DATED JANUARY 26, 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).

\$615,000* LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2022

Dated with Delivery: February 24, 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		Interest	Reoffering		Maturing		Interest	Reoffering	
1-Feb	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	1-Feb	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2023	\$25,000	%	%		2033	\$30,000	%	%	
2024	\$25,000	%	%		2034	\$30,000	%	%	
2025	\$25,000	%	%		2035	\$30,000	%	%	
2026	\$25,000	%	%		2036	\$35,000	%	%	
2027	\$25,000	%	%		2037	\$35,000	%	%	
2028	\$30,000	%	%		2038	\$35,000	%	%	
2029	\$30,000	%	%		2039	\$35,000	%	%	
2030	\$30,000	%	%		2040	\$35,000	%	%	
2031	\$30,000	%	%		2041	\$35,000	%	%	
2032	\$30,000	%	%		2042	\$40,000	%	%	

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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln County Board of Education.

The Lincoln County (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until February 3, 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 \$60,000.

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.



LINCOLN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Win Smith, Chairman Bruce Smith, Member Ricky Lane, Member Etta Meek, Member Gloria Sneed, Member

Michael Rowe, Superintendent Colleen Benson, Secretary

LINCOLN COUNTY (KENTUCKY) SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

Win Smith, President Bruce Smith, Member Ricky Lane, Member Etta Meek, Member Gloria Sneed, Member

Colleen Benson, Secretary Lee Ann Smith, 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 Lincoln 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	
Book-Entry-Only System	
The Corporation	3
Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission	
Commonwealth Budget for Period Ending June 30, 2022	
Outstanding Bonds	
Authority	
The Bonds	
General	
Registration, Payment and Transfer	
Redemption	
Security	
General	
The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues	
State Intercept	6
Commission's Participation	
The Project	
Estimated Bond Debt Service	
Estimated Use of Bond Proceeds	
District Student Population	
State Support of Education	8
Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK)	
Capital Outlay Allotment	
Facilities Support Program of Kentucky	
Local Support	
Homestead Exemption	
Limitation on Taxation	
Local Thirty Cents Minimum	
Additional 15% Not Subject to Recall	
Assessment Valuation	
Special Voted and Other Local Taxes	11
Local Tax Rates, Property Assessments and Revenue Collections	11
Overlapping Bond Indebtedness	
SEEK Allotment	
State Budgeting Process	
Potential Legislation	
Continuing Disclosure; Exemption	
Tax Exemption; Bank Qualified	
Original Issue Premium	
Original Issue Discount	
COVID-19	
Absence of Material Litigation	
Approval of Legality	
No Legal Opinion Expressed as to Certain Matters	
Bond Rating	
Financial Advisor	
Approval of Official Statement	
Demographic and Economic Data	
Financial Data	
Official Terms & Conditions of Bond Sale	
Official Bid Form	

OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to the Issuance of

\$615,000*

LINCOLN 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln County High School (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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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 24, 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 162.290 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 \$31,045 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>	Appropriation
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
2012-REF	\$6,820,000	\$5,015,000	\$5,818,857	\$1,001,143	2.250% - 2.375%	2025
2012-REF Energy	\$5,385,000	\$4,225,000	\$5,818,857	\$0	2.400% - 3.625%	2030
2015-REF	\$6,745,000	\$5,680,000	\$4,322,628	\$2,422,372	2.000% - 3.000%	2030
2019	\$740,000	\$690,000	\$200,000	\$540,000	2.500% - 2.750%	2039
2021-REF	\$2,040,000	\$2,040,000	\$2,040,000	\$0	1.000% - 1.800%	2032
TOTALS:	\$21,730,000	\$17,650,000	\$18 200 342	\$3 963 515		

AUTHORITY

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

- i) the issuance of approximately \$615,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$60,000;
- 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 24, 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 Project financed from the Bond proceeds from the Corporation to the Board. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of revenue on and from the Project; provided, however, said lien and pledge are on parity with the liens and pledges securing the Corporation's outstanding School Building Revenue Bonds issued to improve the building in which the Project is located.

The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues

The Board has leased the school Project securing the Bonds for an initial period from February 1, 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 \$31,045 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, 2002. 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 Lincoln County High School (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	Refunding Reve	enue Bonds	Total	
Year Ending June 30	Local Bond Payments	Principal Portion	Interest Portion	Total Payment	Local Bond Payments	
2022	\$1,533,477				\$1,533,477	
2023	\$1,535,749	25,000	\$13,400	\$38,400	\$1,535,749	
2024	\$1,531,458	25,000	\$13,815	\$38,815	\$1,531,458	
2025	\$1,527,889	25,000	\$13,315	\$38,315	\$1,527,889	
2026	\$1,532,126	25,000	\$12,815	\$37,815	\$1,532,126	
2027	\$1,496,343	25,000	\$12,315	\$37,315	\$1,496,343	
2028	\$1,498,577	30,000	\$11,815	\$41,815	\$1,498,577	
2029	\$1,510,282	30,000	\$11,215	\$41,215	\$1,510,282	
2030	\$1,494,964	30,000	\$10,615	\$40,615	\$1,494,964	
2031	\$1,498,011	30,000	\$10,015	\$40,015	\$1,498,011	
2032	\$1,364,399	30,000	\$9,415	\$39,415	\$1,364,399	
2033	\$14,549	30,000	\$8,815	\$38,815	\$14,549	
2034	\$18,486	\$30,000	\$8,215	\$38,215	\$18,486	
2035	\$17,361	\$30,000	\$7,615	\$37,615	\$17,361	
2036	\$16,237	\$35,000	\$6,895	\$41,895	\$16,237	
2037	\$20,017	\$35,000	\$6,020	\$41,020	\$20,017	
2038	\$18,705	\$35,000	\$5,058	\$40,058	\$18,705	
2039	\$17,392	\$35,000	\$4,060	\$39,060	\$17,392	
2040	\$11,118	\$35,000	\$3,080	\$38,080	\$11,118	
2041	. ,	\$35,000	\$2,100	\$37,100	. , -	
2042		\$40,000	\$1,120	\$41,120		
2043		* -7	* / *	· , ·		
TOTALS:	\$16,657,140	\$615,000	\$171,713	\$786,713	\$16,657,140	

Note: Numbers 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	\$615,000.00
Total Sources	\$615,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Construction Fund	\$587,500.00
Underwriter's Discount (2%)	12,300.00
Cost of Issuance	15,200.00
Total Uses	\$615,000.00

DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

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

Year	Average Daily Attendance	Year	Average Daily Attendance
2000-01	3,603.6	2010-11	3,643.5
2001-02	3,668.4	2011-12	3,606.1
2002-03	3,712.8	2012-13	3,545.9
2003-04	3,753.2	2013-14	3,506.7
2004-05	3,855.3	2014-15	3,496.7
2005-06	3,840.6	2015-16	3,441.0
2006-07	3,802.4	2016-17	3,386.8
2007-08	3,722.2	2017-18	3,371.8
2008-09	3,728.8	2018-19	3,310.7
2009-10	3,652.7	2019-20	3,202.7

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 Lincoln County School District for certain preceding school years.

Year	Capital Outlay Allotment	Year	Capital Outlay Allotment
<u> </u>	Anothent	1 cai	Anothent
2000-01	360,360.0	2010-11	364,354.0
2001-02	366,840.0	2011-12	360,610.0
2002-03	371,280.0	2012-13	354,587.0
2003-04	375,320.0	2013-14	350,667.0
2004-05	385,530.0	2014-15	349,674.0
2005-06	384,060.0	2015-16	344,096.0
2006-07	380,240.0	2016-17	338,680.0
2007-08	372,220.0	2017-18	337,180.0
2008-09	372,882.0	2018-19	331,069.0
2009-10	365,267.0	2019-20	320,270.0

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 \$40,500 effective January 1, 2021.

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
Year	Rate	Assessment	Collections
2000-01	48.7	655,681,769	3,193,170
2001-02	50.3	693,754,455	3,489,585
2002-03	49.7	714,889,521	3,553,001
2003-04	49.7	730,606,786	3,631,116
2004-05	49.5	773,161,056	3,827,147
2005-06	50.4	838,413,238	4,225,603
2006-07	47.1	893,290,889	4,207,400
2007-08	50.4	940,695,962	4,741,108
2008-09	49	980,247,501	4,803,213
2009-10	49	977,989,923	4,792,151
2010-11	49.9	997,139,128	4,975,724
2011-12	52.5	1,018,192,171	5,345,509
2012-13	55.9	1,011,818,825	5,656,067
2013-14	58.6	1,008,265,210	5,908,434
2014-15	57.5	997,981,274	5,738,392
2015-16	61.1	1,024,097,446	6,257,235
2016-17	62.1	1,065,835,867	6,618,841
2017-18	62	1,105,843,871	6,856,232
2018-19	64.4	1,169,186,111	7,529,559
2019-20	62.9	1,236,759,767	7,779,219

OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Lincoln County School District or other issuing agency within the County as reported by the State Local Debt Officer for the period ending June 30, 2021.

