
Band	6,456	7,986	953	(577)	579	2
Baseball	3,032	5,279	833	(1,414)	1,509	95
Boys Basketball	11,197	11,614	-	(417)	440	23
Football	16,901	16,475	1,207	1,633	905	2,538
Cheerleaders	6,379	8,058	1,785	106	276	382
Girls Basketball	23,809	20,408	-	3,401	4,348	7,749
Softball	5,008	7,074	832	(1,234)	1,566	332
Track	500	3,550	2,332	(718)	845	127
Volleyball	26,847	27,701	200	(654)	11,302	10,648
Cross Country	1,574	3,137	952	(611)	658	47
Senior Class	67,310	77,622	9,336	(976)	976	-
Junior Class	10,080	3,198	(9,336)	(2,454)	9,334	6,880
Journalism	9,846	9,892	-	(46)	884	838
Project Sober	653	1,018	-	(365)	1,124	759
Children Inc	528	575		(47)	214	167
Total	262,357	271,159		(8,802)	56,445	47,643

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OTHER SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Hayes Lewis Elementary	Mountain View Elementary	Stinnett Elementary	W.B. Muncy Elementary	Total (Memorandum Only)
REVENUES:					
Activity funds	36,529	74,869	70,021	58,761	240,180
EXPENDITURES:					
Activity funds	34,241	84,833	81,079	55,184	255,337
Excess or (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	2,288	(9,964)	(11,058)	3,577	(15,157)
Fund Balance					
July 1, 2018	25,168	24,938	26,508	5,890	82,504
Fund Balance, June 30,	27,456	14,974	15,450	9,467	67,347
2019		14,274	10,400	2,407	07,547

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Passthrough to Subrecipients	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Education: - Child Nutrition Cluster -				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005	N/A	227,075
School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002	N/A	714,986
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023	N/A	7,897
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:				
School Lunch Program Commodities (non-cash assistance)	10.555	066-0100	N/A	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,028,192
Passed Leslie County Fiscal Court:				
Schools and Roads Grants to States	10.665	505X	N/A.	36,405
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,064,597
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
The Foliants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	310EM	N/A	4,139
	84.010	320EE	N/A	241,856
	84.010	310D	N/A	36,567
	84.010	310E	N/A	873,950
	84.010	310C	N/A	3,091
	84.010	310DM	N/A	8,011
Total Title I				1,167,614

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantors <u>Number</u>	Passthrough to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Program Expenditures
-Special Education Cluster -				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	337E 337D	N/A N/A	457,629 5,997
				463,626
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	343D	N/A	18,263
	84.173	343C	N/A	13,266
				31,529
Total - Special Education Cluster				495,155
Rural/Low Income School Program	84.358	350E	N/A	8,133
	84.358	350D	N/A	27,997
				36,130
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	401C	N/A	357
	84.367	401D	N/A	6
				363
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.324	552d	N/A	15,000
	84.324	552e	N/A	7,249
Development Deve College				22,249
Passed through Berea College:	84.334A	379CG	N/A	5 446
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334A 84.334A	379CG 379EG	N/A N/A	5,446 231,278
	84.334A	379DG	N/A	23,722
				260,446
- Direct -				
21rst Century Learning Centers	84.287	N//A	N/A	467,101
Total Department of Education				2,449,058
Total Federal Awards Expended				3,513,655

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Leslie County School District, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 Leslie County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Leslie County School District.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Leslie County School District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance CFDA #10.555, \$78,234, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the food donations disbursed.

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

State Committee for School District Audits Members of Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the State Committee for School District Audits in the Kentucky Public School Districts Audit Contract Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leslie County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Leslie County School District, in a separate letter dated November 15, 2019. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in Kentucky Public School District's Audit Contract and Requirements – State Compliance Requirements.

Purpose of this Report

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

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

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

To Board Members Leslie County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Leslie County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Leslie County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Leslie County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Leslie County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Leslie County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Leslie County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky November 15, 2019

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

.....

