#### **DATED JANUARY 19, 2022**

NEW ISSUE

Electronic Bidding via Parity®

Bank Interest Deduction Eligible

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

RATING Moody's: " "

Due: as shown below

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 ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and political subdivisions thereof (see "Tax Exemption" herein).

# \$970,000\* BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2022

Dated with Delivery: February 17, 2022

Interest on the Bonds is payable each February 1 and August 1, beginning August 1, 2022. The Bonds will mature as to principal on February 1, 2023 and 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 1-Feb	Amount	Interest Rate	Reoffering Yield	CUSIP	Maturing 1-Feb	Amount	Interest Rate	Reoffering Yield	CUSIP
2023	\$40,000	%	%		2033	\$50,000	%	%	%
2024	\$40,000	%	%		2034	\$50,000	%	%	%
2025	\$40,000	%	%		2035	\$50,000	%	%	%
2026	\$40,000	%	%		2036	\$50,000	%	%	%
2027	\$45,000	%	%		2037	\$55,000	%	%	%
2028	\$45,000	%	%		2038	\$55,000	%	%	%
2029	\$45,000	%	%		2039	\$55,000	%	%	%
2030	\$45,000	%	%		2040	\$55,000	%	%	%
2031	\$45,000	%	%		2041	\$60,000	%	%	%
2032	\$45,000	%	%		2042	\$60,000	%	%	%

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity.

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 Bell 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 Bell County Board of Education.

The Bell County (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until January 27, 2022, at 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., receive competitive bids for the Bonds at the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Rd, 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 \$95,000.

**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.



#### BELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Eulene Brock, Chairman Doug Ramsey, Member Larry Elliott, Member Mike Hatfield, Member Chris Wagner, Member

Tom Gambrel, Superintendent/Secretary

#### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

Eulene Brock, President Doug Ramsey, Member Larry Elliott, Member Mike Hatfield, Member Chris Wagner, Member

Tom Gambrel, Secretary Steve Silcox, 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 Bell County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2022, 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.

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## **OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to the Issuance of**

#### \$970,000\*

# BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2022

\*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 Bell County School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2022 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are being issued to finance improvements at Page School Center and Yellow Creek School Center (the "Project").

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 Bell 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 Bell 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, the Participation Agreement and the Lease Agreement, dated February 17, 2022, 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.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$60,908 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified each year until their retirement; provided, however, that the contractual commitment of the Commission to pay the annual Agreed Participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2022; the right is reserved in the Commission to terminate its commitment to pay the Agreed Participation after the initial biennial period and every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the Agreed Participation shall be automatically renewed each two years for a period of two years unless the Commission shall give notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium; however, by the execution of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has expressed its present intention to continue to pay the Agreed Participation in each successive biennial budget period until the retirement of all of the Bonds, but such execution does not obligate the Commission to do so.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$124,836,200 in FY 2020-21 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>	<b>Appropriation</b>
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	10,968,000
2010-12	12,656,200
2012-14	8,469,200
2014-16	8,764,000
2016-18	23,019,400
2018-20	7,608,000
2020-22	2,946,900
Total	\$183,861,200

In addition to the appropriations for new financings as shown, appropriations subsequent to that for 1986 included additional funds to continue to meet the annual debt requirements for all bond issues involving Commission participation issued in prior years.

#### **BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

The Kentucky General Assembly is required by the Kentucky Constitution to adopt measures providing for the state's revenues and appropriations for each fiscal year. The Governor is required by law to submit a biennial State Budget (the "State Budget") to the General Assembly during the legislative session held in each even numbered year. State Budgets have generally been adopted by the General Assembly during those legislative sessions, which end in mid-April, to be effective upon the Governor's signature for appropriations commencing for a two-year period beginning the following July 1.

In the absence of a legislatively enacted budget, the Supreme Court has ruled the Governor has no authority to spend money from the state treasury except where there is a statutory, constitutional or federal mandate and the Commonwealth may be prevented from expending funds for certain state governmental functions, including the ability to pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest, when due, on obligations that are subject to appropriation.

Due to the unforeseen nature on the economy of the Commonwealth caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, in its 2020 regular session, the General Assembly adopted only a one-year budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2021 which was approved and signed by the Governor. The biennial budget was reviewed and supplemented during the General Assembly's 2021 regular session. Such budget became effective beginning July 1, 2020. The Office of the State Budget Director makes available on its website monthly updates to the General Fund receipts and other Funds of the commonwealth. When published, the updates can be found at www.osbd.kv.gov

#### **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
2007-ENERGY	\$975,000	\$105,000	\$975,000	\$0	4.000%	2022
2010	\$670,000	\$350,000	\$146,081	\$523,919	3.875%	2030
2011-KISTA Energy	\$133,990	\$83,990	\$133,990	\$0	3.750% - 4.300%	2031
2012-KISTA Energy	\$158,000	\$60,000	\$158,000	\$0	3.000%	2022
2012-REF	\$1,800,000	\$360,000	\$1,582,720	\$217,280	2.000% - 2.125%	2023
2014	\$7,680,000	\$7,480,000	\$7,301,074	\$378,926	3.000% - 4.000%	2034
2014-ENERGY	\$3,265,000	\$2,755,000	\$3,265,000	\$0	3.000% - 3.750%	2034
2014B	\$8,420,000	\$7,910,000	\$8,420,000	\$0	3.000% - 3.625%	2034
2014C	\$1,395,000	\$1,035,000	\$1,395,000	\$0	2.500% - 3.625%	2034
2019-REF	\$5,145,000	\$4,170,000	\$2,524,611	\$2,620,389	3.000%	2029
TOTALS:	\$29,641,990	\$24,308,990	\$25,901,476	\$3,740,514	-	

#### **AUTHORITY**

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

- i) the issuance of approximately \$970,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$95,000;
- 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 February 17, 2022, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2022, and will mature as to principal on February 1, 2023 and 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, has been designated as the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to Cede & Co. Principal and interest will be payable through the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company: Please see "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM" below. 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 August 1, 2022 (Record Date is the 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

#### Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2030 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after February 1, 2029, 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 Price
February 1, 2029 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 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.

#### **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 school building 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 school building 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 buildings which constitute the Project.

#### The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues

The Board has leased the school Project securing the Bonds for an initial period from February 17, 2022, through June 30, 2022 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 February 1, 2042, the final maturity date of the Bonds. Under the lease, the Corporation has pledged the rental revenue to the payment of the Bonds.

#### **COMMISSION'S PARTICIPATION**

The Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for an average annual participation equal to approximately \$60,908 from the Commission's appropriation by the Kentucky General Assembly which will be used to meet a portion of the debt service of the Bonds. The plan for financing the Project will require the Commission to pay one hundred percent (100%) of the debt service of the Bonds.

The Participation Agreement to be entered into with the Board will be limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2022. The right is reserved in the Commission to terminate the commitment to pay the agreed participation every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the agreed participation shall be automatically renewed each two years thereafter unless the Commission gives notice to the Board of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium. However, the Commission has expressed its intention to continue to pay the agreed participation in successive biennial budget periods until the Bonds are retired, but the Commission is not required to do so.

#### STATE INTERCEPT

Under the terms of the Lease and any renewal thereof, so long as the Bonds remain outstanding and in conformance with the intent and purpose of KRS 157.627(5) 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 and Participation Agreement to the Corporation and the Commission 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.

#### THE PROJECT

After payment of the Bond issuance costs, the Board plans to deposit the net Bond proceeds to finance improvements at Page School Center and Yellow Creek School Center (the "Project").

The Board has reported construction bids have been let for the Project and approval of the Kentucky Department of Education, Buildings and Grounds, to award the construction contract is expected prior to the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Contractors for the Project are required to furnish to the Board a one hundred percent completion bond to assure their performance of the construction contract.

#### ESTIMATED BOND DEBT SERVICE

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

Fiscal	Current	Series 2022 School Building Revenue Bonds			Total
Year Ending	Local Bond	Principal	Interest	Total	Local Bond
June 30	Payments	Portion	Portion	Payment	Payments <b>Payments</b>
2022	\$1,744,064	1 01 11011	1 01 (1011	1 wymene	\$1,744,064
2023	\$1,747,080	\$40,000	\$20,167	\$60,167	\$1,747,080
2024	\$1,742,488	\$40,000	\$20,305	\$60,305	\$1,742,488
2025	\$1,746,312	\$40,000	\$19,505	\$59,505	\$1,746,312
2026	\$1,743,586	\$40,000	\$18,705	\$58,705	\$1,743,586
2027	\$1,739,458	\$45,000	\$17,905	\$62,905	\$1,739,458
2028	\$1,743,074	\$45,000	\$17,005	\$62,005	\$1,743,074
2029	\$1,766,678	\$45,000	\$16,105	\$61,105	\$1,766,678
2030	\$1,776,813	\$45,000	\$15,205	\$60,205	\$1,776,813
2031	\$1,771,747	\$45,000	\$14,305	\$59,305	\$1,771,747
2032	\$1,775,956	\$45,000	\$13,405	\$58,405	\$1,775,956
2033	\$1,774,407	\$50,000	\$12,505	\$62,505	\$1,774,407
2034	\$1,772,592	\$50,000	\$11,505	\$61,505	\$1,772,592
2035	\$1,201,388	\$50,000	\$10,505	\$60,505	\$1,201,388
2036		\$50,000	\$9,505	\$59,505	
2037		\$55,000	\$8,443	\$63,443	
2038		\$55,000	\$7,274	\$62,274	
2039		\$55,000	\$6,105	\$61,105	
2040		\$55,000	\$4,730	\$59,730	
2041		\$60,000	\$3,300	\$63,300	
2042		\$60,000	\$1,680	\$61,680	
TOTALS:	\$24,045,642	\$970,000	\$248,163	\$1,218,163	\$24,045,642

Notes: 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	\$970,000.00
Total Sources	\$970,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Construction Fund Underwriter's Discount (2%) Cost of Issuance	\$931,630.00 19,400.00 
Total Uses	\$970,000.00

#### DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

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

	<b>Average Daily</b>		<b>Average Daily</b>
Year	Attendance	Year	Attendance
2000-01	2,763.3	2011-12	2,589.1
2001-02	2,709.1	2012-13	2,594.5
2002-03	2,696.4	2013-14	2,568.3
2003-04	2,727.5	2014-15	2,549.6
2004-05	2,734.9	2015-16	2,527.8
2005-06	2,785.7	2016-17	2,443.8
2006-07	2,793.5	2017-18	2,397.8
2007-08	2,735.9	2018-19	2,356.1
2008-09	2,725.0	2019-20	2,271.9
2009-10	2,660.5	2020-21	2,271.9
2010-11	2,633.1		

#### 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 Bell County School District for certain preceding school years.