	Original	Amount	Current
	Principal	of Bonds	Principal
Issuer	Amount	Redeemed	Outstanding
County of Lincoln			_
General Obligation	\$1,885,000	\$905,000	\$980,000
Senior Citizens Housing	\$640,000	\$590,000	\$50,000
Fire Protection Renewable	\$190,000	\$139,801	\$50,199
Building Renewable	\$130,295	\$80,000	\$50,295
Court Facility Project	\$1,340,000	\$665,000	\$675,000
City of Crab Orchard			
Water & Sewer Revenue	\$653,500	\$521,200	\$132,300
Improvement Project	\$47,000	\$9,300	\$37,700
City of Hustonville			
General Obligation	\$186,000	\$0	\$186,000
City of Stanford			
Water & Sewer Revenue	\$7,750,000	\$1,707,342	\$6,042,658
Improvement Project	\$3,485,000	\$1,973,500	\$1,511,500
Refinancing Refunding Revenue	\$3,390,000	\$285,000	\$3,105,000
Special Districts			
Lincoln County Library Taxing District	\$390,000	\$0	\$390,000
Lincoln County Sanitation District	\$350,000	\$18,000	\$332,000
McKinney Water District	\$1,307,000	\$507,200	\$799,800
Totals:	\$21,743,795	\$7,401,343	\$14,342,452

Source: 2021 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	
SEEK	runung	Tax Ellott	Local Funding	-
2000-01	14,544,193	3,193,170	17,737,363	
2001-02	15,190,570	3,489,585	18,680,155	
2002-03	16,035,800	3,553,001	19,588,801	
2003-04	17,220,674	3,631,116	20,851,790	
2004-05	17,728,145	3,827,147	21,555,292	
2005-06	18,744,525	4,225,603	22,970,128	
2006-07	18,921,205	4,207,400	23,128,605	
2007-08	20,230,159	4,741,108	24,971,267	
2008-09	20,131,743	4,803,213	24,934,956	
2009-10	17,489,626	4,792,151	22,281,777	
2010-11	17,305,272	4,975,724	22,280,996	
2011-12	18,648,505	5,345,509	23,994,014	
2012-13	18,451,065	5,656,067	24,107,132	
2013-14	18,025,269	5,908,434	23,933,703	
2014-15	18,129,071	5,738,392	23,867,463	
2015-16	18,062,129	6,257,235	24,319,364	
2016-17	17,575,057	6,618,841	24,193,898	
2017-18	17,385,370	6,856,232	24,241,602	
2018-19	17,260,541	7,529,559	24,790,100	
2019-20	15,899,881	7,779,219	23,679,100	

- (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 \$0.629 for FY 2019-20. The equivalent tax rate" is defined as the rate which results when the income from all taxes levied by the district for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Commonwealth of Kentucky Revenue Cabinet.

State Budgeting Process

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

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

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

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE; EXEMPTION

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

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

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Lincoln County Board of Education, 305 Danville Avenue, Stanford, Kentucky 40484, Telephone: (606) 365-2124.

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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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

Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

Demographic and Economic Data

LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Lincoln County, with a land area of 336 square miles, is located in portions of both the Outer Blue Grass and Mississippi Plateaus Regions. Lincoln County had an estimated 2020 population of 24,607.

Stanford, the county seat of Lincoln County, is located in south central Kentucky. Stanford is located 42 miles south of Lexington, Kentucky; 93 miles southeast of Louisville, Kentucky; 120 miles south of Cincinnati, Ohio; and 144 miles northwest of Knoxville, Tennessee. Stanford had an estimated 2020 population of 3,646.

The Economic Framework

Lincoln County had a labor force of 10,449 in 2020 and the total number of employees in Lincoln County in 2020 averaged 4,339. The top jobs in the county were office and administrative support - 676 (15.58%); executive, managers and administrators - 638 (14.7%); sales - 533 (12.28%); education, training/library - 324 (7.47%); and, food preparation, serving - 292 (6.3%).

Transportation

U.S. Highways 27, 127 and 150 are AAA - rated trucking highways serving Lincoln County. Interstate 75, a major north-south corridor, is located 27 miles southeast of Stanford via U.S. 150. The Cumberland Parkway, an east-west multi-lane toll road located in south central Kentucky, is 34 miles south of Stanford via U.S. 27. The Bluegrass Parkway, an east-west multi-lane highway located in central Kentucky, is 36 miles north of Stanford via U.S. 150 and 127. Twenty-three trucking companies provide interstate and/or intrastate service to Stanford. Southern Railway System provides the nearest rail service to Stanford at Danville, 11 miles northeast. The nearest scheduled commercial airline service is available at Bluegrass Airport near Lexington, 42 miles north of Stanford. Goodall Field, 8 miles northwest of Stanford, offers 2 paved runways, 4,600 and 2,500 feet in length.

Power and Fuel

Electric power is provided to Lincoln County by East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inter-County Energy Cooperative, South KY RECC, KY Utilities and Jackson Energy Corp. Natural gas is provided by Atmos Energy Corp.

Education

The Lincoln County School System provides primary education to the residents of Lincoln County. There are 42 colleges and universities and 22 technology centers (ATC) within 60 miles of Stanford.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Structure

Stanford's government structure consists of a Mayor and six council members. For Stanford, the Mayor serves a four-year term while the council members serve two-year terms. Lincoln County is served by a Judge/Executive, a Deputy Judge/Executive and four Magistrates. The Judge/Executive, Deputy Judge/Executive and Magistrates are elected to serve a four-year term.

Planning and Zoning

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

Sales and Use Tax

A state sales and use tax is levied at the rate of 6.0% on the purchase or lease price of taxable good and on utility services. Local sales taxes are not levied in Kentucky.

State and Local 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. 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 of county).

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Stanford Labor Market Area includes Jessamine, Madison, Garrard, Rockcastle, Laurel, Pulaski, Casey, Marion, Mercer, Boyle and Lincoln counties.

Population

<u>Area</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Lincoln County	24,414	24,322	24,607	
Stanford	3,614	3,593	3,646	
Crab Orchard	815	809	825	

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

Population Projections

<u>Area</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u> 2035</u>
Lincoln County	24,035	23,576	22,975

Source: Kentucky State Data Center, University of Louisville.

EDUCATION

Public Schools

	Lincol	
	County	
Total Enrollment (2019-2020)	3,388	
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15 - 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 are 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 productions skills required by an industrial plant. Instruction may be conducted either in the vocational school or in the industrial plant, depending upon the desired arrangement and the availability of special equipment.

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation

The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, an independent public corporation created and funded by the Kentucky General Assembly, provides programs of skills training to meet the needs of business and industry from entry level to advanced training, and from upgrading present employees to retraining experienced workers. The Bluegrass State Skills corporation is the primary source for skills training assistance for a new or existing company. The Corporation works in partnership with other employment and job training resources and programs, as well as Kentucky's economic development activities, to package a program customized to meet the specific needs of a company.

Vocational Schools

		Enrollment
Technical Institution	Location	<u>(2019-2020)</u>
Lincoln County ATC	Stanford, KY	363
Garrard County ATC	Lancaster, KY	386
Trailblazer Academy	Harrodsburg, KY	391
Casey County ATC	Liberty, KY	394
Rockcastle County ATC	Mount Vernon, KY	431
Madison County ATC	Richmond, KY	896
Pulaski County ATC	Somerset, KY	423
Marion County ATC	Lebanon, KY	574
Jackson County ATC	McKee, KY	277
Lake Cumberland ATC	Russell Springs, KY	879
Clark County ATC	Winchester, KY	664
Nelson County ATC	Bardstown, KY	604
Wayne County ATC	Monticello, KY	551
Green County ATC	Greensburg, KY	488
Corbin ATC	Corbin, KY	441
Lee County ATC	Beattyville, KY	298
Montgomery County ATC	Mt. Sterling, KY	563
Clay County ATC	Manchester, KY	357
Shelby County ATC	Shelbyville, KY	598

Area Colleges and Universities

		Enrollment
<u>Institution</u>	Location	(Fall 2020)
Centre College	Danville, KY	1,411
Berea College	Berea, KY	1,688
Asbury University	Wilmore, KY	1,930
Eastern Kentucky University	Richmond, KY	14,980
Transylvania University	Lexington, KY	949
University of Kentucky	Lexington, KY	29,402
Campbellsville University	Campbellsville, KY	13,744
Midway University	Midway, KY	1,702
Lindsey Wilson College	Columbia, KY	1,999
Georgetown College	Georgetown, KY	1,484
Kentucky State University	Frankfort, KY	2,171

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Institution
PBK Bank, Inc.

Total Assets \$118,688,000 <u>Total Deposits</u> \$101,705,000

Source: McFadden American Financial Directory, January-June 2020 Edition.

EXISTING INDUSTRY

<u>Firm</u>	Product	Total <u>Employed</u>
Stanford:		
DecoArt Inc.	Acrylic paints for arts, crafts & home	
	decorating.	134
Lincoln County Ready Mix Inc.	Ready mix concrete.	10
Lincoln Manufacturing USA LLC.	Steel stamping, welding, and machining operations to produce parts for the automotive	
I' 1 T 10 D' C I	industry.	125
Lincoln Tool & Die Co. Inc.	Machine shop - parts, tool & die, repair & make	
	New machinery parts for factories.	14
Tillett's Uniforms Inc. Tin Man Manufacturing Co.	Band uniforms, choir robes, flags & dresses. Manufacture metal & roofing siding panels and	14
	Trim components; also wood roof trusses.	17

Sources: Kentucky Directory of Manufacturers (2020).