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -

1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.

- 2. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. We have issued an unmodified opinion on compliance for major programs.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. Leslie County School District had the following major program:

 U.S. Department of Agriculture
 Passed through State Department of Agriculture-Child Nutrition Cluster
 CFDA numbers 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559

- 8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between major and non-major programs was \$750,000.
- The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

-NONE -

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

- NONE -

75.

Chris Gooch

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Leslie County Board of Education Hyden, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Leslie County School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operation efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarized our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. A separate report dated November 15, 2019, contains our report on the District's internal control structure. This letter does not affect our report dated November 15, 2019 on the financial statements of the Leslie County School District.

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

Respectfully,

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

November 15, 2019

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prior Year Comments

1. We noted for a test sample of concession reports at Leslie County High School only a supplemental schedule of cash received was used. However, no reconciliation of inventory was documented.

Management response:

Application and documentation of the prescribed inventory control form to assure reconciliation of purchases for concession use was emphasized to all applicable personnel.

Current Year Comments

1. Management should periodically review and report on its fund balance as to any restrictions or assignments for sick leave carryforward.

Management response:

Management will periodically assess its unrestricted fund balance and determine amounts, if any, to place in reserve for sick leave.

 Management should periodically provide documentary evidence for its review of balance sheet liability accounts related to payroll to assure the stated amount is verifiable with underlying documentation.

Management response:

Management has begun reviewing more frequently its balance sheet liability accounts related to payroll to assure accuracy and completeness.

 Management should periodically provide updated W-4 forms to its personnel considering regulatory changes and assuring documents on file accurately reflect withholding exemptions, marital status and proper address.

Management response:

Management will provide updated W-4 forms to its personnel to assure the accuracy of its information on file.

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November 15, 2019

Board Members Leslie County School District PO Box 949 Hyden, KY 41749

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leslie County School District for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 10, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Leslie County School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by Leslie County School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the Leslie County School District's financial statements were depreciation and allocation of expenditures among funds, departments and transaction classes. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate for depreciation and allocation of expenditures in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

2

Manugement Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 15, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Leslie County School District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Leslie County School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budget to actual presentation and presentation of employer's share of net pension/OPEB liability and schedules of employer contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining and non-major fund financial statements and schedule of federal awards expensed which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of board members and management of Leslie County School District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Chris Gooch Certified Public Accountant

APPENDIX C

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds Series of 2020

Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale

OFFICIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BOND SALE

\$720,000* Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 2020 Dated as of October 15, 2020

SALE: September 15, 2020 AT 1:00 P.M., E.D.S.T.

The Leslie County School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") will until 1:00 P.M., E.D.S.T., on September 15, 2020 receive at the office of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Road, Carriage House, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, competitive bids for the purchase of \$720,000 principal amount of Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 2020 (the "Refunding Bonds"), dated and bearing interest from October 15, 2020, payable on February 1, 2021, and semi-annually thereafter on August 1 and February 1 of each year, in denominations in multiples of \$5,000 within the same maturity, maturing on February 1, 2021 and August 1 in each of the years as follows:

MATURITY	PRINCIPAL <u>AMOUNT*</u>
Feb. 1, 2021	\$ 5,000
2021	70,000
2022	70,000
2023	70,000
2024	75,000
2025	75,000
2026	80,000
2027	90,000
2028	95,000
2029	90,000

* Subject to Permitted Adjustment as described herein.

REDEMPTION PROVISIONS

The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2028 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after August 1, 2027, in whole or in part, upon notice of such prior redemption being given by the Paying Agent in accordance with DTC requirements not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of redemption, upon terms of the face amount, plus accrued interest, but without redemption premium.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation reserves the right, upon thirty (30) days notice, to call the Bonds in whole or in part on any date at par for redemption upon the total destruction by fire, lightning, windstorm or other hazard of any building constituting the Project and apply casualty insurance proceeds to such purpose.