Capital Outlay Year Allotment		Year	Capital Outlay Allotment
2000-01	276,330.0	2011-12	258,908.0
2001-02	270,910.0	2012-13	259,448.0
2002-03	269,640.0	2013-14	256,833.0
2003-04	272,750.0	2014-15	254,956.0
2004-05	273,490.0	2015-16	252,782.0
2005-06	278,570.0	2016-17	244,380.0
2006-07	279,350.0	2017-18	239,780.0
2007-08	273,590.0	2018-19	235,613.0
2008-09	272,498.0	2019-20	227,190.0
2009-10	266,048.0	2020-21	227,189.3
2010-11	263,305.0		

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

	Combined	Total	Property
Tax	Equivalent	Property	Revenue
<b>Year</b>	Rate	Assessment	Collections
2000-01	55.0	361,499,966	1,988,250
2001-02	55.4	344,999,740	1,911,299
2002-03	55.3	370,747,981	2,050,236
2003-04	55.3	377,854,219	2,089,534
2004-05	57.6	380,618,476	2,192,362
2005-06	53.6	413,862,851	2,218,305
2006-07	56.6	462,078,436	2,615,364
2007-08	53.6	555,906,906	2,979,661
2008-09	59.1	591,696,480	3,496,926
2009-10	59.1	634,535,099	3,750,102
2010-11	56.5	572,446,139	3,234,321
2011-12	58.0	617,645,534	3,582,344
2012-13	64.4	643,765,838	4,145,852
2013-14	69.1	631,750,873	4,365,399
2014-15	65.9	600,897,728	3,959,916
2015-16	70.9	606,397,858	4,299,361
2016-17	67.3	571,987,824	3,849,478
2017-18	75.2	544,693,115	4,096,092
2018-19	83.3	524,104,473	4,365,790
2019-20	81.6	519,504,908	4,239,160
2020-21	80.8	539,579,827	4,359,805

#### OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Bell 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	Amount	Current
	Principal	of Bonds	Principal
Issuer	Amount	Redeemed	Outstanding
County of Bell			
General Obligation	\$14,930,900	\$4,777,500	\$10,153,400
Real Property Renewable	\$135,000	\$105,157	\$29,843
Sewer Renewable	\$360,000	\$300,000	\$60,000
Building	\$360,000	\$300,000	\$60,000
Court Facility Project Refunding Revenue	\$4,470,000	\$1,440,000	\$3,030,000
City of Middlesboro			
General Obligation	\$255,000	\$195,000	\$60,000
Municipal Improvement Public Corp.	\$551,000	\$361,000	\$190,000
City of Pineville			
Golf Course Acquisition Renewable	\$1,535,000	\$1,230,000	\$305,000
Refinancing Refunding Revenue	\$3,900,000	\$785,000	\$3,115,000
Water & Sewer Revenue	\$745,000	\$75,000	\$670,000
Special Districts			
Bell County Public Library District	\$2,904,715	\$881,262	\$2,023,453
Totals:	\$30,146,615	\$10,449,919	\$19,696,696

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.

SEEK	Base Funding	Local Tax Effort	Total State & Local Funding
2000-01	12,070,106	1,988,250	14,058,356
2001-02	12,185,423	1,911,299	14,096,722
2002-03	12,478,060	2,050,236	14,528,296
2003-04	13,053,801	2,089,534	15,143,335
2004-05	13,425,187	2,192,362	15,617,549
2005-06	14,265,779	2,218,305	16,484,084
2006-07	14,584,687	2,615,364	17,200,051
2007-08	15,167,814	2,979,661	18,147,475
2008-09	15,235,129	3,496,926	18,732,055
2009-10	13,104,810	3,750,102	16,854,912
2010-11	13,255,576	3,234,321	16,489,897
2011-12	13,817,710	3,582,344	17,400,054
2012-13	13,872,039	4,145,852	18,017,891
2013-14	13,786,478	4,365,399	18,151,877
2014-15	14,113,545	3,959,916	18,073,461
2015-16	14,225,751	4,299,361	18,525,112
2016-17	13,995,182	3,849,478	17,844,660
2017-18	13,959,336	4,096,092	18,055,428
2018-19	13,870,796	4,365,790	18,236,586
2019-20	13,185,411	4,239,160	17,424,571
2020-21	12,422,940	4,359,805	16,782,745

- (1) 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 \$0.808 for FY 2020-21. 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.

#### 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 for the past five years.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Bell County Board of Education, 211 Virginia Avenue, Pineville, Kentucky 40977 (606-337-7051).

#### 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 Federal income taxation.
- (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, 2022, 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.

#### 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 Friday, Dec. 18, 2020, Gov. Andy Beshear issued Executive Order No. 2020-1041 (EO 2020-1041), which outlines requirements and recommendations for the reopening of schools in January 2021. 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.

#### 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 Bell 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 Bell 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 Bell 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 /s/		
·	Secretary	

## **APPENDIX A**

## Bell County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

**Demographic and Economic Data** 

#### BELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Middlesboro, Bell County's largest city had an estimated 2020 population of 9,122. Located in the southeastern corner of the state, Middlesboro is only a few miles from the Tennessee and Virginia state lines. Middlesboro is located 66 miles north of Knoxville, Tennessee; 134 miles southeast of Lexington, Kentucky; 210 miles south of Cincinnati, Ohio; and 271 miles north of Atlanta, Georgia.

Pineville is the county seat of Bell County and is located 12 miles north of Middlesboro. Pineville had an estimated population of 1,752 in 2020.

Bell County covers a land area of 361 square miles and had an estimated 2020 population of 26,192 persons. Both the Cumberland Gap National Historic Park and Pine Mountain State Resort Park are within Bell County's boundaries, making it the only county in Kentucky to contain both a national park and a state park.

#### The Economic Framework

Bell County firms employed 6,268 people in 2020. The top occupations in Bell County in 2020 were office administrative support - 835 (13.32%); sales - 799 (12.75%); executive, managers, and administrators - 507 (8.09%); food preparation, serving - 439 (7%); and, education, training/library - 384 (6.13%).

#### **Transportation**

Middlesboro is served by U.S. Highways 25E and 58, and Kentucky Highway 74. Pineville is served by U.S. Highways 25E and 119, and Kentucky Highways 221 and 66. Interstate 75 is accessible 48 miles northwest of Middlesboro and 35 miles northwest of Pineville via U.S. 25E. Interstate 81 is accessible 54 miles southeast of Middlesboro and 67 miles southeast of Pineville via U.S. 25E. Seventeen trucking companies provide interstate and/or intrastate service to Middlesboro while thirteen trucking companies serve Pineville. The Middlesboro-Bell County Airport is equipped with a 3,650-foot paved runway. The nearest scheduled commercial airline service is available in Knoxville, Tennessee, at the McGhee Tyson Airport, 75 miles south of Middlesboro. Rail service is provided to Middlesboro and Pineville by CSX Transportation. Middlesboro is also served by the Norfolk Southern Corporation.

#### **Power and Fuel**

Kentucky Power Company provides electric power to Middlesboro, Pineville and Bell County. A small portion of southwestern Bell County is served by Cumberland Valley Electric. Natural gas service is provided to both Middlesboro and Pineville by Delta Natural Gas Company, Inc.

#### **Education**

Three public school systems operate in Bell County; the Middlesboro Independent School System, and Pineville Independent School System, and the Bell County School System. Three non-public schools are available in Bell County.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

#### **Structure**

The City of Middlesboro is governed by a mayor and nine council members. The mayor is elected to a four-year term while the council members serve two-year terms. The City of Pineville is governed by a mayor and six council members. The mayor is elected to a four-year term while the council members serve two-yearn terms. Bell County is governed by a county judge/executive and five magistrates. Each county official serves four-year terms.

#### Planning and Zoning

City agency - Middlesboro Planning Commission

Zoning enforced - Within city only
Subdivision regulations enforced - Within city only
City agency - Pineville Planning Commission
Local codes enforced - Building and housing

Mandatory state codes enforced - Kentucky Plumbing Code, National Electric code, Kentucky Boiler Regulations and Standards, Kentucky Building Code (modeled after BOCA code)

#### **Local Fees and Licenses**

The City of Middlesboro levies a two percent occupational license tax on gross wages, salaries, and commissions of individuals and on net profits of businesses. The City of Middlesboro also levies an annual business license fee ranging from \$250 to \$750 based upon the number of employees.

The City of Pineville levies a one and one-half percent occupational license tax on gross wages, salaries, and commissions of individuals and on net profits of businesses. The City of Pineville also levies an annual business license fee ranging from \$35 to \$500 based upon gross receipts.

#### **Property Taxes**

The Kentucky Constitution requires the state to tax all classes of taxable property, and state statutes allow local jurisdictions to tax only a few classes. All locally taxed property is subject to county taxes and school district taxes (either a county school district or an independent school district). Property located inside of city limits may also be subject to city property taxes. Property assessments in Kentucky are at 100% fair cash value. Accounts receivable are taxed at 85% of face value. Special local taxing jurisdictions (fire protection districts, watershed districts, and sanitation districts) levy taxes within their operating areas (usually a small portion of community or county).

#### LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Bell County Labor Market Area includes Bell County and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Clay; Harlan; Knox; Leslie; Whitley; Claiborne and Grainger Counties, TN; and Lee County, VA.

#### **Population**

<u>Area</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Bell County	26,641	26,441	26,162
Middlesboro	9,326	9,243	9,122
Pineville	1,737	1,730	1,752

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

#### **Population Projections**

<u>Area</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Bell County	25,291	24,024	33,678

Source: Kentucky State Data Center, University of Louisville and Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development.

#### **EDUCATION**

#### **Public Schools**

	Bell <u>County</u>	Middlesboro <u>Independent</u>	Pineville <u>Independent</u>
Total Enrollment (2019-2020)	2,435	1,082	557
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (2016-2017)	15-1	14-1	16-1

#### **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.

Technical School	<b>Location</b>	Enrollment <u>2019-2020</u>
Bell County ATC	Pineville, KY	679
Knox County ATC	Barbourville, KY	449
Corbin ATC	Corbin, KY	441
Clay County ATC	Manchester, KY	357
Leslie County ATC	Hyden, KY	335
Jackson County ATC	McKee, KY	277
Pulaski County ATC	Somerset, KY	423

#### **Colleges and Universities**

		Enrollment
<u>Name</u>	<b>Location</b>	(Fall 2020)
University of the Cumberlands	Williamsburg, KY	16,966
Southeast Community & Tech College	Cumberland, KY	3,503
Hazard Community & Tech College	Hazard, KY	3,246
Somerset Community College	Somerset, KY	5,657

## **EXISTING INDUSTRY**

F	D . 1 . 4	Total
<u>Firm</u>	<u>Product</u>	<b>Employed</b>
Middlesboro:		
Bell Concrete Industries Inc	Precast concrete & dry cement	18
Blue Diamond Industries LLC	Innerduct pipe	60
Hinkle Contracting Company LLC	Crushed stone, limestone & asphalt	13
J R Hoe & Sons Inc	Machine shop: drilling, boring, cutting,	
	honing, arc & gas welding, structural	
	steel fabricating, gray iron castings &	
	coal preparation equipment	61
Middlesboro Coca-Cola Bottling	Carbonated soft drinks & bottling	225
Mountain Tarp & Awning Inc	Tarps and tarp systems	55
Smithfield Packing Company	Smoked ham & sausage processing	475
Solid Steel Solutions	After-market parts for heavy equipment	13
Three States Printing Co.	Offset printing & computer typesetting	2
Pineville		
Southeastern Kentucky		
Rehabilitation, Inc.	Apparel and tent manufacturing	100
Stoney Fork		
E&E Hardwoods Inc.	Hardwood lumber	9

Source: Kentucky Directory of Manufacturers (2020).