APPENDIX B

Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2021

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	19
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20-52
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	54
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers' Retirement System	55
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – County Employees Retirement System	56
Schedule of Contributions to the Teachers Retirement System	57

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Contributions to the County Employees Retirement System	58
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance - CERS	59
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Medical Insurance - TRS	60
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Life Insurance - TRS	61
Schedule of Contributions to the Medical Insurance Plan - CERS	62
Schedule of Contributions to the Medical Insurance Plan - TRS	63
Schedule of Contributions to the Life Insurance Plan - TRS	64
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	65-70
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement – Non-Major Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances – Agency Funds	73
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance – High School Activity Fund	74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	77
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	78
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	79-80
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required the Uniform Guidance	81-82
Management Letter Comments	83-84
Letter to Those Charged with Governance	85-87

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

January 15, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Education Lincoln County School District Stanford, 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 Lincoln County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lincoln County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request, Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Instructions for Submission of the Audit Contract, Audit Acceptance Statement, AFR and Balance Sheet, Statement of Certification, and Audit Report.* Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County School District as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of the district's proportionate share of net pension liabilities, and the schedules of the district's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits on Pages 4 through 10, 53 through 56, and 59 through 61 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 Lincoln County School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the statement of receipts, disbursements and fund balance – High School Activity Fund are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the other supplemental 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 15, 2022, on our consideration of Lincoln County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lincoln County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

LINCOLN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT – STANFORD, KY MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As management of the Lincoln County School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The June 30, 2021 cash balance for the District was \$5.99 million, as compared with the beginning cash balance of \$6.0 million. The ending cash balance consists of General Fund of \$2,829,839, Debt Service Fund of \$1,132,181, Construction Fund of \$174,711, District Activity of \$88,196, SEEK/Capital Outlay of \$1,172,002, School Activity of \$347,938, and Food Service of \$245,822.
- Government-wide net position increased \$667,589 during the year. Total long-term obligations decreased by \$275,868.
- The General Fund had \$31 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state program (SEEK), property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. There were \$29.67 million in General Fund expenditures.
- General Fund revenue decreased \$424,015 from last fiscal year due to revenue from the state. General Fund expenses decreased \$2,071,941 compared to last fiscal year.
- The financial statements reflect revenues of \$8,992,664 in on-behalf payments compared to revenues of \$9,173,007 for the previous year. On-behalf payments are revenue from the state on-behalf of District employees retirement contributions, health insurance, administration fees and technology with a like amount of expenses recorded.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This is a state mandated uniform system and chart of accounts for all Kentucky public school districts utilizing the MUNIS administrative software. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds for these financial statements are school activity funds. The only proprietary funds are our community education and food service operations. All other activities of the district are included in the governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,284,631.

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

A comparison of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 government wide net position is as follows:

	Governmental B Activities		Business - Type		Total	
			Activ	vities	Primary Government	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,253,347	\$ 9,174,869	\$ 304,305	\$ 402,449	\$ 7,557,652	\$ 9,577,318
Capital Assets	41,361,484	39,332,352	224,386	187,984	41,585,870	39,520,336
Total Assets	48,614,831	48,507,221	528,691	590,433	49,143,522	49,097,654
Deferred Outflows	4,922,042	5,448,939	460,417	516,111	5,382,459	5,965,050
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	53,536,873	53,956,160	989,108	1,106,544	54,525,981	55,062,704
Current Liabilities	3,366,335	3,526,813	21,298	13,979	3,387,633	3,540,792
Non-Current Liabilities	43,045,602	42,362,793	2,716,997	3,070,288	45,762,599	45,433,081
Total Liabilities	46,411,937	45,889,606	2,738,295	3,084,267	49,150,232	48,973,873
Deferred Inflows	3,740,380	3,536,749	386,559	267,451	4,126,939	3,804,200
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets						
(net of related debt)	19,306,622	19,113,208	224,386	187,984	19,531,008	19,301,192
Restricted	2,336,234	2,911,289	(2,360,132)	(2,433,158)	(23,898)	478,131
Unrestricted	(18,258,300)	(17,494,692)			(18,258,300)	(17,494,692)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,384,556	\$ 4,529,805	\$(2,135,746)	\$(2,245,174)	\$ 1,248,810	\$ 2,284,631

Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 67,610	\$ 33,611	\$ 65,585	\$ 11,367	\$ 133,195	\$ 44,978
Operating grants and						
contributions	7,327,608	9,956,082	2,685,968	2,465,723	10,013,576	12,421,805
Capital grants	68,578	69,000			68,578	69,000
General revenues						
Property taxes	5,664,279	5,925,097			5,664,279	5,925,097
Motor vehicle taxes	846,671	1,135,902			846,671	1,135,902
Utility Taxes	1,101,059	1,145,292			1,101,059	1,145,292
Other taxes	99,267	173,520			99,267	173,520
Investment earnings	48,069	42,974	1,688	1,638	49,757	44,612
State and formula grants	25,629,832	24,426,681			25,629,832	24,426,681
Miscellaneous	349,928	584,889			349,928	584,889
Total revenues	41,202,901	43,493,048	2,753,241	2,478,728	43,956,142	45,971,776
TVDENCEC						
EXPENSES						
Program Activities	26 670 044	27.566.644			26 670 044	27.566.644
Instructional	26,678,841	27,566,641			26,678,841	27,566,641
Student support	1,077,213	1,270,779			1,077,213	1,270,779
Instructional staff Support	1,306,813	1,422,713			1,306,813	1,422,713
District administrative support	929,034	1,068,111			929,034	1,068,111
School administrative support	2,390,328	2,286,467			2,390,328	2,286,467
Business support	1,116,212	1,152,164			1,116,212	1,152,164
Plant operations and maintenance	4,259,651	4,257,428			4,259,651	4,257,428
Student transportation	2,677,713	2,554,846			2,677,713	2,554,846
Central Office		1,900				1,900
Food Service Operations		87,864				87,864
Community service activities	462,991	412,568			462,991	412,568
Debt Service	677,205	634,550			677,205	634,550
Business-type Activities						
Food service			3,145,094	2,588,156	3,145,094	2,588,156
Community education			550		550	
Total operating expenses	41,576,001	42,716,031	3,145,644	2,588,156	44,721,645	45,304,187
Revenue Over (Under) Expend.	\$ (373,100)	\$ 777,017	\$ (392,403)	\$ (109,428)	\$ (765,503)	\$ 667,589

On-behalf amounts are included in the above figures. On-behalf payments are payments the state makes on behalf of employees to the various agencies for health and life insurance benefits, administration fees, technology, retirement plans and debt service. The total on-behalf payments for 2020 and 2021 were \$9,173,007 and \$8,992,664 respectively.

Governmental Activities

For the governmental program, instructional expense comprises 65% of total expense and includes the schools' expenditures for staff and supplies. Support services equate to 33% of total expense and are comprised of spending for student support, staff support, district administrative support, business support, plant operation and maintenance and student transportation. Interest and other expenses make up the remaining 2% of the total.

The cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services are shown on the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities identifies the net cost of services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues (State entitlements).

	Government	Governmental Activities Total			Activities Net
	Cost	of Servi	ces	Cost of S	Services
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Instructional	\$ 26,678,841	\$	27,566,641	\$ 20,194,385	\$ 19,804,447
Support Services	13,756,964		14,014,408	13,307,334	12,301,010
Other	462,991		500,432	1,859	(13,669)
Interest Costs	677,205		634,550	608,627	565,550
Total Expenses	\$ 41,576,001	\$	42,716,031	\$ 34,112,205	\$ 32,657,338

Business-Type Activities

The business type activities at the District are Food Service. This program had total revenues of \$2,478,728 and expenses of \$2,588,156 for fiscal year 2021. These revenues were made up of \$11,367 charges for services, \$2,465,723 federal and state operating grants and \$1,638 earnings on investments. These business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues, and, as such, the District will continue to monitor these activities and make the necessary adjustments to the operations of these activities.

FSPK and Construction Funds Revenue/Expenditures

Fund 310 is the capital outlay fund and Fund 320 is the building fund (FSPK). State funding makes up the Capital Outlay fund and building fund is made up of state and local revenue. Fund 400 is the debt service fund and is used to make debt payments. There, the funds 310 and 320 were used to collect the state and local revenues, and transfers were then made to Fund 400 as debt service payments came due.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is based on accounting for certain transactions on the cash basis for receipts and expenditures and encumbrances and is prepared according to Kentucky law. The Kentucky Department of Education requires a zero-based budget with any remaining fund balance to be shown as a contingency expense in the budgeting process.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had budgeted revenues of \$31,776,861 with actual results being \$31,454,614. Budgeted expenditures were \$33,795,524 compared to actual expenditures of \$30,272,736.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the district had invested \$79,668,809 in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buses, buildings, and land. This District had a net decrease in Capital Assets of \$566,242. Depreciation expense for the year was \$2,097,063 and capital additions were \$25,976.