The Refunding Bonds are to be issued in fully registered form (both principal and interest). U.S. Bank National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to each Registered Owner of record as of the 15th day of the month preceding the due date which shall be Cede & Co., as the Nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). Please see "Book-Entry-Only-System" below.

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

The Corporation has been formed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and Section 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"), and KRS Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180, as a non-profit, non-stock corporation for the purpose of financing necessary school building facilities for and on

behalf of the Board of Education of the Leslie County, Kentucky School District (the "Board"). Under the provisions of existing Kentucky law, the Corporation is permitted to act as an agency and instrumentality of the Board for financing purposes and the legality of the financing plan to be implemented by the Bonds herein referred to has been upheld by the Kentucky Court of Appeals (Supreme Court) in the case of White v. City of Middlesboro, Ky. 414 S.W.2d 569.

AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Refunding Bonds are being issued under and in full compli-ance with the Constitution and Statutes of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, including Sections 162.120 through 162.300, 162.385, and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, within the meaning of the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky (Supreme Court) in the case of Hemlepp v. Aronberg, 369 S.W.2d 121, for the purpose of providing funds to retire the outstanding Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2009, dated August 1, 2009 maturing August 1, 2021 and thereafter (the "Refunded Bonds") prior to their stated maturities on October 21, 2020.

ADDITIONAL PARITY BONDS

The Corporation has reserved the right and privilege of issuing additional bonds from time to time payable from the income and revenues of said lands and school building Projects and secured by a statutory mortgage lien and pledge of revenues, but only if and to the extent the issuance of such additional parity bonds are in accordance with the plans and specifications of the architect in charge of said Projects, which plans have been completed, approved by the Board, Commissioner of Education, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Corporation.

PROCEEDS TO RETIRE ALL BONDS OF PRIOR ISSUE

The Refunded Bonds were issued under the authority of Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes for the purpose of providing funds to finance improvements at Leslie County High/Middle School (the "Project"). Under the terms of the Resolution authorizing the Refunded Bonds, the Refunded Bonds are payable from the income and revenues of the Project financed from the proceeds thereof. The Refunded Bonds are secured by a lien upon and a pledge of revenues from the rental of the Project to the Board under a Contract, Lease and Option, dated August 1, 2009 (the "Prior Lease").

The total principal amount of the Refunded Bonds currently outstanding is \$685,000, scheduled to mature on August 1 in each of the years 2021 through 2029. The proceeds of the Refunding Bonds will be used to pay accruing interest on and retire on October 21, 2020 all of the Refunded Bonds

The 2020 Bond Resolution adopted by the Corporation's Board of Directors authorizes the payment and retirement of the Refunded Bonds including principal and accruing interest prior to their stated maturities through the deposit of the required amount of proceeds of the Refunding Bonds in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund established for the Refunded Bonds or in a special Escrow Fund for application to the retirement of the Refunded Bonds.

The 2020 Bond Resolution expressly provides that upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds and the deposit of sufficient funds in accordance with the preceding paragraph neither the lien upon nor the pledge of the revenues from the rental of the Project under the Prior Lease shall constitute the security and source of payment for any of the Refunded Bonds and the Registered Owners of such Refunded Bonds shall be paid from and secured by the monies deposited in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund established for the Refunded Bonds or in Escrow Fund for the retirement thereof upon the delivery of the Refunding Bonds.

SECURITY FOR REFUNDING BONDS

The Refunding Bonds will constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation and will be payable as to both principal and interest solely from the income and revenues of the school Project financed from the proceeds of the Refunded Bonds. The Refunding Bonds are secured by a lien upon and a pledge of the revenues derived from the rental of the school Project to the Board under a Lease Agreement dated October 15, 2020 (the "2020 Lease").

Under the 2020 Lease the Board has leased the school property securing the Refunding Bonds in accordance with the provisions of KRS 162.140 for an initial period from October 15, 2020 through June 30, 2021, with the option in the Board to renew said 2020 Lease from year to year for one year at a time, at annual rentals, sufficient in each year to enable the Corporation to pay, solely from the rentals due under the 2020 Lease, the principal and interest on all of the Refunding Bonds as same become due.