## **APPENDIX B**

## Bell County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2020



## BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
with
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendix I to the Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements and Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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





#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bell County School District, as of June 30, 2020, 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 and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bell County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major 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, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.





#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of Bell 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. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Bell County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky December 30, 2020 The management of Bell County School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$524,416 in 2020 and \$1,386,640 in 2019, excluding the activity funds.
- The General Fund had \$20,952,789 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers, which primarily
  consisted of the state program (SEEK) and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding
  interfund transfers, there was \$22,103,417 in General Fund expenditures.
- Government wide capital assets realized a net increase of \$27,537 during the current fiscal year.
   Governmental Activities Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$45,005 during the current fiscal year.
   Business-Type Activities Capital Assets had a net increase of \$72,542 during the current fiscal year.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilitates consistent with a long-range facilities plan
  that is established with the community input and keeping with the Kentucky Department of
  Education stringent compliance regulations.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Year ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Fund financial statement. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. There is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The proprietary funds are our food service and day care operations. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on the table of contents of this report.

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

#### Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2020

Fiscal year 2020 government-wide net position compared to 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 2,562,572	\$ 3,097,600
Capital assets	51,297,864	51,270,327
Total Assets	\$ 53,860,436	\$ 54,367,927
Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 5,425,678	\$ 3,303,718
Current liabilities	\$ 21,513,929	\$ 18,868,925
Noncurrent liabilities	25,053,849	26,948,471
Total Liabilities	\$ 46,567,778	\$ 45,817,396
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 3,881,390	\$ 3,250,931
Net investment in capital assets,	\$ 24,977,343	\$ 23,219,174
Restricted net position	(66,498)	58,641
Unrestricted net position	(16,073,899)	(14,674,497)
Total net position	\$ 8,836,946	\$ 8,603,318

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$8,717,707 proprietary assets exceeded liabilities by \$119,239; and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,836,946 at June 30, 2020.

The District had an overall decrease in unrestricted net position of \$1,399,402, comprised of an increase in governmental activities unrestricted net position of \$1,399,402.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

See table on next page

		2020		2019
Revenues and other financing sources				
Local revenue sources	\$	5,827,383	\$	5,223,125
State revenue sources		19,189,368		22,732,358
Federal revenue	_	4,209,259	-	4,369,437
Total revenue	4	29,226,010	-	32,324,920
Expeditures and other financing uses				
Instruction	\$	14,254,009	\$	16,983,049
Student support services		1,105,987		977,193
Instructional support		2,356,125		2,216,937
District administration		965,145		1,060,913
School administration		1,457,086		1,154,448
Business operations		531,652		466,835
Plant operation and maintenance		3,811,783		3,008,680
Student transportation		2,727,628		2,842,490
Community services		353,767		385,183
Site improvement		17,553		205,852
Debt Service	_	2,736,459	_	2,750,153
Total Expenditures	_	30,317,194	-	32,051,733
Excess revenues (expenditures)	_	(1,091,184)	_	273,187
Other financing sources (uses				
Proceeds from refunding bonds	\$	-	\$	5,145,000
Proceeds from bond premium		- 2		154,615
Deposits with escrow agents		-		(5,244,584)
Bond issuance cost		- 1		(55,031)
Proceeds from sale of assets		182,567		1,680
Transfers in		2,620,926		3,298,061
Transfers out	_	(2,545,947)	-	(3,227,335)
Total other financing sourcing (uses)	_	257,546	_	72,406
Net change in fund balance	\$	(833,638)	\$	345,593

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Year ended June 30, 2020

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

#### BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

In Kentucky the public-school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$1,221,621 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements but are not budgeted by the District.

#### Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$20,952,789 excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$131,532 more than budget or 0.63% more than budget.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$22,103,417, excluding transfers.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$1,609,255 less than budget or 7.28% less than budget.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Finance Officer, Steve Silcox or Superintendent, Tom Gambrel at (606) 337-7051 or by mail at Bell County Board of Education, 211 Virginia Avenue, Pineville, Kentucky 40977.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	G	Sovernmental		Business- Type		AART
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	524,416	S		s	524,416
Investments-Certificates of Deposit Accounts receivable:		428,701		T		428,701
Taxes		76,373		-		76,373
Other		319,868				319,868
Intergovernmental - State		169,593		20 A 100		169,593
Intergovernmental - Federal		596,743		354,903		951,646
Interefund receivable		75,917		40.004		75,917
Capital Assets, net				16,058		16,058
Nondepreciable		20 674 227				00 074 007
Depreciable		20,674,227 30,320,516		303,121		20,674,227 30,623,637
		00,020,010	-	131,600	_	30,023,037
Total assets	_	53,186,354	=	674,082	_	53,860,436
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts from refunding bonds		173,016				173,016
Deferred outflows - OPEB KTRS		774,180				774,180
Deferred outlows - OPEB CERS		1,270,477		52,937		1,323,414
Deferred outflows - pension	-	3,028,865	-	126,203	_	3,155,068
	-	5,246,538	-	179,140	-	5,425,678
LIABILITIES						
Interfund payable		2000		75,916		75,916
Accounts payable		36,863		4,061		40,924
Accrued expense		75,008		-		75,008
Unearned revenue		273,772				273,772
Current portion of KSBIT assessment payable		47,299		**		47,299
Current portion of capital lease obligations		48,413				48,413
Current maturities of bond obligations		1,750,000				1,750,000
Interest payable		222,825		+		222,825
Net OPEB liability - KTRS		4,791,000				4,791,000
Net OPEB liability - CERS		2,659,260		110,802		2,770,062
Net pension liability		10,961,962		456,748		11,418,710
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations		225,124		8		225,124
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations		24,470,000		-		24,470,000
Bond Premium		139,153		×		139,153
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	-	219,572	_		_	219,572
Total liabilities	_	45,920,251	_	647,527	_	46,567,778
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - OPEB KTRS		1,720,000				1,720,000
Deferred inflows - OPEB CERS		1,191,624		49,651		1,241,275
Deferred inflows - pension	-	3,794,934	-	36,805 86,456	-	920,115 3,881,390
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		24,674,222		302 424		24,977,343
Restricted for:		24,014,222		303,121		24,911,343
Capital expenditures		104,884				104,884
Other		12,500		(183,882)		(171,382)
Unrestricted	_	(16,073,899)	_		_	(16,073,899)
Total net position	\$	8,717,707	\$	119,239	\$	8,836,946

		Program Revenues				xpense) Rev					
	Expenses		narges for ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital trants and entributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2.1501.000	20		<u> </u>	-	, and a district of the second		<u> </u>	1.00.77.00		Total
Governmental activities											
Instruction	\$ 18,300,108	\$	33,161	\$ 8,585,917	\$		\$	(9,681,030)	\$ -	\$	(9,681,030)
Student	1,132,905			188,172				(944,733)			(944,733)
Instructional support	2,413,473		12	1,459,343				(954, 130)			(954,130)
District administration	993,797		-	23,850		-		(969,947)			(969,947)
School administration	1,492,710		-	178,396		-		(1,314,314)			(1,314,314)
Business support	544,591		-	106,248		-		(438,343)	100		(438,343)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,989,179			182,191		-		(3,806,988)	1.5		(3,806,988)
Student transportation	2,389,195		2	746,416		-		(1,642,779)			(1,642,779)
Community services	362,380		- 1	349,090				(13,290)	-		(13,290)
Interest on long-term debt	983,858	_	- 4		_	618,461	-	(365,397)			(365,397)
Total governmental activities	32,602,196		33,161	11,819,623		618,461		(20,130,951)	12		(20,130,951)
Business-type activities											
Food service	2,759,069		149,214	2,637,291	_	-		-	27,4	36	27,436
Total business-type activities	2,759,069		149,214	2,637,291	_	4	_		27,4	36	27,436
Total primary government	\$ 35,361,265	\$	182,375	\$ 14,456,914	\$	618,461		(20,130,951)	27,4	36	(20,103,515)
				General revenu	les						
								0.010.500			0.010.500
				Property Motor vehic				2,810,526 474,539			2,810,526
				Utility	e			804,498	- 2		474,539
				Other				183,526			804,498 183,526
				Earnings on in	woo	tmonto		61,732			61,732
				State grants	1763	unents		14,311,732			14,311,732
				Other local ar	nour	ste		1,492,562			1,492,562
				Gain on asset				182,567	2		182,567
				Bond amortiza				15,461			15,461
				Transfers	2001			74,980	(74,98	30)	15,461
				Total gene	eral	revenues		20,412,123	(74,98	30)	20,337,143
				Change in net	pos	ition		281,172	(47,54	14)	233,628
				Net position as	of Ju	uly 1, 2019	-	8,436,535	166,78	33 _	8,603,318
				Net position as	of	June 30, 2020	\$	8,717,707	\$ 119,23	<u>\$9</u> \$	8,836,946

#### BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	2	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	C	onstruction Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	4						4			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments-Certificates of Deposit Accounts receivable:	\$	419,532 428,701	\$	:	\$	104,884	\$	-	\$	524,416 428,701
Taxes		76,373				-		-		76,373
Other		120,284		187,084				12,500		319,868
Intergovernmental - State		120,201		169,593		-		12,000		169,593
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		596,743		-		-		596,743
Interfund receivable	-	749,317	_	-	_		4	8	_	749,317
Total assets	\$	1,794,207	\$	953,420	\$	104,884	\$	12,500	\$	2,865,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Interfund payable	\$		\$	673,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	673,400
Accounts payable		30,615		6,248		-		-		36,863
Accrued expense		75,008		+		-		-		75,008
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	273,772	_	•	_	-	-	273,772
Total liabilities	_	105,623	_	953,420	_	1	_	- 4	_	1,059,043
Fund balances										
Non-spendable		141		-				-		
Restricted		-		-		104,884		-		104,884
Assigned		11,478		-		-		12,500		23,978
Unassigned	-	1,677,106	_		_	-	_	- 5	-	1,677,106
Total fund balances		1,688,584			-	104,884	_	12,500	_	1,805,968
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,794,207	\$	953,420	\$	104,884	\$	12,500	\$	2,865,011

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,805,968
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		50,994,743
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		5,246,538
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		(26,220,000)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		(273,537)
The long term portion of accumulated sick leave is not reported in the		
governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable		(040 570)
in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(219,572)
KSBIT assessment payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(47,299)
Net pension obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(10,961,962)
Net OPEB obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(7,450,260)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		(3,794,934)
Bond premiums are recognized as other sources in the fund financial statement but is a liability it the statement of net position		(139,153)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet		
because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented		
in the statement of net position.	-	(222,825)
Tatal and anothing appropriate least the		8,717,707
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	0,717,707