Business - Type

Total Primary Government

				* *		,
	Activities (Net of Depreciation)		Activities (Ne	t of Depreciation)	(Net of Depreciation)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 409,580	\$ 409,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409,580	\$ 409,580
Construction in Progress	-	-			-	-
Buildings and Improvements	37,915,813	36,386,073	-	-	37,915,813	36,386,073
Technology	22,056	29,541	-	-	22,056	29,541
Vehicles	2,715,993	2,268,878	-	-	2,715,993	2,268,878
General Equipment	298,042	238,280	224,386	187,984	522,428	426,264
Total	\$41,361,484	\$39,332,352	\$ 224,386	\$ 187,984	\$41,585,870	\$ 39,520,336
	Govern	nmental	Busin	ess - Type	T	otal
	Acti	vities	Ac	tivities	Primary 0	Government
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>

	Govern	mentai	Busilie	ess - Type	11	Otal
	Activ	vities	Activities		Primary Government	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	2021
Beginning Balance	\$ 42,148,232	\$ 41,361,484	\$ 269,134	\$ 224,386	\$ 42,417,366	\$41,585,870
Additions	1,393,509	25,976	-	5,553	1,393,509	31,529
Retirements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(2,180,257)	(2,055,108)	(44,748)	(41,955)	(2,225,005)	(2,097,063)
Ending Balance	\$ 41,361,484	\$ 39,332,352	\$ 224,386	\$ 187,984	\$ 41,585,870	\$ 39,520,336

Long-Term Debt

The District made scheduled bond principal payments in the amount of \$1,540,000 and KISTA principal lease payments in the amount of \$293,431. In addition to the KISTA lease, the District was assessed \$355,503 by Kentucky School Boards Insurance Trust (KSBIT) as of June 30, 2013. The final payment on this assessment was made in 2021 in the amount of \$42,245.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Govern Activities (i	
	2020	2021
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.29
General Bond Obligations	20.44	18.9
Net Pension Liability	12.56	15.72
Net OPEB Liability	9.91	10.7
KSBIT Assessment	0.04	0.00
Accrued Sick Leave	0.84	0.87
Total Obligations	\$ 45.38	\$ 47.48

Future Budgetary Implications

In Kentucky, the public school's fiscal year is July 1 – June 30; other programs, i.e. some Federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget for fiscal year 2020-2021 with a 5.0% contingency.

The state did not mandate pay increases and none were given for the 2020-2021 school year. The SEEK base received from the State remained at \$4,000. With a declining pupil adjusted average daily attendance (AADA), the total SEEK funding is projected to decrease. Since state funding is not keeping pace with rising costs it will continue to be an issue. Increasing retirement costs borne by the District is one of the significant issues that will impact future budgets.

The District has not experienced any real growth in student population for more than a decade, although costs of providing services continue to increase. Thus, management will continue to be challenged with balancing our staffing needs with declining enrollment and providing the resources to meet the students' needs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and other interested readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the District's Superintendent or Finance Director at (606) 365-2124 or by mail at Lincoln County Board of Education, 305 Danville Avenue, Stanford, KY 40484.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS:			
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Note C Accounts Receivable:	5,744,867	245,822	5,990,689
Taxes - Current	501,966		501,966
Taxes - Delinquent	15,956		15,956
Accounts	60,958	118,420	179,378
Intergovernmental - State	53,346		53,346
Intergovernmental - Federal Inventories for Consumption	2,797,776	38,207	2,797,776 38,207
Total Current Assets	9,174,869	402,449	9,577,318
Noncurrent Assets - Note F			
Land	409,580		409,580
Buildings & Improvements	64,271,393		64,271,393
Furniture & Equipment	13,551,782	1,436,054	14,987,836
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(38,900,403)	(1,248,070)	(40,148,473)
Total Noncurrent Assets	39,332,352	187,984	39,520,336
TOTAL ASSETS	48,507,221	590,433	49,097,654
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2,483,726	169,248	2,652,974
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	2,766,360	346,863	3,113,223
Deferred Outflows from Advanced Bond Refundings	198,853		198,853
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	5,448,939	516,111	5,965,050
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	53,956,160	1,106,544	55,062,704
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	262,317	13,979	276,296
Accrued Salaries & Sick Leave - Note A	347,298		347,298
Advances from Grantors	893,628		893,628
Bond Obligations - Note D	1,595,000		1,595,000
Capital Lease Obligation - Note E Accrued Interest Payable	292,027		292,027
Total Current Liabilities	136,543 3,526,813	13,979	136,543 3,540,792
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,22,22	,	2,2 .2,
Bond Obligations - Note D	17,324,493		17,324,493
Capital Lease Obligation - Note E	1,007,624		1,007,624
Net Pension Liability	13,363,267	2,358,223	15,721,490
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	10,079,057	712,065	10,791,122
Accrued Sick Leave - Note A	588,352		588,352
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	42,362,793	3,070,288	45,433,081
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,889,606	3,084,267	48,973,873
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	780,690	70,443	851,133
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	2,756,059	197,008	2,953,067
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,536,749	267,451	3,804,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	49,426,355	3,351,718	52,778,073
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	19,113,208	187,984	19,301,192
Capital Projects	174,711		174,711
SFCC Escrow	1,172,002		1,172,002
School Activities	432,395		432,395
Food Service		(2,433,158)	(2,433,158)
Debt Service	1,132,181		1,132,181
Unrestricted	(17,494,692)		(17,494,692)
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,529,805	(2,245,174)	2,284,631
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	53,956,160	1,106,544	55,062,704

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		FOR	THE TEAK ENDED I	JNE 30, 2021	NEW/EXPENS	(E) DEVENUE AND C	HANGEG
		PROGRAM REVENUES			,	SE) REVENUE AND CI N NET POSITION	HANGES
			OPERATING	CAPITAL	1	IN NET FOSITION	
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
Instructional	27,566,641	33,611	7,728,583		(19,804,447)		(19,804,447)
Support Services:							
Student Support Services	1,270,779		266,150		(1,004,629)		(1,004,629)
Staff Support Services	1,422,713		547,886		(874,827)		(874,827)
District Administration	1,068,111		152,701		(915,410)		(915,410)
School Administration	2,286,467		6,680		(2,279,787)		(2,279,787)
Business Support Services	1,152,164		4,538		(1,147,626)		(1,147,626)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	4,257,428		559,786		(3,697,642)		(3,697,642)
Student Transportation	2,554,846		175,657		(2,379,189)		(2,379,189)
Central Office	1,900				(1,900)		(1,900)
Food Service Operations	87,864		90,356		2,492		2,492
Community Service Operations	412,568		423,745		11,177		11,177
Interest on Long-Term Debt	634,550			69,000	(565,550)		(565,550)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	42,716,031	33,611	9,956,082	69,000	(32,657,338)		(32,657,338)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Food Service	2,476,076	11,367	2,465,723			1,014	1,014
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2,476,076	11,367	2,465,723	0	0	1,014	1,014
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	45,192,107	44,978	12,421,805	69,000	(32,657,338)	1,014	(32,656,324)
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property					5,925,097		5,925,097
Motor Vehicle					1,135,902		1,135,902
Utility					1,145,292		1,145,292
Other					173,520		173,520
State Aid - Formula Grants					24,426,681		24,426,681
Investment Earnings					42,974	1,638	44,612
Miscellaneous					464,346		464,346
Funds Transfer (Expense)					112,080	(112,080)	0
Loss Compensation					8,463		8,463
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES & TRANSI	FERS				33,434,355	(110,442)	33,323,913
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					777,017	(109,428)	667,589
NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTAT	ΓED NOTE R				3,752,788	(2,135,746)	1,617,042
NET POSITION - ENDING					4,529,805	(2,245,174)	2,284,631

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE FUND	BUILDING FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,829,839		1,132,181		1,782,847	5,744,867
Accounts Receivable:						
Taxes - Current	501,966					501,966
Taxes - Delinquent	15,956					15,956
Accounts	60,361				597	60,958
Interfund Receivable	1,800,757					1,800,757
Intergovernmental - State		53,346				53,346
Intergovernmental - Federal		2,797,776				2,797,776
TOTAL ASSETS	5,208,879	2,851,122	1,132,181	0	1,783,444	10,975,626
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	101,244	156,737			4,336	262,317
Accrued Salaries & Sick Leave	347,298					347,298
Interfund Payable		1,800,757				1,800,757
Advances from Grantors		893,628				893,628
Total Liabilities	448,542	2,851,122	0	0	4,336	3,304,000
Fund Balance: Restricted for:						
Capital Projects					174,711	174,711
School Activities					432,395	432,395
SFCC Escrow					1,172,002	1,172,002
Debt Service			1,132,181		-,-,-,-,-	1,132,181
Committed for:			, - , -			, - , -
Accrued Sick Leave	588,352					588,352
Assigned for:	,					,
Purchase Obligations	48,919					48,919
Unassigned Fund Balance	4,123,066					4,123,066
Total Fund Balance	4,760,337	0	1,132,181	0	1,779,108	7,671,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	5,208,879	2,851,122	1,132,181	0	1,783,444	10,975,626