The 2020 Lease provides that the Prior Lease will be canceled effective upon the deposit of sufficient funds to provide for the retirement of the Refunded Bonds. The 2020 Lease provides further that so long as the Board exercises its annual renewal options, its rentals will be payable according to the terms and provisions of the 2020 Lease until August 1, 2029, the final maturity date of the Refunding Bonds, and such annual rentals shall be deposited as received in the Bond Fund for the Refunding Bonds and used and applied for the payment of all maturing principal of and interest on the Refunding Bonds.

Under the terms of the Lease, and any renewal thereof, the Board has agreed so long as the Bonds remain outstanding, and in conformance with the intent and purpose of KRS 160.160(5), in the event of a failure by the Board to pay the rentals due under the Lease, and unless sufficient funds have been transmitted to the Paying Agent, or will be so transmitted, for paying said rentals when due, the Board has granted under the terms of the Lease to the Corporation the right to notify and request the Kentucky Department of Education to withhold from the Board a sufficient portion of any undisbursed funds then held, set aside, or allocated to the Board and to request said Department or Commissioner of Education to transfer the required amount thereof to the Paying Agent for the payment of such rentals.

Under the terms of the Bond Resolution and the Lease the statutory mortgage liens and pledges of rental revenues securing the Refunding Bonds and Remaining Bonds which are created and granted pursuant to KRS 162.200 upon the school Project properties are and shall be restricted in their application to the exact locations of said school buildings and to such easements and rights of way for ingress, egress and the rendering of services thereto as may be necessary for the proper use and maintenance of said school buildings; the right being reserved to erect or construct upon any land not occupied by the school Projects other independently financed school buildings may or may not have a party wall with and adjoin said school buildings is paid from the projects, provided no part of the cost of said other independently financed school buildings is paid from the proceeds of the sale of the Refunding Bonds.

BIDDING CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(A) The terms and conditions of the sale of the Refunding Bonds are as follows:

(1) Bids must be made on Official Bid Form, contained in Information for Bidders available from the undersigned or RSA Advisors, LLC, Lexington, Kentucky, or by visiting www.rsamuni.com submitted manually, by facsimile or electronically via PARITY®.

(2) Electronic bids for the Bonds must be submitted through PARITY® and no other provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Subscription to the PARITY® Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit an electronic bid. The Corporation will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidders to subscribe. For the purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids whether in electronic or written form. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with the terms of the Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds, this Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds, the facilities of PARITY® shall be deemed an offer to purchase in response to the Notice of Bond Sale and shall be binding upon the bidders as if made by signed, sealed written bids delivered to the Corporation. The Corporation shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by or as a result of the use of the electronic bidding facilities provided and maintained by PARITY®. The use of PARITY® facilities are at the sole risk of the prospective bidders. For further information regarding PARITY®, potential bidders may contact PARITY®, telephone (212) 404-8102. Notwithstanding the foregoing non-electronic bids may be submitted via facsimile or by hand delivery utilizing the Official Bid Form.

(3) The bid shall be not less than \$712,800 (99% of par) plus accrued interest. Interest rates shall be in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1% or both. Only one interest rate shall be permitted per Bond, and all Bonds of the same maturity shall bear the same rate. Interest rates must be on an ascending scale, in that the interest rate stipulated in any year may not be less than that stipulated for any preceding maturity. There is no limit on the number of different interest rates.

(4) The determination of the best purchase bid for said Refunding Bonds shall be made on the basis of all bids submitted for exactly \$720,000 principal amount of Refunding Bonds offered for sale under the terms and conditions herein specified; provided, however, the Corporation reserves the right to increase or decrease the total principal amount of Refunding Bonds sold to such best bidder, in the amount of not exceeding \$70,000, with such increase or decrease to be made in any maturity, and the total amount of Refunding Bonds awarded to such best bidder will be a minimum of \$650,000 or a maximum of \$790,000. In the event of any such adjustment, no rebidding or recalculation of a submitted bid will be required or permitted. The price at which such adjusted principal amount of Bonds will be sold will be at the same price per \$5,000 of Refunding Bonds as the price per \$5,000 for the \$720,000 of Refunding Bonds bid.