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

Year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	Fullu	runos	Fund	Funds	Funds
From local sources:					
Taxes					
				4 402.000	a www.com
Property	\$ 2,291,022	5	\$	\$ 519,504	\$ 2,810,526
Motor vehicle	474,539		*		474,539
Utility	804,498	14	3		804,498
Other	183,526				183,526
Earnings on investments	61,732				61,732
Other local	1,034,558	458,004	- 4		1,492,562
Intergovernmental - State	19,454,104	886,211		2,233,404	22,573,719
Intergovernmental - Federal	33,161	4,176,098		*	4,209,259
Total revenues	24,337,140	5,520,313		2,752,908	32,610,361
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	14,273,029	3,365,331			17 000 000
Student		31,002			17,638,360
7.17	1,074,985		1		1,105,987
Instructional support	970,316	1,385,809			2,356,125
District administration	965,145		,		965,145
School administration	1,457,086	15.00		-	1,457,086
Business support	443,757	87,895		-	531,652
Plant operations and maintenance	3,779,165	32,618		4	3,811,783
Student transportation	2,411,350	316,278	,		2,727,628
Community services	4,677	349,090		100	353,767
Building improvements			17,553		17,553
Debt service	108,258			2,628,201	2,736,459
Total expenditures	25,487,768	5,568,023	17,553	2,628,201	33,701,545
Excess (deficit) of revenues	St 145.53W		500-6070		
over (under) expenditures	(1,150,628)	(47,710)	(17,553)	124,707	(1,091,184)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from refunding bonds			3	-	
Proceeds from bond premium	-			14	-
Deposits with escrow agents			4		
Bond issuance cost	6		4		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	182,567				182,567
Transfers in	563,476	47,710		2,009,740	2,620,926
Transfers out	(424,000)			(2,121,947)	(2,545,947)
Total other financing sources (uses)	322,043	47,710		(112,207)	257,546
Net change in fund balance	(828,585)	-	(17,553)	12,500	(833,638)
Fund balance as of June 30, 2019	2,517,169		122,437		2,639,606
Fund balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,688,584	\$ -	\$ 104,884	\$ 12,500	\$ 1,805,968

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(833,638)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds		
capital outlay for the year.		(45,005)
Amortization and addition of deferred outflows or resources is not recognized in the governme fund financial statements, but is a component of interest in the Statement of Activities.	ental	(89,653)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,867,584
nterest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Activities.		(25,330)
Calculated pension and OPEB expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements, but is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities. while pension contributions are deferred on the Statement of Net Position		(641,696)
Amortization of bond premiums are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized on the Statement of Activities.		15,462
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the obligations anticipated to be retired from existing financial resources.	_	33,448
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	281,172

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Food Service Fund
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Accounts receivable	354,903
Inventories	16,058
Total current assets	370,961
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	966,175
Less accumulated depreciation	(663,054)
Total noncurrent assets	303,121
Total assets	674,082
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows- OPEB	52,937
Deferred outflows - pensions	126,203
and the same	179,140
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Interfund payables	75,916
Accounts payable	4,061
	79,977
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	110,802
Net pension liability	456,748
	567,550
Total liabilities	647,527
Deferred inflow of resources	
Deferred inflows -OPEB	49,651
Deferred inflows - pension	36,805
	86,456
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	303,121
Restricted for: Other	(183,882
Unrestricted	
Total net position	\$ 119,239
A 3-790-1075-012-7100-711	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues	Sc. 1984
Lunchroom sales	\$ 69,072
Other	80,142
Total operating revenues	149.214
Operating exponses	
Salaries and wages	615,308
Employee benefits	551,163
Materials and supplies	1,384,201
Depreciation	8,397
Total operating expenses	2,759,069
Operating loss	(2,609,855
Nonoperating revenues	
Federal grants	2,246,427
State grants	256,078
Donated commodities	134,786
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	2,637,291
ricome before contributions, transfers, and special items	27,436
Transfer out	(74,980
Change in net position	(47,544
Net position as of June 30, 2019	166,783
Net position as of June 30, 2020	\$ 119,238

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from:	
Lunchroom sales	\$ 69,072
Other activities	80,142
Cash paid to/for:	
Employees	(1,315,602)
Supplies	(1,261,440)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,427,828)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
Grants received	2,147,602
Proceeds from short term loan from general fund	75,916
Transfer from (to) general fund	(74,980)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	2,148,538
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(80,939)
Net cash used in capital and related activities	(80,939)
Cash flows from investing activities	100,000
Interest on investments	14
Net cash from investing activities	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(360,229)
[10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]	360,229
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020	Ψ
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities:	6 (2.600.955)
Operating income/ (loss)	\$ (2,609,855)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Increase/decrease in accounts receivable	(10,222)
Increase/decrease in inventories	(1,803)
Increase/decrease in accounts payable	50,869
Net change in pension expense  Donated commodities	134,786
Depreciation	8,397
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,427,828)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:	1
20 BERTHUR 11일 11일 12 11일 11일 12	8,397
Depreciation Donated commodities	134,786
Donaled Commodules	

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Agency Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 247,239 	\$ 247,239
Total assets	247,239	247,239
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	247,239	247,239
Total liabilities	247,239	247,239
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Bell 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 Bell County School District ("District"). The District receives funding from Local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the commitment requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to develop policies which may influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

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

Bell County School District Finance Corporation - In a prior year the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Bell County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation pursuant to Section 162,385 of the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58,180) (the "Corporation") to act as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following in a summary of the basis of presentation:

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial

statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

#### Government Fund Types

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

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

#### Government Fund Types - continued

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 Capital Project Funds account for revenue and expenditures from three sources:

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

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.

#### Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

#### III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Agency Funds)

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2020, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.702 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.702 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.566 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

#### Prepaid Assets

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

#### Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

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

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

#### Bonds and Related Premiums. Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

#### Receivables

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

## BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

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

#### Inventories

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

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

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2020, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### Net Position

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

#### Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

#### Contributions of Capital

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

#### Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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.

#### Estimates

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

#### Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net liabilities, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension / OPEB plans, and additions to / deductions from the pension / OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension / OPEB plans. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The primary government's proportionate share of pension amounts was further allocated to proprietary funds based on the salaries paid by each proprietary fund. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

#### 3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, none of the District's bank balance were exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance, collateral agreements, and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance			Book Balance		
First State Financial	\$	2,180,393	\$	1,200,354		
	\$	2,180,393	\$	1,200,354		

## BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$	953,117
Proprietary funds		-
Fiduciary Funds	100	247,237
	\$	1,200,354

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

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

#### 4. INVESTMENT REPORTING UNDER GASB 72

Funds of the District are public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2020, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

Investments reported on the financial statements are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts purchased from a bank in the form of a Certificate of Deposit. Therefore, under GASB Statement No 72, Fair Value Measurement & Application these types of investments are exempt from fair value measurements.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

See table on next page

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Ju	ine 30, 2019 Balance	A	dditions	Reti	rements	Jı	ine 30, 2020 Balance
Governmental Activities								
Land & Land Improvements	\$	1,210,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,210,623
Buildings		45,091,378		14			-	45,091,378
Technology		2,493,920		- 4		-		2,493,920
Vehicles		5,984,810		655,895		-		6,640,705
General Equipment		1,045,048						1,045,048
Construction Work in Progress		20,114,835		266,363		-		20,381,198
Total historical cost Less accumulated		75,940,614	Ĩ	922,258		-		76,862,872
depreciation		24,900,756		967,373				25,868,129
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	51,039,858	\$	(45,115)	\$	-	\$	50,994,743
Business-type Activities								
Buildings	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Technology		14,258		-		e		14,258
General Equipment		870,977		80,939				951,916
Total historical cost Less accumulated		885,235		80,939				966,174
depreciation		654,656		8,397				663,053
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	230,579	\$	72,542	\$	-	\$	303,121

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

Instruction	\$ 626,252
Student	-
Instruction staff	4
District administrative	5,161
School administrative	160
Plant operation and maintenance	84,619
Student transportation	251,181
	\$ 967,373

#### 6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District has entered into capital lease agreements for buses which will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2020:

See table on next page

#### 6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Balance June 30, 2019	Debt Issued	Debt Paid	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
KISTA:								
2011	March, 2021	1.00 - 4.00%	243,875	44,750		22,000	22,750	22,750
2011	March, 2031	1.50 - 4.30%	133,990	98,990		5,000	93,990	5,000
2012	March, 2022	2.0% - 2,625%	174,917	50,082		18,285	31,797	16,663
2012	March, 2022	2.00% - 3.00%	158,000	130,000		5,000	125,000	5,000
			\$ 710,782	\$ 323,822	s -	\$ 50,285	\$ 273,537	\$ 49,413

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2020:

Year	1	Principal	1	nterest		Total
2021		48,413		9,144		57,557
2022		81,134		6,693		87,827
2023-2027		95,000		15,507		110,507
2028-2032	_	48,990	_	5,199	-	54,189
Totals	\$	273,537	\$	36,543	\$	310,080
	Le	ss: amounts	represe	enting interest	_	(36,543)
		Net	capital	lease liability	\$	273,537

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates		
2007	\$ 975,000	4.00%		
2009	\$ 6,780,000	1.00% - 3.40%		
2010	\$ 670,000	2.875% - 3.875%		
2012	\$ 1,800,000	1.00% - 2.125%		
2014	\$ 3,265,000	3.00% - 3.75%		
2014	\$ 7,680,000	1.00% - 4.00%		
2014	\$ 8,420,000	2.00 - 3.625%		
2014	\$ 1,395,000	.55% - 3.625%		
2019R	\$ 5,145,000	3.00%		

#### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

In 1987, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky 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 participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, biannually. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2020 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

See table on next page

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

		County I District	Kentucky So Construction		Principal	Interest
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	Total
2020-21	1,272,654	747,904	477,346	95,636	1,750,000	843,540
2021-22	1,255,144	717,683	334,856	83,468	1,590,000	801,151
2022-23	1,315,059	680,616	344,941	73,383	1,660,000	753,999
2023-24	1,316,259	640,211	333,741	62,963	1,650,000	703,174
2024-25	1,365,980	600,459	344,020	52,683	1,710,000	653,142
2025-26	1,415,383	559,279	354,617	42,085	1,770,000	601,364
2026-27	1,464,453	516,531	365,547	31,158	1,830,000	547,689
2027-28	1,528,164	471,225	376,836	19,867	1,905,000	491,092
2028-29	1,624,227	417,696	55,773	8,199	1,680,000	425,895
2029-30	1,702,898	361,997	57,102	6,123	1,760,000	368,120
2030-31	1,774,503	302,627	50,497	4,134	1,825,000	306,761
2031-32	1,856,782	240,345	23,218	2,805	1,880,000	243,150
2032-33	1,945,939	173,593	24,061	1,963	1,970,000	175,556
2033-34	2,034,977	100,740	25,023	1,001	2,060,000	101,741
2034-35	1,180,000	21,388			1,180,000	21,388
	\$ 23,052,422	\$ 6,552,294	\$ 3,167,578	\$ 485,468	\$ 26,220,000	\$ 7,037,762

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Е	eductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020
Bonded debt obligations	\$	27,990,000	\$	-	\$	531,367	\$	27,458,633
Net Pension Liability		8,750,185		2,668,525		-		11,418,710
Net OPEB liability		7,955,868		2		394,806		7,561,062
KISBIT Novation		94,598		-		47,299		47,299
Accrued sick leave	_	253,020	_	-	_	33,449	_	219,571
	\$	45,043,671	\$	2,668,525	\$	1,006,921	\$	46,705,275

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Required contribution				
Tier I	5%				
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance				
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance				

Funding Policy – Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 21.48% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. The pension contribution rate is 16,22% and the OPEB contribution rate is 5.26%.