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSTION JUNE 30, 2021

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

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE		7,671,626
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	78,232,755	
Accumulated Depreciation	(38,900,403)	39.332.352
Recallitation Depression	(30,700,103)	37,332,332
Deferred Outflows on Bond Refundings are not current assets		
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		198,853
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions are not current assets		
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		2,483,726
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits are not		
current assets and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		2,766,360
Long-term liabilities (including bonds payable) are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds Payable	(18,905,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premiums	(27,998)	
Unamortized Bond Discount	13,505	
Capital Lease Obligation	(1,299,651)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(136,543)	
Net Pension Liability	(13,363,267)	
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	(10,079,057)	
Accrued Sick Leave	(588,352)	(44,386,363)
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits are not current		
liabilities and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		(2,756,059)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions are not current liabilities		
and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	_	(780,690)
TOTAL NET POSITION, CONTENNATIVE A ACTIVITIES		4.500.005
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	4,529,805

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		SPECIAL	DEBT SERVICE	BUILDING	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
	GENERAL	REVENUE	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property	5,285,726			639,371		5,925,097
Motor Vehicle	1,135,902			•		1,135,902
Utility	1,145,292					1,145,292
Other	173,520					173,520
Earnings on Investments	38,343	2,934	478		1,219	42,974
Intergovernmental - State	23,002,686	1,834,285	345,272	827,456	320,267	26,329,966
Intergovernmental - Federal	158,102	7,963,695				8,121,797
Other Sources	158,346	34,731			304,880	497,957
TOTAL REVENUES	31,097,917	9,835,645	345,750	1,466,827	626,366	43,372,505
EXPENDITURES:						
Instructional	18,871,159	7,515,431			329,790	26,716,380
Support Services:						
Student Support Services	978,586	258,810				1,237,396
Staff Support Services	854,948	532,775				1,387,723
District Administration	900,684	148,490				1,049,174
School Administration	2,193,619	6,496				2,200,115
Business Support Services	1,152,203	4,413				1,156,616
Plant Operation & Maintenance	2,838,229	544,347				3,382,576
Student Transportation	1,881,279	170,812				2,052,091
Food Service Operations		87,864				87,864
Community Service Operations		412,058				412,058
Facility Acquisition & Construction						0
Debt Service:						
Principal			1,833,377			1,833,377
Interest			589,057			589,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,670,707	9,681,496	2,422,434	0	329,790	42,104,427
EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	1,427,210	154,149	(2,076,684)	1,466,827	296,576	1,268,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):						
Loss Compensation	8,463					8,463
Operating Transfers In - Note N	348,234	82,006	3,203,767		12,843	3,646,850
Operating Transfers Out - Note N	(602,029)	(236,155)		(2,362,509)	(334,077)	(3,534,770)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(245,332)	(154,149)	3,203,767	(2,362,509)	(321,234)	120,543
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,181,878	0	1,127,083	(895,682)	(24,658)	1,388,621
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
AS RESTATED - NOTE R	3,578,459	0	5,098	895,682	1,803,766	6,283,005
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	4,760,337	0	1,132,181	0	1,779,108	7,671,626

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

NET CHANGES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	1,388,621
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital exceeds depreciation expense for the year. Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays (2,055,108) 25,976	(2,029,132)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and	
thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net	
position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does	
not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal	
is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in	
the statement of net position.	
Bond Principal Paid 1,540,000	
Capital Lease Principal Paid 293,377	1 000 055
Caparally, avanditures recognized in this fund financial statement are	1,833,377
Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses	
are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred.	
Amortization-Deferred Outflows on Advanced Bond Refundings (63,376)	
Amortization - Bond Premiums 3,027	
Amortization - Bond Discounts (740)	
District Pension Contributions 820,724	
Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions (1,675,329)	
District Other Post Employment Benefits Contributions 701,173	
Cost of Benefits Earned Net of Employee Contributions - OPEB (14,587)	
Accrued Interest Payable 15,596	
KSBIT Assessment 42,245	
Accrued Sick Leave (244,582)	
_	(415,849)
CHANGES - NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	777,017

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS
	FOOD SERVICE
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	245,822
Accounts Receivable Inventories for Consumption	118,420 38,207
Total Current Assets	402,449
Noncurrent Assets:	
Furniture & Equipment	1,436,054
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,248,070)
Total Noncurrent Assets	187,984
TOTAL ASSETS	590,433
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	346,863
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	169,248
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,106,544
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Account Payable	13,979
Total Current Liabilities	13,979
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	712,065
Net Pension Liability	2,358,223
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,070,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,084,267
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post Employment Benefits	197,008
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	70,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,351,718
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	187,984
Restricted	(2,433,158)
Total Net Position	(2,245,174)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	1,106,544

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS
	FOOD SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUES:	10.104
Lunchroom Sales Other Operating Revenues	10,194 1,173
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	11,367
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries & Benefits	1,147,244
Contract Services	18,471
Materials & Supplies	1,254,240
Depreciation - Note F	41,955
Other Operating Expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	14,166
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,476,076
OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	(2,464,709)
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES):	
Transfer Out to General Fund	(112,080)
Federal Grants	2,168,541
State Grants	162,475
Donated Commodities Interest Income	134,707
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	1,638 2,355,281
TOTAL NONOFERATING REVENUE	2,333,281
INCOME(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(109,428)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	0
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(109,428)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(2,135,746)
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	(2,245,174)

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOOD SERVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash Received from: Lunchroom Sales Other Activities Cash Paid to/for:	10,194 1,173
Employees Supplies Other Activities	(832,066) (1,085,213) (32,637)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,938,549)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfer out to General Fund	(112,080)
Federal Grants State Grants	2,162,471 25,786
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	2,076,177
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5.552)
Purchase of Equipment	(5,553)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,553)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of Interest Income	1,638
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,638
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,713
Balances, Beginning of Year	112,109
Balances, End of Year	245,822
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	(2,464,709)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation State On-Behalf Payments	41,955 136,689
Donated Commodities	134,707
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Deferred Outflows	(55,694)
Deferred Inflows	(119,108)
Net Pension Liability Net Other Post Employment Benefits	141,148 212,143
Inventory	41,639
Accounts Payable	(7,319)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,938,549)
Schedule of Non-Cash Transactions: Donated Commodities	124 707
State On-Behalf Payments	134,707 136,689
-	,,,,,,

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

The financial statements of the 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 organizations are included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Lincoln County Board of Education Finance Corporation</u> – In a prior year, the Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") 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.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

- A. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Board. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- B. The Special Revenue (Grant) Funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust 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 and related notes. This is a major fund of the District.
- C. Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Fund).
 - 1. 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. This is a major fund of the District.

- 2. 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.
- 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.
- D. Debt Service Funds are 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 generally obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky law. This is a major fund of the District.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

The Food Service Fund is used to account for school food service activities, including the National School Lunch Program, which is conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Amounts have been recorded for in-kind 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 and Private Purpose Trust Funds)

A. The Private Purpose Trust funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organization, or other governments.

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 us the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange 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 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Proprietary Fund operating revenues are defined as revenues received from the direct purchases of products and services (i.e. food service). Non-operating revenues are not related to direct purchases of products; for the District, these revenues are typically investment income and state and federal grant revenues.

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

Deferred Revenue – Deferred 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 deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred 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 costs, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u> – Property taxes are levied each September 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, 2021, to finance the General Fund operations were \$0.5395 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$0.5395 per \$100 valuation for business personal property, and \$0.542 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 gases.

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

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payable 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 termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the amount "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is reported as a reserve of fund balance.

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Once the budget is approved, 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.

Each budget is prepared and controlled by the budget coordinator 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.

Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are stated at cost and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

The food service fund uses the specific identification method.

<u>Investments</u>

The private purpose trust funds record investments at their quoted market prices. All realized gains and losses and changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Formal School Board action must be taken during an open meeting to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Superintendent.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District committed the following fund balance type by taking the following action:

Fund Balance Type	Amount	<u>Action</u>
General Fund	\$588,352	Long-Term Sick Leave Commitment

The District uses *restricted/committed* amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use *committed*, then *assigned*, and lastly *unassigned* amounts for unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source

Special Revenue

State, Local and Federal Grants

Net Position

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

Operating 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.

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

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

Pensions

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

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

Since certain expense items are amortized over the closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense the amounts are labeled deferred inflows. If amounts will increase pension expense the amounts are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

County Employees Retirement System - 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 County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS) and

additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, 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.

Since certain expense items are amortized over the closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense the amounts are labeled deferred inflows. If amounts will increase pension expense the amounts are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

Changes in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2020, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement no. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". GASB 84 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement is to enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities.

GASB 84 required retrospective application. Since the District only presents one year of financial information, the beginning net position and beginning fund balance were adjusted to reflect the retrospective application. See Note R for the impact of the adoption of this standard on beginning net position and fund balance.