(5) If three (3) or more bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser will be required to certify on or before the issue date the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public as of the Sale Date for each Maturity of the Bonds which prices are the prices for each Maturity of the Bonds used by the successful purchaser in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds.

If less than three (3) bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser, by submitting a bid pursuant to a published Notice of Sale, has agreed in writing that they will certify on or before the issue date (and provide reasonable supporting documentation for such Certification, such as a copy of the Pricing wire or equivalent communication) for each Maturity of the Bonds (i) the first price at which at least 10% of each Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public, or (ii) that they will neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of each Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity.

Bids will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal by the bidder in the event that three bids are not received and the Issuer determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule.

For purposes of the above the following terms are defined as follows:

(a)*Holding Period* means, with respect to a Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date, or (ii) the date on which the successful purchaser has sold at least 10% of such Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.

(b)*Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate maturities.

(c)*Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly.

(d)*Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is September 15, 2020.

(e)*Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

(6) The successful bidder may elect to notify the Financial Advisor within twenty-four (24) hours of the award of the Bonds that certain serial maturities as awarded may be combined with immediately succeeding serial maturities as one or more Term Bonds; provided, however, (a) bids must be submitted to permit only a single interest rate for each Term Bond specified, and (b) Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory redemption by lot on December 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.

(7) The successful purchaser shall be required (without further advice from the Corporation) to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the principal amount of Refunding Bonds actually awarded to the Paying Agent U.S. Bank National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, Attn: Mr. Charles Lush (502-562-6436) by the close of business on the day following the award as a good faith deposit said amount will be applied (without interest) to the purchase price upon delivery and will be forfeited if the purchaser fails to take delivery.

(8) All Refunding Bonds of the same maturity shall bear the same and a single interest rate from the date thereof to maturity.

(9) The right to reject bids for any reason deemed acceptable by the Corporation, and the right to waive any possible informalities or irregularities in any bid, which in the sole judgment of the Corporation shall be minor or immaterial, is expressly reserved.

(10) CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Refunding Bonds at the expense of the Corporation. The purchaser shall pay the CUSIP Service Bureau assignment charge. Improper imprintation or the failure to imprint CUSIP numbers shall not constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser to accept delivery of and pay for said Refunding Bonds in accordance with the terms of any accepted proposal for the purchase of said Bonds.

(B) The Bonds will be delivered utilizing the DTC Book-Entry-Only-System.

(C) Said Bonds are offered for sale on the basis of the principal of said Bonds not being subject to Kentucky ad valorem taxation and on the basis of the interest on said Bonds not being subject to Federal or Kentucky income taxation on the date of their delivery to the successful bidder. See TAX EXEMPTION below.

(D) The Corporation will provide to the successful purchaser a Final Official Statement in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12. A Final Official Statement will be provided in Electronic Form to the successful bidder, in sufficient time to meet the delivery requirements of the successful bidder under SEC and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Delivery Requirements. The successful bidder will be required to pay for the printing of Final Official Statements.

(E) If, prior to the delivery of the Bonds, any event should occur which alters the tax exempt status of the Bonds, or of the interest thereon, the purchaser shall have the privilege of avoiding the purchase contract by giving immediate written notice to the Corporation, whereupon the good faith check of the purchaser will be returned to the purchaser, and all respective obligations of the parties will be terminated.

(F) The Corporation and the Board agree to cooperate with the successful bidder in the event said purchaser desires to purchase municipal bond insurance regarding the Refunding Bonds; provided, however, that any and all expenses incurred in obtaining said insurance shall be solely the obligation of the successful bidder should the successful bidder so elect to purchase such insurance.