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

Employees that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university employees 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 July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New employees (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 if, upon retirement, their total service less than ten years. New employees after July 1, 2002 who retire with ten or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first ten years. In addition, employees 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 July 1, 2008, the System has been amended to change the benefit structure for employees 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. Employees 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 employees 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 employees and \$5,000 for retired or disabled employees.

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

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions at the rate of 13.105% of salaries for local school district and regional cooperative employees hired before July 1, 2008 and 14.105% for those hired after July 1, 2008. For local school district and regional cooperative employees 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

## BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

	\$	53,280,719
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District		41,862,009
District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	S	11,418,710

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.162358%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,934,557 related to CERS and \$3,150,343 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$3,150,343 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

See table on next page

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Differences between expected and actual		Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows of sources
		520,525		22 6 75
experience	\$	291,554	\$	48,247
Changes of assumptions		1,155,703		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		219,194		403,269
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		737,897		468,599
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		750,720		400,327
Total	s	3,155,068	s	920,115

Reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year en	ded June	30:
2020	\$	776,251
2021	\$	456,331
2022	\$	238,592
2023	\$	13,059
	\$	1,484,233
	-	.,

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

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.30%	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.3%-10.3%	3.5-7.3%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense & inflation	6.25%	7.50%
Municipal bond index rate		3.50%
Single equalivant interest rate		7.50%
Single equalivant interest rate		7.50%

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2040 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2039 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	14,281,568	\$	11,418,710	\$	9,032,546
KTRS		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	53,659,435	\$	41,862,009	\$	31,935,836

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position, is available in the separately issued financial reports of both CERS and KTRS.

The District's contribution (both withholding and match) KTRS for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 was \$3,150,343, \$2,856,946, and \$3,233,713, respectively. The District's contribution (match only) CERS for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 was \$750,721, \$689,870 and \$524,622, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

#### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan description – Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1983 General Assembly and is governed by the Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statues (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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

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

#### Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

Funding Policy – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. Three and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$4,791,000 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, 2019, 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 0.163708%.

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:

	\$ 8,660,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District	3,869,000
District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$ 4,791,000

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$172,000 and revenue of \$230,207 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows on resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$ 1,160,000	
Changes of assumptions	\$	127,000	- 1,100,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		20,000	-	
Changes in proportion and differences differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		244,000	560,000	
District contribution subsequent to		244,000	300,000	
the measurement date		383,180		
Total	\$	774,180	\$ 1,720,000	

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

Year end	ded Jur	ne 30,
2020	\$	(272,000)
2021	\$	(272,000)
2022	\$	(262,000)
2023	\$	(263,000)
2024	5	(188,000)

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 8.0%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Projected salary increases 3.30-10.30%, including inflation

Inflation Rate 3.00% Real Wage Growth 0.50% Wage Inflation 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 7.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

by FY 2024

Ages 65 and older 5.50% for FY 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

by FY 2021

Medicare Part B 2.63% for FY 2019 with an ultimate rate of 5.0% by 2031

Municipal bond index rate 3.50% Discount Rate 5.68%

Single equivalent interest rate 8.0%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

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

Discount rate -The discount rates 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 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 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.

KTRS	Current					
	1% decrease	discount rate	1% increase			
	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,676,000	\$ 4,791,000	\$ 4,050,000			

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:

	Current					
	1% decrease	trend rate	1% increase			
KTRS						
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 4,791,000	\$ 5,887,000			

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

#### Life Insurance Plan

Plan description - Life Insurance Plan - TRS administers a 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the District did not report a liability for a proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB	
Life Insurance Plan Liability	\$
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net	
OPEB Life Insurance Liability associated with the District	 90,000
Total	\$ 90,000

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

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
	inflation
Projected salary increases	3.30-10.30%, including inflation
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Municipal bond index rate	3.50%
Discount Rate	5.68%
Single equalivant interest rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
The state of the s	inflation

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the 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 8.00%. 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 (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1%	decrease	d	scount rate	1%	increase	
KTRS		7.00%		8.00%		9.00%	
District's proportionate share							
of net OPEB liability - Life Insurance	\$	137,199	\$	90,000	\$	51,303	

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

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

Plan Description- Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agent of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish an amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,550,868 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, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.143672%.

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:

#### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension		
net OPEB liability	\$	2,770,062
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net		
OPEB Liability associated with the District	\$	-
2.00	103	1201015
Total	\$	2,770,062

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$300,292. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		OPEB	3-CERS			
	Outf	ferred lows of ources	In	Deferred flows of esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2	\$	835,792		
Changes of assumptions	1,	138,262		5,481		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments				141,280		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		258,722		
District contribution subsequent to the measurement date		185,152		-		
Total	\$ 1,	323,414	\$	1,241,275		
			_			

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB, \$185,152 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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:

ded Jur	ne 30,
\$	(24,138)
\$	(24, 138)
\$	14,980
\$	(59,941)
\$	(9,778)
\$	(103,015)
	\$

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 5.68%. 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 5.68%. 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 (4.68%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.68%) than the current rate.

			Current	
	1% decrease 4.68%	di	scount rate 5.68%	1% increase 6.86%
CERS				
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$3,710,744	\$	2,770,062	\$1,995,003

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates- The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% decrease	trend rate	1% increase
CERS			
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$2,060,109	\$ 2,770,062	\$3,630,964

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

#### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

#### 11. OPERATING LEASES

As of June 30, 2020, the District had not entered into any material operating lease agreements.

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2020 may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

#### 13. LITIGATION

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

#### 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### 15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The District did not have any funds with deficit balances, nor did it have any operating deficit balances at June 30, 2020.

#### 16. COBRA

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

#### 17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	Type Fund Amount In		A	Amount Out	
Operating	General	\$	563,476	\$	424,000
Operating	Special Revenue		47,710		
Operating	Capital Outlay		-		227,189
Operating	<b>Building Fund</b>				1,894,758
Operating	Construction Fund				
Operating	Debt Service		2,009,741		4
Operating	Food Service				74,980
		\$	2,620,927	\$	2,620,927

#### 18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2020, there was an interfund payable from the special revenue fund and an interfund receivable to the general fund in the amount of \$673,400. There was an interfund payable from the food service fund and an interfund receivable to the general fund in the amount of \$75,916.

#### 19. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The District receives on-behalf payments for fringe benefits from the Commonwealth of Kentucky. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, total payments of \$3,812,480 were made for life insurance, health insurance, KTRS matching and administrative fees, technology and debt service by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances. The benefit allocation per category was as follows:

Retirement contributions to the Teachers		
Retirement System of Kentucky		3,384,351
Health and Life Insurance		3,238,321
Other Less Federal		(130, 158)
Technology		85,856
Debt Service	_	618,461
Total	\$	7,196,831

#### 20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

Fund	Amount	Purpose	
Construction Fund	\$ 104,884	Construction	

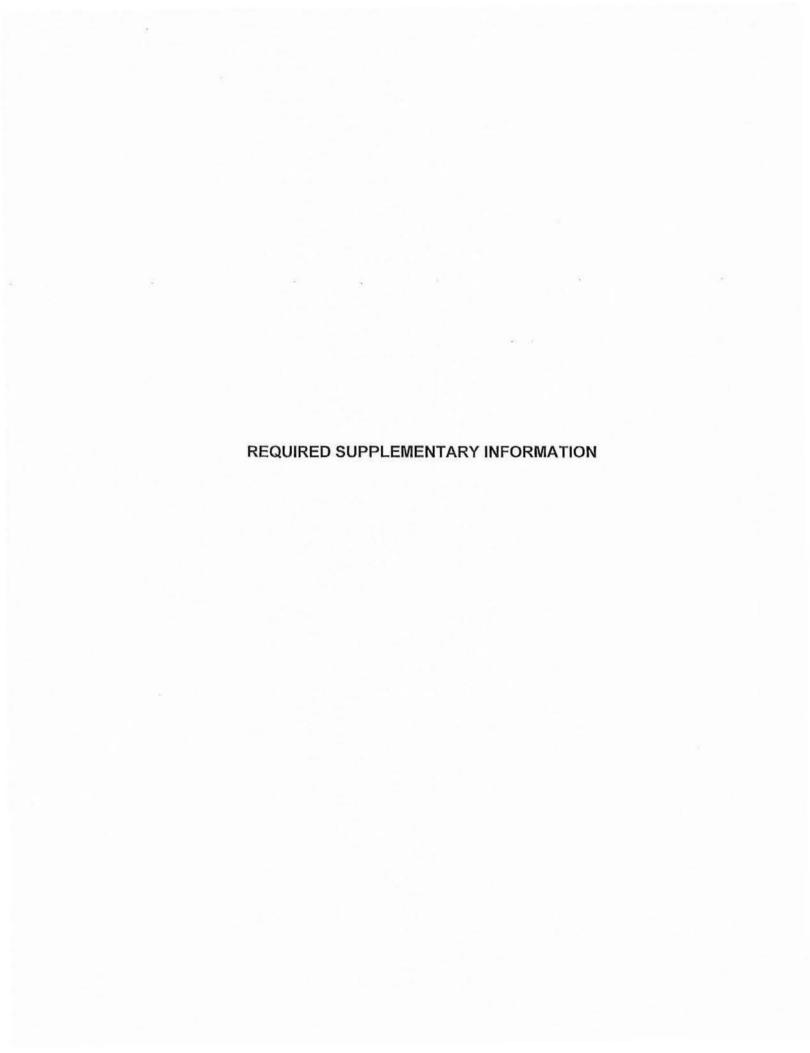
#### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

#### 21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2020, which was the date the report was available for release. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. However, in March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic.

COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could continue to be disrupted in the near future. The District currently has measures in place to move to nontraditional instruction, if needed. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District will depend on future developments and governmental regulations, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, the District has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$345,583 of CARES Act funding.