NOTE B – ESTIMATES

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

NOTE C – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial Credit is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy is to have all deposits secured by pledged securities.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$5,990,689. Of the total cash balance, \$524,964 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with maturity of 90 days or less.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
Farmers Bank	6,196,695	4,833,508
U.S. Bank	1,132,181	1,132,181
J.P. Chase	24,964	25,000
Total Cash	<u>7,353.840</u>	<u>5,990,689</u>
Breakdown per financial statements:		
Governmental Funds		5,744,867
Proprietary Funds		245,822
Total Cash		<u>5,990,689</u>

NOTE D - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bond obligations represents the District's future obligations to make payments relating to the bonds issued by the Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation in the original amount aggregating \$26,050,000.

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

2010 Refunding	4,215,000	2.00% - 3.30%
2012	2,145,000	1.15% - 3.20%
2012 Refunding	6,820,000	1.00% - 2.375%
2014 Refunding	5,385,000	2.75% - 3625%
2015 Refunding	6,745,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2019	740,000	2.50% - 2.75%

The District, through the General Fund (including utility taxes and the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund) is obligated to make bond payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by Lincoln 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 1995 the Board entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky Legislature for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table sets forth the amount to be paid by the Board and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bonds issued. The Kentucky School Construction Commission's participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth of Kentucky with the right reserved by the Kentucky School Construction Commission to terminate the commitment to pay the agreed participation every two years. The obligation of the Kentucky School Construction Commission to make the agreed payments automatically renews each two years for a period of two years unless the Kentucky School Construction Commission gives notice if its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of its biennium.

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 maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2021, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Participation	District's Portion
	-		.	
2021-22	1,595,000	508,480	345,273	1,758,207
2022-23	1,645,000	468,153	345,272	1,767,881
2023-24	1,685,000	429,816	345,274	1,769,542
2024-25	1,735,000	390,341	345,273	1,780,068
2025-26	1,765,000	348,366	319,639	1,793,727
2026-27	1,685,000	311,235	228,375	1,767,860
2027-28	1,745,000	262,835	228,374	1,779,461
2028-29	1,820,000	209,333	228,374	1,800,959
2029-30	1,880,000	149,473	228,375	1,801,098
2030-31	1,620,000	79,313	185,887	1,513,426
2031-32	1,360,000	52,950	34,501	1,378,449
2032-33	40,000	9,050	34,501	14,549
2033-34	45,000	7,987	34,501	18,486
2034-35	45,000	6,862	34,501	17,361
2035-36	45,000	5,738	34,501	16,237
2036-37	50,000	4,518	34,501	20,017
2037-38	50,000	3,206	34,501	18,705
2038-39	50,000	1,894	34,502	17,392
2039-40	<u>45,000</u>	619	<u>34,501</u>	<u>11,118</u>
	<u>18,905,000</u>	3,250,169	<u>3,110,626</u>	19,044,543

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bond Payable	20,445,000	0	1,540,000	18,905,000	1,595,000
Add: Bond Premiums	31,026	0	3,028	27,998	3,027
Less: Bond Discount	(14,246)	0	(741)	(13,505)	(740)
Net Revenue Bond Payable	20,461,780	0	1,542,287	18,919,493	1,597,287
Capital Lease Obligations	1,593,082	0	293,431	1,299,651	292,027
KSBIT Assessment	42,245	0	42,245	0	0
Net Pension Liability	12,563,431	799,836	0	13,363,267	0
Net OPEB Liability	9,916,916	874,206	0	10,791,122	0
Accrued Sick Leave	842,264	136,832	107,181	871,915	283,563
Total Governmental					
Activities:	45,419,718	1,810,874	1,985,144	45,245,448	2,172,877

Proprietary Activities:					
Net OPEB Liability	499,922	212,143	0	712,065	0
Net Pension Liability	2,217,075	141,148	0	2,358,223	0
Total Long-Term					
Liabilities:	<u>48,136,715</u>	<u>2,164,165</u>	<u>1,985,144</u>	48,315,736	<u>2,172,877</u>

NOTE E - CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The District is the lessee of buses under capital leases expiring in various years through 2027. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are amortized over their estimated productive lives. Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2021.

The following is a summary of property held under capital leases:

<u>Classes of Property</u>	Book Value as of June 30, 2021
Buses	2,927,765
Accumulated Amortization	(1,827,223)
	1,100,542

The following is a schedule by years of the future principal payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease Payable
2022	323,714
2023	316,858
2024	273,951
2025	218,720
2026	171,991
2027	89,858
Net minimum lease payments	1,395,092
Amount representing interest	<u>(95,441</u>)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>1,299,651</u>

Interest rates on capitalized leases vary from 1.00% to 3.900%. The capital leases provide for the buses to revert to the District at the end of the respective lease with no further payment for purchase.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended	BEGINNING	is as follows.		ENDING
	BALANCE	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	409,580			409,580
Construction	-			-
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Building Improvements	64,271,393			64,271,393
Technology Equipment	3,957,770	11,919		3,969,689
Vehicles	8,625,239		597,771	8,027,468
General Equipment	1,540,568	14,057		1,554,625
TOTAL AT HISTORICAL COST	78,804,550	25,976	597,771	78,232,755
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:				
Buildings & Building Improvements	26,355,580	1,529,740		27,885,320
Technology Equipment	3,935,714	4,434		3,940,148
Vehicles	5,909,246	447,115	597,771	5,758,590
General Equipment	1,242,526	73,819		1,316,345
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	37,443,066	2,055,108	597,771	38,900,403
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL NET	41,361,484	(2,029,132)		39,332,352
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES:				
Depreciable Assets:				
Technology Equipment	65,921			65,921
General Equipment	1,364,580	5,553		1,370,133
TOTALS AT HISTORICAL COST	1,430,501	5,553	-	1,436,054
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:				
Technology Equipment	65,921			65,921
General Equipment	1,140,194	41,955		1,182,149
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	1,206,115	41,955		1,248,070
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES CAPITAL NET	224,386	(36,402)		187,984
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE CHARGED TO GOVERN	IMENTAL FUNCTIO	ONS AS FOLLOWS:		
Instructional				759,335
Staff Support Services				8,355
District Administration				6,811
Business Support Services				84
Plant Operation & Maintenance				840,458
Student Transportation				437,655
Central Office				1,900
Community Service Operations				510
TOTAL				2,055,108

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLANS

The District's employees are provided with two pension plans, based on each position's college degree

requirement. The County Employees Retirement System covers employees whose position does not require a college degree or teaching certification. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers positions requiring teaching certification or otherwise requiring a college degree.

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

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 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 or 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

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. 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. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits

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

	Required	
	Contributions	
Tier 1	5%	
Tier 2	5% +1% for insurance	
Tier 3	5% +1% for insurance	

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

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 (TRS)—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. TRS was created by the 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the 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 http://www.TRS.ky.gov/05_publications/index.htm.

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. TRS 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.

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

Contributions—Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university employees are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University employees are required to contribute 10.40% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its employees by 2.215%; therefore, university employees contribute 8.185% of their salary to TRS.

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 service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Medical Insurance Plan

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

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The TRS Medical Insurance Fund offers coverage to employees under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired employees and eligible spouses attain age 65 and are Medicare eligible, coverage is obtained through the TRS Medicare Eligible Health Plan.

Funding policy—In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, six percent (6%) of the gross annual payroll of employees before July 1, 2008 is contributed. Three percent (3%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from Commonwealth appropriation and two and one quarter percent (2.25%) from the employer. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability \$15,721,490 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 TRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to TRS 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:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$	15,721,490
Commonwealth's proportional share of the TRS net pension liability associated with the District		60,845,647
	<u>\$</u>	76,567,137

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.204976% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,971,028 related to CERS and \$4,404,132 related to TRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$4,404,132 for TRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			De	ferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	Inf	lows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	392,044	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		613,898		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		681,474		288,063
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-		563,070
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		965,558		
Total	\$	2,652,974	\$	851,133
				,

\$965,558 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2022	256,969	
2023	243,766	
2024	177,543	
2025	158,005	
2026	_	

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Prior Measurement Date 3.50% Measurement Date 2.19%

Projected salary increases 3.5-7.3%, includes inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% annually

Inflation rate 3.0%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Prior Measurement Date 7.50% Measurement Date 7.50%

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

County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2013-June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets if recognized

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0% Investment rate of return 6.25%

Projected salary increases 3.3 to 11.55%, varies by service

Inflation rate 2.30%

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the system. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2013 through 2018, is outlined in a report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.60%
International Equity	22.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.0%
Additional Categories	7.00%	2.5%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.3%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.7%
Cash	2.0%	-0.5%
Total	100.0%	

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.25%
Non-U.S. Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.3%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.0%	3.95%
Total	100.0%	3.96%

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 TRS, 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 3.01% 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 TRS 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 District's proportionate share	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
of net pension liability	19,388,018	15,721,490	12,685,465
TRS District's proportionate share	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
of net pension liability	0	0	0

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

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky

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

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Lincoln County District reported a liability of \$5,843,000 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the District's proportion was .2315 percent, compared to .2352 percent at June 30, 2019.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,843,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	4,680,000
Total	\$10,523,000

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$10,306 and revenue of \$334,317 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,383,152
Changes of assumptions		196,562		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		105,499		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions				256,531
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		498,756		<u>-</u>
Total		800,817		1,639,683

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$498,756 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (279,851)
2023	(271,522)
2024	(273,188)
2025	(239,317)
2026	(201,559)
Thereafter	(72,185)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.20%, including inflation
Inflation rate	3.00%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.5% for FY 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	5.00% by FY 2029
Ages 65 and Older	5.25% for FY 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
-	5.00% by FY 2022
Medicare Part B Premiums	6.49% for FY 2020 with an ultimate rate of 5.00% by
	2031
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.19%
Discount Rate	8.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	8.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
	inflation.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.00%	5.40%
Fixed Income	9.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	6.50%	4.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.70%
Other Additional Categories	17.00%	2.50%
Cash (LIBOR)	1.00%	-0.50%
	100.00%	

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

The following table presents the District's 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 Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
TRS District's proportionate share	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
of net OPEB liability	7,061,000	5,843,000	4,825,000

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 Trend		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of net OPEB liability	4,631,000	5,843,000	7,335,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Kentucky School District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-0-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	142,000
Total	\$ 142,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including	
	inflation.	
Projected salary increases	3.5-7.20%, including inflation	
Inflation rate	3.5%	
Real Wage Growth	0.50%	
Wage Inflation	3.50%	
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.19%	
Discount Rate	7.50%	
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including	
-	inflation.	