STATE SUPPORT OF EDUCATION

The 1990 Regular Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth enacted a comprehensive legislative package known as the Kentucky Education Reform Act ("KERA") designed to comply with the mandate of the Kentucky Supreme Court that the General Assembly provide for as efficient and equitable system of schools throughout the State.

KERA became fully effective on July 13, 1990. Elementary and Secondary Education in the Commonwealth is supervised by the Commissioner of Education as the Chief Executive Officer of the State Department of

Education ("DOE"), an appointee of the reconstituted State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education (the "State Board"). Some salient features of KERA are as follows:

KRS 157.330 establishes the fund to Support Education Excellence in Kentucky ("SEEK") funded from biennial appropriations from the General Assembly for distribution to school districts. The base funding guaranteed to each school district by SEEK for operating and capital expenditures is determined in each fiscal year by dividing the total annual SEEK appropriation by the state-wide total of pupils in average daily attendance ("ADA") in the preceding fiscal year; the ADA for each district is subject to adjustment to reflect the number of at risk students (approved for free lunch programs under state and federal guidelines), number and types of exceptional children, and transportation costs.

KRS 157.420 establishes a formula which results in the allocation of funds for capital expenditures in school districts at \$100 per ADA pupil which is included in the SEEK allotment (\$4,000) for the current biennium which is required to be segregated into a Capital Outlay Allotment Fund which may be used only for (1) direct payment of construction costs; (2) debt service on voted and funding bonds; (3) lease rental payments in support of bond issues; (4) reduction of deficits resulting from over expenditures for emergency capital construction; and (5) a reserve for each of the categories enumerated in 1 through 4 above.

KRS 157.440(1) requires that effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 each school district shall levy a minimum equivalent tax rate of \$.30 for general school purposes. The equivalent tax rate is defined as the rate which results when the income collected during the prior year from all taxes levied by the district (including utilities gross receipts license and special voted) for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property, plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Revenue Cabinet of the Commonwealth. Any school district board of education which fails to comply with the minimum equivalent tax rate levy shall be subject to removal from office.

KRS 157.440(2) provides that for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 each school district may levy an equivalent tax rate which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the SEEK program. Any increase beyond the 4% annual limitation imposed by KRS 132.017 is not subject to the recall provisions of that Section. Revenue generated by the 15% levy is to be equalized at 150% of the state-wide average per pupil equalized assessment.

KRS 157.440(2) permits school districts to levy up to 30% of the revenue guaranteed by the SEEK program, plus the revenue produced by the 15% levy, but said additional tax will not be equalized with state funds and will be subject to recall by a simple majority of those voting on the question.

KRS 157.620(1) also provides that in order to be eligible for participation from the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission for debt service on bond issues the district must levy a tax which will produce revenues equivalent to \$.05 per \$100 of the total assessed value of all property in the district (including tangible and intangible property and motor vehicles) in addition to the minimum \$.30 levy required by KRS 160.470(12). A district having a special voted tax which is equal to or higher than the required \$.05 tax, must commit and segregate for capital purposes at least an amount equal to the required \$.05 tax. Those districts which levy the additional \$.05 tax are also eligible for participation in the Kentucky Facilities Support ("KFS") program for which funds are appropriated separately from SEEK funds and are distributed to districts in accordance with a formula taking into account outstanding debt and funds available for payment from both local and state sources under KRS 157.440(1)(b).

KRS 160.460 provides that as of July 1, 1994 all real property located in the Commonwealth subject to local taxation shall be assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

COMMONWEALTH BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

The Kentucky General Assembly, during its Regular Session, adopted a budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 which was approved and signed by the Governor. Such budget was effective beginning July 1, 2020.