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

Year ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Favorable
- Control of the Cont	_	Original	Final		_	Actual	-	(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
From local sources								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	2,318,367	\$	2,318,367	\$	2,291,022	\$	(27,345)
Motor vehicle		473,608		473,608		474,539	-	931
Utility		796,798		796,798		804,498		7,700
Other		219,151		219,151		183,526		(35,625)
Earnings on investments		71,569		71,569		61,732		(9,837)
Other local		622,117		622,117		1,034,558		412,441
Intergovernmental - State		16,259,569		16,259,569				
Intergovernmental - State						19,454,104		3,194,535
intergovernmental - rederal	-	60,078	-	60,078	-	33,161	-	(26,917)
Total revenues	1	20,821,257	_	20,821,257	3	24,337,140	_	3,515,883
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		11,234,230		11,234,230		14,273,029		(3,038,799)
Student		1,051,681		1,051,681		1,074,985		(23,304)
Instructional support		952,915		952,915		970,316		(17,401)
District administration		2,105,455		2,105,455		965,145		1,140,310
School administration		1,392,755		1,392,755		1,457,086		(64,331)
Business operations		449,197		449,197				
						443,757		5,440
Plant operations and maintenance		3,736,594		3,736,594		3,779,165		(42,571)
Student transportation		2,682,975		2,682,975		2,411,350		271,625
Debt service		106,370		106,370		108,258		(1,888)
Community services	-	500	-	500	-	4,677	_	(4,177)
Total expenditures	1	23,712,672	_	23,712,672	-	25,487,768	_	(1,775,096)
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,891,415)		(2,891,415)		(1,150,628)		1,740,787
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of equipment		149,714		149,714		182,567		32,853
Transfers in		612,729		612,729		563,476		(49,253)
Transfers out	_	(423,438)	_	(423,438)	_	(424,000)	_	(562)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	339,005	_	339,005	_	322,043	_	(16,962)
Net change in fund balance		(2,552,410)		(2,552,410)		(828,585)		1,723,825
Fund balance as of June 30, 2019	_	2,517,169	_	2,517,169	_	2,517,169	_	-
Fund balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	(35,241)	\$	(35,241)	\$	1,688,584	\$	1,723,825

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues					-	- 0			
From local sources:									
Other local	\$	449,881	5	449,881	\$ 45	3,004	\$	8,123	
Intergovernmental - State		1,125,329		1,125,329		5,211		(239, 118)	
Intergovernmental - Federal	_	4,395,827	E	4,395,827	4,176	5,098		(219,729)	
Total revenues	_	5,971,037	-	5,971,037	5,52	0,313	_	(450,724)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction		4,348,408		4,348,408	3,36	5,331		983,077	
Student support services		60,134		60,134	3	1,002		29,132	
Instructional support		1,559,176		1,559,176	1,38	5,809		173,367	
Business support services		-			8	7,895		(87,895)	
Plant operations and maintenance					3	2,618		(32,618)	
Student transportation		5		5	310	3,278		(316,273)	
Community service	_	404,292	_	404,292	34	9,090	_	55,202	
Total expenditures	_	6,372,015	_	6,372,015	5,56	3,023	_	803,992	
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	_	(400,978)	_	(400,978)	(4	7,710)	_	353,268	
Other financing sources									
Operating transfers in					4	7,710		47,710	
Operating transfers out	-	(176,979)		(176,979)			_	176,979	
Total other financing sources	-	(176,979)	-	(176,979)	4	7,710	-	224,689	
Net change in fund balance	_	(577,957)	_	(577,957)		-	_	577,957	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2019	_	-	_		_	- 4	_		
Fund balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	(577,957)	\$	(577,957)	\$	-	\$	577,957	

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year ended June 30, 2020

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

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2020

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	roportionate share of ension liability (asset)	District's	covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.17%	\$ 11,418,710	s	3,889,745	293.56%	50.45%
2019	0.17%	\$ 8,750,185	\$	4,253,206	205.73%	53.54%
2018	0.17%	\$ 9,670,015	S	3,623,086	266.90%	53.30%
2017	0.17%	\$ 8,386,673	\$	4,067,754	206.17%	55.50%
2016	0.17%	\$ 7,263,442	S	4,110,353	176.71%	59.97%
2015	0.17%	\$ 5,390,000	\$	3,845,262	140.17%	66.80%

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2020

		ually required tribution	 tions in relation to required contribution	Contribution det	ficiency (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$	750,721	\$ 750,721	\$		S	3,889,745	19.30%
2019	\$	689,870	\$ 689,870	\$		S	4,253,206	16.22%
2018	\$	524,623	\$ 524,622	S	4	S	3,623,086	14.48%
2017	S	759,779	\$ 759,779	S		S	4,067,754	18.68%
2016	\$	696,311	\$ 696,311	\$	4	S	4,110,353	16.94%
2015	\$	698,672	\$ 698,672	S	*	S	3.845.262	18.17%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The salary assumption was changed from 3.05% to 3.30-10.30%.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2020

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered- employee payroll		Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2020	0.16%	\$ 2,770,062	\$ 3,889,745	71.21%	60.44%
2019	0.14%	\$ 2,550,868	\$ 4,253,206	59.98%	57.62%
2018	0.17%	\$ 3,321,206	\$ 3,623,086	91.67%	52.40%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2020

	ctually required	 ions in relation to required contribution	on deficiency cess)	rict's covered- ployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$ 185,152	\$ 185,152	\$ -	\$ 3,889,745	4.76%
2019	\$ 223,718	\$ 223,718	\$ -	\$ 4,253,203	5.26%
2018	\$ 170,285	\$ 170,285	\$ 2	\$ 3,623,086	4.70%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

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# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

# Changes of Assumptions

The salary assumption was changed from 3.05% to 3.30-10.30%. The single discount rate changed from 5.85% to 5.68%.

# SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2020

	State's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	100%	\$ 41,862,009	58.80%
2019	100%	\$ 39,429,229	59.30%
2018	100%	\$ 91,015,225	39.83%
2017	100%	\$ 103,394,338	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 83,597,163	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 80,019,316	45.59%

# SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2020	\$ 2,430,649	\$ 2,430,649	\$ -
2019	\$ 2,856,946	\$ 2,856,946	\$ -
2018	\$ 3,233,713	\$ 3,233,713	\$ -
2017	\$ 1,701,262	\$ 1,701,262	\$ -
2016	\$ 1,728,903	\$ 1,728,903	S -
2015	\$ 1,885,680	\$ 1,885,680	S -

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

During Fiscal Year 2020 the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2020

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered- employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.16%	\$ 4,791,000	\$3,869,000	\$ 12,772,653	37.51%	32.58%
2019	0.16%	\$ 5,405,000	\$4,658,000	\$ 11,715,105	46.14%	25.50%
2018	0.16%	\$ 6,361,000	\$5,196,000	\$ 11,938,534	56.89%	21.18%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2020

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	ribution by (excess)	rict's covered- ployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2020	\$ 383,180	\$ 383,180	\$ 4.	\$ 12,772,653	3.00%
2019	\$ 351,453	\$ 351,453	\$	\$ 11,715,105	3.00%
2018	\$ 358,156	\$ 358,156	\$ 4.	\$ 11,938,534	3.00%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan Year ended June 30, 2020

# Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

# Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%. Healthcare cost trends for under age 65 decreased form 7.75% to 7.50%. Healthcare cost trends for ages 65 and older decreased from 5.75% to 5.50%. Healthcare cost trends for Medicare Part B premiums increased form 0.00% to 2.63%.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2020

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
2020	100%	\$ 90,000	73.42%
019	100%	\$ 80,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 70,000	79.99%

# SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2020

	rily required stribution	s in relation to the quired contribution	Contribution d	eficiency (excess)
2020	\$ 3,801	\$ 3,801	\$	-
2019	\$ 2,775	\$ 2,775	\$	-
2018	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,056	\$	-

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.89% to 3.50%.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Ca	EK pital tlay	Sup	cility oport gram () Fund		Debt Service Fund	No Gov	Total on-major ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable	_		-	-	_	12,500	-	12,500
Total assets	\$	-	5		\$		\$	12,500
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	-
Fund Balances:								
Unassigned		-		-		12,500		12,500
Non-spendable		-		-				
Restricted	-				_	-	_	•
Total liabilities fund balances	\$	-	\$		\$	12,500	\$	12,500

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2020

	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues		-		
From local sources:	C	6 510 504	•	6 540.504
Property faxes	\$ 227.190	\$ 519,504	\$ -	\$ 519,504
Intergovernmental - State	227,189	1,375,254	630,961	2,233,404
Total revenues	227,189	1,894,758	630,961	2,752,908
Expenditures				
Debt service			2,628,201	2,628,201
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	16.	-
Proceeds form bond premium	-	-	4	-
<ul> <li>Deposits with escrow agents</li> </ul>				-
Bond issuance costs		-	5-11-12	5 000 0.5
Transfers in	(0.00 (0.0)		2,009,740	2,009,740
Transfers out	(227,189)	(1,894,758)	-	(2,121,947)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(227,189)	(1,894,758)	2,009,740	(112,207)
Net change in fund balance			12,500	12,500
Fund balance as of June 30, 2019			-	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2020

School/ Activity Fund		Balances le 30, 2019	F	Receipts	Dis	bursements	Eq	h and Cash uivalents e 30, 2020	Red	counts eivable 30, 2020	Pa	counts yable 30, 2020		alances e 30, 2020
Bell Central Elementary School	\$	19,124	\$	106,727	\$	93,295	\$	32,556	\$	-	\$		\$	32,556
Frakes Elementary		27,734		27,124		31,242		23,616		-		-		23,616
Lone Jack Elementary		30,817		35,171		34,453		31,535		-		-		31,535
Page School Center		13,172		67,151		61,642		18,681						18,681
Right Fork Elementary		5,691		34,427		35,251		4,867				4		4,867
Yellow Creek Elementary	_	11,317	_	102,458	_	112,346	_	1,429	_		-		_	1,429
Totals	\$	107,855	\$	373,058	\$	368,229	\$	112,684	\$		\$		\$	112,684

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2020

		alances e 30, 2019	P	eceipts	Dis	bursements		ransfers n (out)	ec	ash and cash quivalents se 30, 2020	Red	counts ceivable 30, 2020	Account Payable June 30, 2	9		lances 30, 2020
Vendor Commissions	\$	3,207	\$	18,283	S	11,083	S	(1,096)	s	9,311	\$		\$	4	\$	9,311
Pic-Pac Card	-	482				6,000	-	6,144	2	626					*	626
AFJROTC		8,779		18,228		19,107		21		7,900		-		4		7,900
Kitty Hawk		390				74				316		-		0		316
Instructional		333						4		333		-				333
Teachers Lounge		723		1,090		1,310		(66)		437		14		0.		437
Prom		2,687		42.2		570		1		2,117				-		2,117
Robotics		49		100		225		76		-,				7		-,
FBLA Club		393				-		4		393						393
FCCLA		2,598		1,310		1,387				2,521				*		2,521
Student Council		4,485		909		853		(1,000)		3,541				2		3,541
Drama Club				983		526		1.1000		457				-		457
Football		65		45.688		38.995		(1,400)		5,358						5,358
Football Boosters		9,498		25,166		27,715		(3,674)		3,275		- 2				3,275
Boys Basketball		100		8,719		10,010		1,191		-,				4		-,-,-
52nd District Tour		275								- 2		- 19				
Hoops Boosters		9,179		31,385		17,940		(424)		22,200		- 8		-		22,200
MS BASKETBALL		2,156		2,093		2,164		1,-4		2,085		-		-		2,085
LITTLE LEAGUE BASKETB		438		182		150				470		I.D				470
YOUTH LEAGUE BASKETB				5,003		3,327		(10)		1,666				+		1,666
Sports General		15,709		23,053		12,764		(17,305)		8,693				-		8,693
Girls Boosters		1,528		9,456		10,427		1,923		2,480						2,480
Girls Basketball		-		5,390		12,554		7,164		-				4		-
Cheerleaders		549		23,465		29,919		5,905		2		- 4				1.4
District Basketball		-		25.1.50		-				*				14		
MS CHEERLEADERS		1,759		1,599		2,300		(42)		1,016		114		2		1,016
Athletics		9,862		27,013		26,435		(4,766)		5.674		-		-		5,674
MS Football Boosters		3,187		11,435		14,957		924		589		Let		+		589
Agribus-FFA		8,977		2,914		3,932				7,959						7,959
Beta Club		2,538		4,557		4,856		(20)		2,219				-		2,219
National Honor Society		692		85		385		1-21		392		-		-		392
Academic Team		11		475		430		(56)		-						
Science Olympiad		1,116		4,645		3,415		26		2,372		14				2,372
The same of the same		14.1.2		-42.42		Continued	on			34562						Cisto

BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BELL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2020

	Balances June 30, 2019	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2020	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2020	Accounts Payable June 30, 2020	Balances June 30, 2020
Band	695	528	1,327	104	+		2	
Choir	14	5,962	3,600	(115)	2,261		- 2	2,261
Tri-M Music Honors	44		-		44			44
Annual	38	200		1.0	238		-	238
Baseball	612		67	100	545	1	10.5	545
MS Baseball	1,636	1,886	3,512		10		-	10
District Baseball						- 2		400
Baseball Boosters	8,808	5,200	1,928	(56)	12,024		- 40	12,024
SOFTBALL	100		67	67				
MS Softball	1,308	778	150		1,936	14.		1,936
Softball Boosters	5,840		1,525		4,315		*	4,315
SOFTBALL DISTRICT		-	-		-	-		-
Tennis		-				3	4	1.5
Track	340	-	15	15		*		
Track Boosters	17	256			273			273
Cross Country		212	1,726	1,513	(1)			(1)
Cross Ctry Boosters	412	3,081	3,104		389		(4)	389
Golf		84	900	900	84	4	2	84
Volleyball	287	2,855	4,087	945	-			
DISTRICT VOLLEYBALL	4.5						-	+
Volleyball Boosters	1,205	3,157	6,102	1,740	- 2		140	
Guidance Office	2,590	5,088	3,384		4,294			4,294
Soccer	-	-	67	67				
GIRLS SOCCER TOURN		8	-				1.9	100
Soccer Boosters	382		-		382	*		382
PICTURES	11,142	5,000	4,898	(1,713)	9,531	Ψ.		9,531
Seniors	1,223	40,605	41,447	1,249	1,630	- +	-	1,630
Reserve Funds	91		-					-
Link Crew		9	-	1.2		- ÷	-	
Gear Up	2	9					- 2	
Project Graduation	2,290	19,073	21,309		54		2	54
Youth Service Center	811	1,905	2,078	1,000	1,638		-	1,638
Angel Tree	397	1,786	1,695	20	508		S.	508
YSC/BOE Purchases		5,397	6,167	770		$\rightarrow$		
Total accounts	\$ 131,241	\$ 376,279	\$ 372,965	\$	\$ 134,555	\$	\$ -	\$ 134,555



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education:			
acceptance in the manual of control of contr			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3210002 20	\$ 2,124,663
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3210002 19	15,783
Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3210002 18	2,193 2,142,639
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	3160002 20	625,509
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	3160002 19	152,015 777,524
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			177,024
Special EducationGrants to States	84.027	3810002 20	637,486
			637,486
Special EducationPreschool Grants	84.173	3800002 20	31,002
			31,002
Total Special Education Cluster			668,488
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	4621032 20	2,762
			2,762
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 20	50,337
Rural Education	84.358	3140002 19	1,022
		3	51,359
Education Stabilization Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	613-F	345,583
Elementary and decondary delical Entergency Heller Fund	04.4200	0.01	345,583
Student Support and Acdemic Enrichment Grants	84.424	552F	82,502
Student Support and Acdemic Enrichment Grants	84.424	552E	378
			82,880
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,071,235
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program	10,000	FOAF	00.004
ROTC Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.000	504F	68,061 68,061
Total 0.0. Department of Delense			00,001

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
(Presidentally Declared Disasters) Fiscal Year 20	97.036	677F	36,802
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			36,802
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 20	599,533
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 19	262,265
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 20	350,258
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005 19	150,975
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7760005 20	746,294
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002 20	134,786
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,244,111
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012 19	119,590
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	510-4500	17,512
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	2000021788	4,713
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		3	2,385,926
Total federal expenditures			\$ 6,562,024

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### 2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2020 is \$134,786.

#### 3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

Special Education Cluster	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173
Child Nutrition Cluster	
National School Lunch Program	10.555
National School Breakfast Program	10.553
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556
Summer Food Services for Children	10,559

#### 4. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements* and *Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bell County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bell County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of Bell County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bell 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 Bell County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bell 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 Bell 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*. In addition, the results of our test disclosed no instances of material noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulations identified in *Appendix II of the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*.

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Bell County School District in a separate letter dated December 30, 2020.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky December 30, 2020





### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

### Independent Auditor's Report

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bell County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bell County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Bell 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Bell 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; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements. 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 Bell 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 Bell County School District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Bell 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, 2020.





### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Bell 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 Bell 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 Bell 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, 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.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky December 30, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR PROGRAMS Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued		Unmo	odified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		Omne	Juliou	
Material weakness identified		Yes	~	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not	_	100		140
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	~	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial		163	-	None reported
statement noted		Yes	~	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major provinces				
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified		V		Ma
	_	Yes	_	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not		V		Manager and and
considered to be material weaknesses	_	Yes		None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for		Hann	odified	
major programs		Unit	lodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section				TAKE:
200.516(a)?		Yes		No
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number			
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553			
National School Lunch Program	10.555			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergradua	te Programs 84.334			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish				
between Type A and Type B program	\$750,00	00		
Auditee qualified as low risk	ý.	Vec		No

(continued)

### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR PROGRAMS - CONTINUED Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

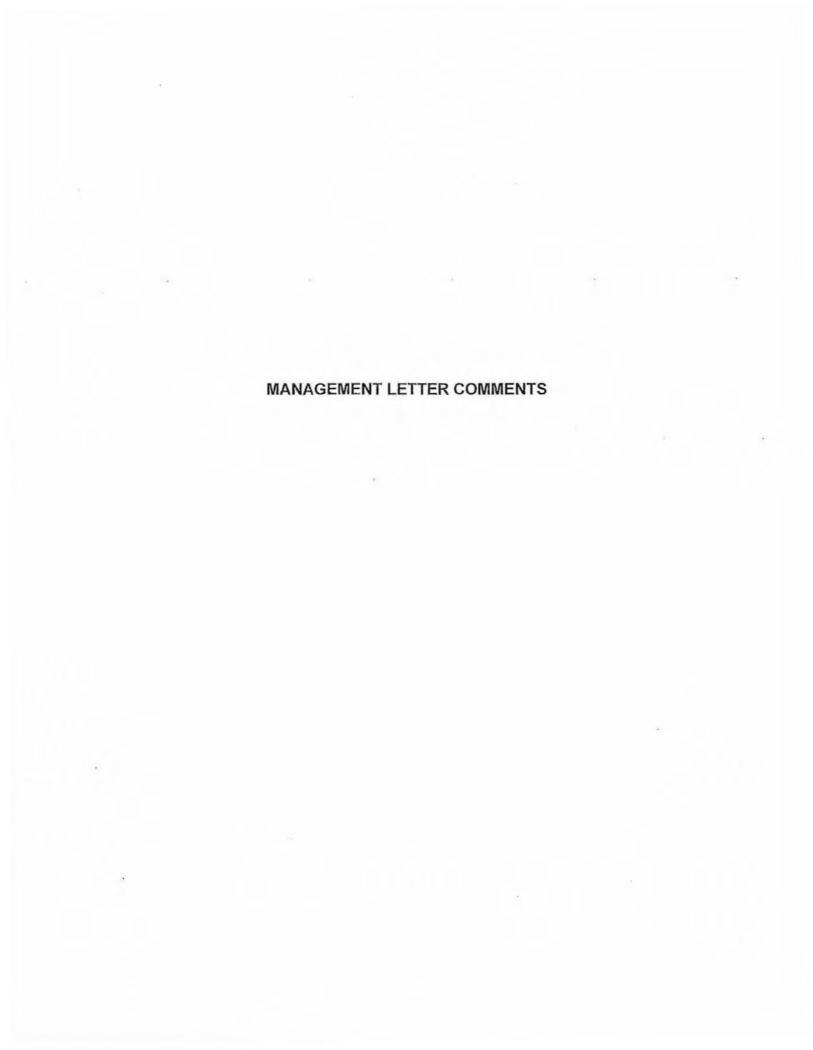
### Section III - Federal Award Findings

None

### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.





Members of the Board of Education Bell County School District Pineville, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Bell County School District for the year ended June 30, 2020, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

If during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency we have included them on the memorandum that accompanies this letter which summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters, if any. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated December 30, 2020, on the basic financial statements of Bell County School District.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky December 30, 2020



### BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS June 30, 2020

### Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

No prior year comments.

# BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS - CONTINUED June 30, 2020

### Current Year Comments - School Activity Funds

No current year comments.

# **APPENDIX C**

# Bell County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

Official Terms and Conditions of Sale

# OFFICIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BOND SALE

### \$970,000\*

Bell County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2022 Dated February 17, 2022

SALE: January 27, 2022 AT 1:00 P.M., E.S.T.

As published on PARITY®, a nationally recognized electronic bidding system, the Bell County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation") will until January 27, 2022, at the hour of 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., in the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Rd, Carriage House, Frankfort, KY 40601, receive competitive bids for the revenue bonds herein described. To be considered, bids must be submitted on an Official Bid Form and must be delivered to the Corporation at the address indicated on the date of sale no later than the hour indicated. Bids may be submitted manually or by facsimile or electronically via PARITY. Bids will be considered by the Corporation and may be accepted without further action by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Subject to a Permitted Adjustment\* increasing or decreasing the issue by up to \$95,000.

# BELL 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 Bell 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.

### STATUTORY AUTHORITY, PURPOSE OF ISSUE AND SECURITY

These Bonds are authorized pursuant to KRS 162.120 through 162.300, 162.385, and KRS 58.180 and are issued in accordance with a Resolution of the Corporation's Board of Directors. Said Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation payable from rental revenues derived by the Corporation from the Board under the Lease identified below. Said Bonds are being issued to finance improvements at Page School Center and Yellow Creek School Center (collectively, the "Project") and are secured by a lien upon and a pledge of the revenues from the rental of the school building property to the Board under the Lease on a year to year basis; the first rental period ending June 30, 2022; provided, however, said lien and pledge are on parity with a similar lien and pledge securing the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds previously issued to finance certain of the school building(s) which constitute the Project (the "Parity Bonds").