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	40.00%	4.60%
International Equity	23.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	18.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.30%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.70%
Other Additional Categories	6.00%	2.50%
Cash (LIBOR)	2.00%	-0.50%
	100.00%	

^{*}As the Life Insurance investment policy is to change, the above table reflects the pension allocation and returns that achieve the targeted 8.00% long-term rate of return.

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

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

County Employees' Retirement System of Kentucky

Plan description – Classified (non-certified) employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public agencies in the state. CERS was established July 1, 1958 by the state legislature. CERS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov/About/Board-of-Trustees/Pages/CAFR-and-SAFR.aspx.

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 CERS Medical Insurance. The following information is about the CERS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS, the state retirement options. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. It is noted that while this insurance fund covers employees eligible through KERS, CERS, and SPRS, only the portion related to CERS is applicable to Lincoln County School District since the District does not have or qualify to have employees participate in KERS or SPRS.

Benefits provided – Medical Insurance coverage is provided based on the member's initial participation date and length of service. Members received either a percentage or dollar amount for insurance coverage. The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	Paid By Insurance Fund (%)
20+	100%
15-19	75%
10-14	50%
4-9	25%
Less than 4	0%

Medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began 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. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. Only benefit descriptions applicable to CERS Non-Hazardous have been included with this information since only that portion is applicable to the District.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, four and seventy-six one hundreds percent (4.76%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed for the year ended June 30, 2020 for CERS Non-Hazardous, which is the portion of the plan applicable to the District, and this portion is paid 100% paid by employer contributions. One percent (1.00%) is contributed by employees hired on or after September 1, 2008.

At June 30, 2021, the Lincoln County District reported a liability of \$4,948,122 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the District's proportion was .204917 percent, compared to .210103 percent at June 30, 2019.

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,948,122
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB	
liability associated with the District	-0-
Total	\$ 4,948,122

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$422,600. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	826,727	\$	827,373
Changes of assumptions		860,681		5,234
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		265,431		100,967
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	e	-		379,810
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		359,567		<u>-</u>
Total		2,312,406		1,313,384

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$359,567 resulting from District contributions of \$238,138 subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year and implicit subsidy of \$121,429, 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 171,439
2023	220,111
2024	127,087
2025	143,538
2026	(22,728)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2008-June 30 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Projected salary increases 3.05% to 11.55%, varies by service

Inflation rate 2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%
Wage Inflation 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 Initial trend starting at 7.0% and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12

years

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.0% and gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2013 (Set-back for one year for females) For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disability Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013(set back four years for males) is used for period after disability retirement.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.0%	4.10%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34%. 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 5.34%, 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 (4.34%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.34%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
CERS	4.34%	5.34%	6.34%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	6,356,885	4,948,122	3,791,059

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Systems' net pension			
liability	3,831,083	4,948,122	6,303,675

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

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE J - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees. To obtain insurance of workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District obtains quotes from commercial insurance companies. Currently, the District maintains insurance coverage through Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.

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

NOTE L – DEFICIT OPERATING BALANCES

The Food Service Fund had a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$2,245,174 at June 30, 2021. Additionally, the following funds have operations that resulted in a current year deficit of expenditures over revenues resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance:

District Activity	25,014
Debt Service	2,076,684

NOTE M – 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).

NOTE N – TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Matching	General	Special Revenue	Technology Match	70,808
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Debt Service	57,983
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect Cost	178,172
Operating	General	Debt Service	Debt Service	531,221
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	2,362,509
Operating	School Activity	District Activity	Operations	12,843
Operating	School Activity	Special Revenue	Operations	11,198
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	310,036
,		Subtotal Go	overnmental Funds Transfer	3,534,770
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	112,080
, ,			Total Transferred Funds	3,646,850

NOTE O - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue	\$1,800,757

The interfund payables/receivables represent temporary financing that will be repaid within one year.

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed subsequent events through January 15, 2021, the date the financial statements were available for release. On August 10, 2021 the district issued Refunding Bond Series 2021 in the amount of \$2,040,000 for the purpose of advance refunding bond series 2012. There are no other material subsequent events to disclose.

NOTE Q – ON-BEHALF PAYMENT

For the year ended June 30, 2021, \$8,992,664 in on-behalf payments were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the benefit of the District. Payments for life insurance, health insurance, Kentucky teacher retirement matching pension contributions, administrative fees, technology and debt service were paid by the State for the District. These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts. These payments were as follows:

Teachers Retirement System (GASB 68 Schedule A)	\$4,404,132
Teachers Retirement System (GASB 75)	334,317
Health Insurance	4,153,470
Life Insurance	6,605
Administrative Fee	53,586
HRA/Dental/Vision	201,869
Federal Reimbursement	(613,409)
Technology	106,822
SFCC Debt Service Payments	345,272
Total	<u>\$8,992,664</u>

NOTE R – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE, AS RESTATED

The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities and the beginning Governmental Fund balance were increased by \$368,232 due to the implementation of GASB 84. Below are the details of the restatements:

	Government Activities	Governmental Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2020 Add:	\$ 3,384,556	\$ 5,914,773
Implementation of GASB 84	368,232	368,232
Beginning Net Position, As Restated	\$ 3,752,788	\$ 6,283,005

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	7,283,290	7,283,290	7,740,440	457,150
Other Local Sources	30,000	30,000	196,689	166,689
State Sources	24,095,821	24,095,821	23,002,686	(1,093,135)
Federal Sources	140,000	140,000	158,102	18,102
Other Sources	227,750	227,750	356,697	128,947
TOTAL REVENUES	31,776,861	31,776,861	31,454,614	(322,247)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instructional	20,132,074	20,132,074	18,871,159	1,260,915
Student Support Services	1,160,027	1,160,027	978,586	181,441
Staff Support Services	1,038,149	1,038,149	854,948	183,201
District Administration	966,069	966,069	900,684	65,385
School Administration	2,300,421	2,300,421	2,193,619	106,802
Business Support Services	1,060,725	1,060,725	1,152,203	(91,478)
Plant Operation & Maintenance	3,752,196	3,752,196	2,838,229	913,967
Student Transportation	2,783,519	2,783,519	1,881,279	902,240
Community Service Operations	0	0	0	0
Other	602,344	602,344	602,029	315
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,795,524	33,795,524	30,272,736	3,522,788
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,018,663)	(2,018,663)	1,181,878	3,200,541
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,018,663	2,018,663	3,578,459	1,559,796
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	0	0	4,760,337	4,760,337

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Other Local Sources			2,934	2,934
State Sources	1,107,374	1,107,374	1,834,285	726,911
Federal Sources	12,666,664	12,666,664	7,963,695	(4,702,969)
Other Sources	78,506	78,506	116,737	38,231
TOTAL REVENUES	13,852,544	13,852,544	9,917,651	(3,934,893)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instructional	11,014,067	11,014,067	7,515,431	3,498,636
Student Support Services	242,923	242,923	258,810	(15,887)
Staff Support Services	634,590	634,590	532,775	101,815
District Administration			148,490	
School Administration	6,499	6,499	6,496	
Business Support Services			4,413	
Plant Operation & Maintenance	131,080	131,080	544,347	(413,267)
Student Transportation	728,277	728,277	170,812	557,465
Food Service			87,864	
Central Office				
Community Service Operations	396,542	396,542	412,058	(15,516)
Facility Acquisition & Construction				
Other	698,566	698,566	236,155	462,411
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,852,544	13,852,544	9,917,651	4,175,657
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	0	240,764
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	0		0	0
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	0	0	0	240,764