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

No assurance can be given that any future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or changes in interpretation of the Code, will not cause interest on the Refunding Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Refunding Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax exemption of such interest. In addition, current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, may cause interest on state or local government bonds (whether issued before, on the date of, or after enactment of such legislation) to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation by, for example, changing the current exclusion or deduction rules to limit the amount of interest on such bonds that may currently be treated as tax exempt by certain individuals. Prospective purchasers of the Refunding Bonds should consult their own tax advisers regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

Further, no assurance can be given that the introduction or enactment of any such future legislation, or any action of the IRS, including but not limited to regulation, ruling, or selection of the Refunding Bonds for audit examination, or the course or result of any IRS examination of the Refunding Bonds or obligations which present similar tax issues, will not affect the market price for the Refunding Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

As a result of the principal amount of Bonds being offered not exceeding \$1,000,000 Bond Counsel has advised the Corporation and the Board that they are exempt from application of the Rule 15c2-12c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the Bonds.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Leslie County Board of Education, 27 Eagle Lane, Hyden, Kentucky 41749 (606) 672-2397.

TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel advises as follows:

(A) The Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.

(B) The interest income from the Refunding Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax.

(C) As a result of certifications by the Board and the Corporation, indicating the issuance of less than 10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year ending December 31, 2020, the Refunding Bonds may be treated by financial institutions as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

The Refunding Bonds shall utilize the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds initially will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee). One fully-registered Bond Certificate will be issued, in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants ("Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities

certificates. "Direct Participants" include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc., and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The Rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participant's records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds ("Beneficial Ownership Interest") are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their Beneficial Ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued. Transfers of ownership interest in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued. Transfers of ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co., effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners, will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments of the Bonds will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' account on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on payable date. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Issuer, or the Trustee, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Trustee, disbursements of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payment to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Beneficial Ownership Interests purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Trustee, and shall effect delivery of such Beneficial Ownership Interests by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Beneficial Ownership Interests, on DTC's records, to the purchaser or the Trustee, as appropriate. The requirements for physical delivery of Bonds in connection

with a demand for purchase or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Issuer or the Bond Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered by the Bond Registrar.

NEITHER THE ISSUER, THE BOARD NOR THE BOND REGISTRAR/PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER OR ANY OTHER PERSON NOT SHOWN ON THE REGISTRATION BOOKS OF THE BOND REGISTRAR/PAYING AGENT AS BEING AN OWNER WITH RESPECT TO: (1) THE BONDS; (2) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (3) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF TENDERED BONDS OR THE PRINCIPAL OR REDEMPTION PRICE OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (4) THE DELIVERY BY ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION TO BE GIVEN TO HOLDERS; (5) THE SELECTION OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS; OR (6) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS HOLDER.

LESLIE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

By /s/ Brett Wilson Secretary **APPENDIX D**

Leslie County School District Finance Corporation School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds Series of 2020

Official Bid Form

OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Leslie County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation"), will until 1:00 P.M., E.D.S.T., on September 15, 2020, receive in the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Road, Carriage House, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, (telephone 502-564-5582; Fax 888-979-6152) competitive bids for its \$720,000 School Building Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 2020, dated as of October 15, 2020; maturing February 1, 2021 and August 1, 2021 through 2029 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said \$720,000* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of \$ ______(not less than \$712,800) plus accrued interest from October 15, 2020 payable February 1, 2021 and semiannually thereafter (rates on ascending scale in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1%; number of interest rates unlimited) and maturing as to principal on February 1, 2021 and August 1 in each of the years as follows:

<u>Year Amount* Rat</u>	<u>:e</u>
Feb. 1, 2021 \$ 5,000	_%
2022 70,000	-%
2023 70,000	_%
2025 75,000 2026 80,000	_%
2027 90,000	_%
2028 95,000 <u></u> 2029 90,000	-%

* Subject to Permitted Adjustment up to \$70,000

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$790,000 of Bonds or as little as \$650,000 of Bonds, at the same price per \$5,000 Bond, with the variation in such amount occurring in any maturity or all maturities, which will be determined by the Secretary of the Corporation at the time of acceptance of the best bid.