Should the Board default in its obligations under the Lease or fail to renew the Lease, the Registered Owners of Bonds have the right to have a receiver appointed to administer the school building Project property but foreclosure and sale are not available as remedies.

The rental of the school building Project property from the Corporation to the Board is to be effected under a certain Lease Agreement by and between the Corporation and the Board (the "Lease"), whereunder the school building Project property is leased to the Board for the initial period ending June 30, 2022, with an option in the Board to renew the Lease each year at rentals sufficient to provide for the principal and interest requirements on the Bonds as they become due, plus the costs of insurance, maintenance, depreciation, and bond issuance and administration expenses; the Board being legally obligated only for the initial rental period and for one year at a time thereafter each time the Lease is renewed.

Under the terms of the Lease and any renewal thereof, so long as the Bonds remain outstanding and in conformance with the intent and purpose of KRS 157.627(5) 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 and Participation Agreement to the Corporation and the Commission 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.

Although the Board is obligated to pay the Corporation annual rentals in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements for the Bonds for each year in which the Lease is renewed, the Board has entered into the Lease in reliance upon a certain Participation Agreement by and between the Board and the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission"). Under the terms of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has agreed to pay annually directly to the Paying Agent for the Bonds a stated Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$60,908 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified until their retirement, subject to the constitutional restrictions limiting the commitment to the biennium; said annual amount is to be applied only to the principal and interest requirements of the Bonds so long as the Board renews the Lease. Under the Lease, the Board has pledged and assigned all of its rights under the Participation Agreement in and to the Agreed Participation to the Corporation in order to secure the Bonds and has agreed to pay that portion of the rentals in excess of said Agreed Participation for each year in which the Lease is renewed.

### 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 Sections 157.611 through 157.640 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, as repealed, amended, 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.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$60,908 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified each year until their retirement; provided, however, that the contractual commitment of the Commission to pay the annual Agreed Participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2022; the right is reserved in the Commission to terminate its commitment to pay the Agreed Participation after the initial biennial period and every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the Agreed Participation shall be automatically renewed each two years for a period of two years unless the Commission shall give notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium; however, by the execution of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has expressed its present intention to continue to pay the Agreed Participation in each successive biennial budget period until the retirement of all of the Bonds, but such execution does not obligate the Commission to do so.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2022. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$129,504,400 in FY 2018-19 and \$128,672,400 in FY 2020-20 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.

### BOND MATURITIES, PRIOR REDEMPTION PROVISIONS AND PAYING AGENT

All such Bonds shall be in denominations in multiples of \$5,000 within the same maturity, bear interest from February 17, 2022, payable on August 1, 2022, and semi annually thereafter and shall mature as to principal on February 1 in each of the years as follows:

<b>Year</b>	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*	
2023	\$40,000	2033	\$50,000	
2024	40,000	2034	50,000	
2025	40,000	2035	50,000	
2026	40,000	2036	50,000	
2027	45,000	2037	55,000	
2028	45,000	2038	55,000	
2029	45,000	2039	55,000	
2030	45,000	2040	55,000	
2031	45,000	2041	60,000	
2032	45,000	2042	60,000	

\*Subject to a Permitted Adjustment of the amount of Bonds awarded of up to \$95,000 which may be applied in any or all maturities.

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2030 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after February 1, 2029, 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.

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 Bonds are to be issued in fully registered form (both principal and interest). U.S. Bank National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, has been designated as the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to Cede & Co. Principal and interest will be payable through the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company: Please see "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM" below. 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 August 1 and February 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2022 (Record Date is the 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

### 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 Project property 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 which have been approved by the Board, Commissioner of Education, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Corporation and a Lease shall be entered into whereunder the annual rental payments during the life of such additional bonds shall be increased by the amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of such additional bonds.

### BIDDING CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- (A) Bids must be made on Official Bid Form, contained in Information for Bidders available from the undersigned or RSA Advisors, LLC, Lexington, Kentucky, by visiting www.rsamuni.com submitted manually, by facsimile or electronically via PARITY®.
- (B) 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 Bond Sale, 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, non-electronic bids may be submitted via facsimile or by hand delivery utilizing the Official Bid Form.

- (C) The minimum bid shall be not less than \$950,600 (98% 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.
- (D) The maximum permissible net interest cost for the Bonds shall not exceed "The Bond Buyer's" Index of 20 Municipal Bonds as established on the Thursday immediately preceding the sale of said Bonds plus 1.50%.
- (E) The determination of the best purchase bid for said Refunding Bonds shall be made on the basis of all bids submitted for exactly \$970,000 principal amount of Refunding Bonds offered for sale under the terms and conditions herein specified, but the Corporation may adjust the principal amount of Bonds upward or downward by \$95,000 (the "Permitted Adjustment") which may be awarded to such best bidder may be a minimum of \$875,000 or a maximum of \$1,065,000. In the event of such Permitted Adjustment, no rebidding or recalculation of a submitted bid will be required or permitted and the Underwriter's Discount on the Bonds as submitted by the successful bidder shall be held constant. The Underwriter's Discount shall be defined as the difference between the purchase price of the Bonds submitted by the bidder and the price at which the Bonds will be issued to the public, calculated from information provided by the bidder, divided by the par amount of the Bonds bid. The price of which such adjusted principal amount of Bonds will be sold will be the same price per \$5,000 of Bonds as the price per \$5,000 for the \$970,000 of Bonds bid.
- (F) 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 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 January 27, 2022.
- (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).
- (G) The successful bidder may elect to notify the Municipal 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 February 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.
- (H) CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds at the expense of the Corporation. The purchaser shall pay the CUSIP Service Bureau 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 Bonds in accordance with the terms of any accepted proposal for the purchase of said Bonds.
- (I) 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.
- (J) Bids need not be accompanied by a certified or bank cashier's good faith check, BUT the successful bidder will be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the amount of the principal amount of Bonds awarded to the order of the Corporation by the close of business on the day following the award. Said good faith amount which will be forfeited as liquidated damages in the event of a failure of the successful bidder to take delivery of such Bonds when ready. The good faith amount (without interest) will be applied to the purchase price upon delivery of the Bonds. The successful bidder shall not be required to take up and pay for said Bonds unless delivery is made within 45 days from the date the bid is accepted.
  - (K) Delivery will be made utilizing the DTC Book-Entry-Only-System.
- (L) The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to waive any informality in any bid. The Bonds are offered for sale subject to the principal and interest not being subject to Federal or Kentucky income taxation or Kentucky ad valorem taxation on the date of their delivery to the successful bidder, in accordance with the Final Approving Legal Opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky, which Opinion will be qualified in accordance with the section hereof on TAX EXEMPTION.
- (M) 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 160.470(12)(a) 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 160.470(12)(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 \$57,158 to be applied to fair cash value.

### **BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

The Kentucky General Assembly is required by the Kentucky Constitution to adopt measures providing for the state's revenues and appropriations for each fiscal year. The Governor is required by law to submit a biennial State Budget (the "State Budget") to the General Assembly during the legislative session held in each even numbered year. State Budgets have generally been adopted by the General Assembly during those legislative sessions, which end in mid-April, to be effective upon the Governor's signature for appropriations commencing for a two-year period beginning the following July 1.

In the absence of a legislatively enacted budget, the Supreme Court has ruled the Governor has no authority to spend money from the state treasury except where there is a statutory, constitutional or federal mandate and the Commonwealth may be prevented from expending funds for certain state governmental functions, including the ability to pay principal of, premium, if any, and interest, when due, on obligations that are subject to appropriation.

Due to the unforeseen nature on the economy of the Commonwealth caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, in its 2020 regular session, the General Assembly adopted only a one-year budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2022 which was approved and signed by the Governor. The biennial budget was reviewed and supplemented during the General Assembly's 2021 regular session. Such budget became effective beginning July 1, 2020. The Office of the State Budget Director makes available on its website monthly updates to the General Fund receipts and other Funds of the commonwealth. When published, the updates can be found at www.osbd.ky.gov.

#### 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

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. If, after the sale of the Bonds, the principal amount of Bonds to be issued is determined to be in excess of \$1,000,000 the Corporation and Board will enter into a written agreement for the benefit of all parties who may become Registered or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds whereunder said Corporation and Board will agree to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Securities Disclosure Rules set forth in Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 by filing annual financial statements and material events notices with the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) System maintained by the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Bell County Board of Education, 211 Virginia Avenue, Pineville, Kentucky 40977 (606-337-7051).

### TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel advises as follows with respect to the Bonds:

- (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 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, 2022, the 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 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 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.

# BELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

By /s/ Brett Wilson Secretary

# APPENDIX D

# Bell County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

**Official Bid Form** 

# OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Bell County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation" or "Issuer"), will until 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., on January 27, 2022, receive in the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Rd, Carriage House, Frankfort, KY 40601, (telephone 502-564-5582; fax 888-979-6152) competitive bids for its \$970,000 School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2022, dated February 17, 2022; maturing February 1, 2023 through 2042 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said \$970,000\* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of \$ (not less than \$950,600) plus accrued interest from February 17, 2022 payable August 1, 2022 and semiannually thereafter at the following annual rates, (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 in the years as follows:

<b>Year</b>	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	<b>Year</b>	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>
2023	\$40,000		2033	\$50,000	
2024 2025	40,000 40,000		2034 2035	50,000 50,000	
$\frac{2026}{2027}$	40,000 45,000		$\frac{2036}{2037}$	50,000 55,000	
2028 2029	45,000 45,000		2037 2038 2039	55,000 55,000	
2030 2031	45,000 45,000		2039 2040 2041	55,000 60,000	
2032	45,000		2041	60,000	

\* Subject to Permitted Adjustment

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$1,065,000 of Bonds or as little as \$875,000 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 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 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 January 27, 2022.

(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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, non-electronic bids may be submitted via facsimile or by hand delivery utilizing the Official Bid Form.

The successful bidder may elect to notify the Municipal 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 on February 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 Opinion 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 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 U.S. Bank National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, Attn: Mr. Charles Lush (502-562-6436).

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 February 17, 2022 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Municipal Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond Purchase Agreement.

	Respectfully submitted,		
	Bidder ByAuthorized Officer		
	Address		
Total interest cost from February 17, 2022 to fin	al maturity	\$	
Plus discount or less any premium		\$	
Net interest cost (Total interest cost plus discour	nt 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 Bell County School District Finance Corporation for amount of Bonds at a price of \$\_\_\_\_\_ as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount	Rate	Year	<u>Amount</u>	Rate
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	,000 -,000 -,000 -,000 -,000 -,000 -,000 -,000 -,000		2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,00	90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90

Dated: January 27, 2022

RSA Advisors, LLC, Financial Advisor and Agent for Bell County School District Finance Corporation