We further understand that by submitting a bid we agree as follows:

If three (3) or more bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser will be required to certify on or before the issue date the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public as of the Sale Date for each Maturity of the Bonds which prices are the prices for each Maturity of the Bonds used by the successful purchaser in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds.

If less than three (3) bids for the Bonds are received as a result of this competitive sale, the successful purchaser, by submitting a bid pursuant to a published Notice of Sale, has agreed in writing that they will certify on or before the issue date (and provide reasonable supporting documentation for such Certification, such as a copy of the Pricing wire or equivalent communication) for each Maturity of the Bonds (i) the first price at which at least 10% of each Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public, or (ii) that they will neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of each Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity.

Bids will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal by the bidder in the event that three bids are not received and the Issuer determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule.

For purposes of the above the following terms are defined as follows:

(a)*Holding Period* means, with respect to a Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date, or (ii) the date on which the successful purchaser has sold at least 10% of such Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.

(b)*Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate maturities.

(c)*Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly.

(d)*Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is September 15, 2020.

(e)*Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

Electronic bids for the Bonds must be submitted through PARITY® and no other provider of electronic bidding services will be accepted. Subscription to the PARITY® Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit an electronic bid. The Corporation will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidders to subscribe. For the purposes of the bidding process, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time with respect to all bids whether in electronic or written form. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with the terms of the Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds, this Official Terms and Conditions of Sale of Bonds shall prevail. Electronic bids made through the facilities of PARITY® shall be deemed an offer to purchase in response to the Notice of Bond Sale and shall be binding upon the bidders as if made by signed, sealed written bids delivered to the Corporation. The Corporation shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by or as a result of the use of the electronic bidding facilities provided and maintained by

PARITY®. The use of PARITY® facilities are at the sole risk of the prospective bidders. For further information regarding PARITY®, potential bidders may contact PARITY®, telephone (212) 404-8102.

The successful bidder may elect to notify the Financial Advisor within twenty-four (24) hours of the award of the Bonds that certain serial maturities as awarded may be combined with immediately succeeding serial maturities as one or more Term Bonds; provided, however, (a) bids must be submitted to permit only a single interest rate for each Term Bond specified, and (b) Term Bonds will be subject to mandatory redemption by lot on August 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.

The DTC Book-Entry-Only-System will be utilized on delivery of this issue.

It is understood that the Corporation will furnish the final, approving Legal Opinions of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky.

No certified or bank cashier's check will be required to accompany a bid, but the successful bidder shall be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the principal amount of Refunding Bonds awarded by the close of business on the date following the award. Said good faith amount will be applied (without interest) to the purchase price on delivery. Wire transfer procedures should be arranged through First & Peoples Bank and Trust Company, Russell, Kentucky, Attn: Ms. Jeannie C. Fraley, AVP (606-836-0211).

Bids must be submitted only on this form and must be fully executed.

If we are the successful bidder, we agree to accept and make payment for the Bonds in Federal Funds on or about October 13, 2020 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Financial Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond Purchase Agreement.

40 11 1 14 1

	Respectfully submitted,		
	Bidder		
	ByAuthorized Office		
	Address		
Total interest cost from October 15, 2020 to final r	naturity	\$	
Plus discount or less any premium		\$	
Net interest cost (Total interest cost plus discount or less any premium)		\$	
Average interest rate or cost (ie NIC)			%

The above computation of net interest cost and of average interest rate or cost is submitted for information only and is not a part of this Bid.

Accepted by RSA Advisors, LLC, as Agent for the Leslie County School District Finance Corporation for amount of Bonds at a price of \$______as follows: \$

Year	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Year	<u>Amount</u>	Rate
2021 2021 2022 2023 2024	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000		2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	$\begin{array}{c} ,000\\ ,000\\ ,000\\ ,000\\ ,000\\ ,000\\ ,000\\ \end{array}$	9% 9% 9% 9%

Dated: September 152020

RSA Advisors, LLC, Municipal Advisor and Agent for Leslie County School District Finance Corporation