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Kentucky's share of the net pension liability							
associated with the district	107,599,741	114,033,554	145,053,801	128,026,106	60,368,474	59,824,759	60,845,647
TOTAL	107,599,741	114,033,554	145,053,801	128,026,106	60,368,474	59,824,759	60,845,647
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,242,417	\$ 17,267,002	\$ 16,798,382	\$ 16,550,655	\$ 16,008,627	\$ 16,249,012	\$ 16,625,189
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.59%	44.70%	57.04%	39.80%	59.30%	58.80%	58.20%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.227394%	0.234952%	0.232259%	0.236088%	0.223531%	0.210158%	0.204976%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,377,999	10,101,825	11,435,526	13,818,956	13,613,719	14,780,506	15,721,490
State of Kentucky's share of the net pension liability							
associated with the district	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 7,377,999	10,101,825	11,435,526	13,818,956	13,613,719	14,780,506	15,721,490
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,088,163	5,561,734	5,788,896	5,549,483	5,319,668	5,267,100	5,002,892
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	121.19%	181.63%	197.54%	249.01%	255.91%	280.62%	314.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	63.46%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2	015	20	16	20)17	20	18	20	19	20	020	20	21
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		-												
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,2	242,417	\$ 17,2	67,002	\$ 16,7	798,382	\$ 16,5	50,655	\$ 16,0	08,627	\$ 16,2	249,012	\$ 16,6	25,189
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 698,977	\$ 690,767	\$ 807,551	\$ 803,565	\$ 862,851	\$ 1,016,550	\$ 965,558
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	698,977	690,767	807,551	803,565	862,851	1,016,550	965,558
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,482,170	\$ 5,561,734	\$ 5,788,896	\$ 5,549,483	\$ 5,319,668	\$ 5,267,100	\$ 5,002,892
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.236088%	0.223524%	0.210103%	0.204917%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	4,746,176	3,968,624	3,533,838	4,948,122
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district TOTAL	4,746,176	3,968,624	3,533,838	4,948,122
District's covered-employee payroll	5,549,483	5,319,668	5,267,100	5,002,892
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	85.52%	74.60%	67.09%	98.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.2521%	0.2395%	0.2352%	0.2315%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	8,991,000	8,309,000	6,883,000	5,843,000
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district	7,344,000	7,160,000	5,559,000	4,680,000
TOTAL	16,335,000	15,469,000	12,442,000	10,523,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,550,655	\$ 16,008,627	\$ 16,249,012	\$ 16,625,189
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	54.32%	51.90%	42.36%	35.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	21.18%	25.50%	32.60%	39.05%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-
State of Kentucky's share of the net OPEB liability associated with the district TOTAL	98,000 98,000	123,000 123,000	129,000 129,000	142,000 142,000
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,550,655	\$ 16,008,627	\$ 16,249,012	\$ 16,625,189
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	79.99%	75.00%	73.40%	71.57%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDICAL INSUARANCE PLAN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 260,826	\$ 279,815	\$ 250,714	\$ 238,138
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	260,826	279,815	250,714	238,138
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,549,483	\$ 5,319,668	\$ 5,267,100	\$ 5,002,892
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%

LINCON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018 2019		2020		2021			
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	496,520	\$	480,259	\$	487,470	\$	498,756
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		496,520		480,259		487,470		498,756
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	6,550,655	\$ 1	16,008,627	\$ 1	6,249,012	\$ 1	16,625,189
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018 2019		2020		2021			
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,5	550,655	\$ 16,0	008,627	\$ 16,2	249,012	\$ 16,	625,189
Contributions as a percentage of Covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two years for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scales AA, which was used prior to 2016.

In the 2019 valuation, the salary increase was reduced to 3.5-7.3% from 4.0-8.2%.

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Period Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 27.4 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary Increase 3.5 to 7.3 percent, including inflation

Ultimate Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

NOTE C – CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefits for TRS pension.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

2015

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%

The assumed inflation rate was reduced from 3.5% to 3.255%

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to .75%

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females)

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 20013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

2016

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<u>20</u>17

The following changes were made by the KRS Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced to 2.30% from 3.25%

The assumed salary increases were reduced to 3.05%, average, from 4.00%, average including inflation

The assumed investment rate of return was reduced to 6.25% from 7.50%

2018

There were no changes in assumptions.

2019

The following changes were made by the KRS Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The projected salary increase was changed to 3.3-11.5% from 3.05%

The asset valuation method was changed to 20% of the difference between the market value assets and the expected actuarial value of assets if recognized from 5-year smoothed market.

The payroll growth rate was changed to 2.0% from 4.0%.

The investment rate of return was change to 6.25% from 7.5%.

The inflation rate was changed to 2.3% from 3.25%.

2020

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contribution are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017, determined as of July 1, 2016. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the rates reported in that schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of

assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30 percent

Salary Increase 3.30-11.55 percent, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25 percent

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE C – CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefits for CERS pension.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

2017

There were no changes in assumptions.

2018

There were no changes in assumptions.

2019

There were no changes in assumptions.

2020

Health Care Cost Trend Rates were updated for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2020:

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Amortization period

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Level Percent of Payroll

21 years, Closed

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed value

Inflation 3.00%
Real wage growth 0.50%
Wage inflation 3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.5% - 7.20%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 5.5% - 7.207

Discount rate 8.00%

Health care cost trends

KEHP group 7..25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an

Ages 65 and older ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2029
5.25% at June 30, 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% by June 30, 2022

Medicare Part B premiums 6.4% at June 30, 2020 with an ultimate rate of

5% by June 30, 2031

KEHP group claims The current KEHP premium is used as the base

cost and is projected forward using only the health care trend assumption (no implicit rate

subsidy is recognized).

NOTE C - CHANGES OF BENEFITS

Changes of benefit terms (June 30, 2018) – With the passage of House Bill 471, the eligibility for non-single subsidies (NSS) for the KEHP-participating members who retired prior to July 1, 2010 is restored, but the state will only finance, via its KEHP "Shared Responsibility" contributions, the costs of the NSS related to those KEHP-participating members who retired on or after July 1, 2010

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

NOTE A – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

<u>201</u>7

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.5% to 6.2%

The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30% which resulted in a .95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service

The payroll growth assumption (*applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.0% to 2.0%

For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%. For the hazardous plan the single discount rate changed from 7.37% to 5.96%

2018

There were no changes in assumptions.

<u>2019</u>

The investment rate of return was changed to 6.25% from 7.0%.

The projected salary increases changed to 3.05-11.55% from 4.0%.

The inflation rate changed to 2.3% from 3.25%.

The payroll growth rate changed to 2.0% from 4.0%.

2020

There were no changes in assumptions.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABLITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NOTE B – METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used in the actuarially determined contributions – The actuarially determined contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the actuarially determined contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as the of the indicated valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the indicated actuarial valuations) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2020:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is

recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30%-11.55%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25 %

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre - 65 Initial trend starting at 7.0% at January 1, 2020 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Ages 65 and Older Initial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1, 2020 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Phase-In Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in

2018.

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE C – CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefits for CERS OPEB.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND	CONSTRUCTION FUND	SEEK CAPITAL OUTLAY SERVICE	SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	88,196	174,711	1,172,002	347,938 597	1,782,847 597
TOTAL ASSETS	88,196	174,711	1,172,002	348,535	1,783,444
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	96			4,240	4,336
Total Liabilities	96	0	0	4,240	4,336
Fund Balances: Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		174,711			174,711
School Activities	88,100			344,295	432,395
SFCC Escrow			1,172,002		1,172,002
Total Fund Balances	88,100	174,711	1,172,002	344,295	1,779,108
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	88,196	174,711	1,172,002	348,535	1,783,444

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES: Earnings on Investments 1,219 320,267 320,267 Other Sources 0 1,219 320,267 304,880 304,880 TOTAL REVENUES 0 1,219 320,267 304,880 304,880 EXPENDITURES: Total expenditures 304,776 329,790 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 25,014 0 0 304,776 329,790 EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER (25,014) 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): (25,014) 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OPERATING Transfers In 12,843 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT (310,036) (24,041) (334,077) (34,077) 107AL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (334,077) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (321,234) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231		DISTRICT ACTIVITY FUND	CONSTRUCTION FUND	SEEK CAPITAL OUTLAY SERVICE	SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS
Intergovernmental - State			1.219			1.219
TOTAL REVENUES 0 1,219 320,267 304,880 626,366 EXPENDITURES: Instructional 25,014 304,776 329,790 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 25,014 0 0 304,776 329,790 EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (25,014) 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): Operating Transfers In 12,843 12,843 12,843 Operating Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (334,077) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (321,234) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	Intergovernmental - State		-,	320,267	304,880	320,267
Instructional 25,014 0 0 304,776 329,790	TOTAL REVENUES	0	1,219	320,267	304,880	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 25,014 0 0 304,776 329,790 EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (25,014) 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): Operating Transfers In 12,843 12,843 12,843 Operating Transfers Out (310,036) (24,041) (334,077) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (321,234) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	EXPENDITURES:					
EXCESS(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (25,014) 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	Instructional	25,014			304,776	329,790
EXPENDITURES (25,014) 1,219 320,267 104 296,576 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES): Operating Transfers In 12,843 (310,036) (24,041) (334,077) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (321,234) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,014	0	0	304,776	329,790
Operating Transfers In 12,843 Operating Transfers Out (310,036) (24,041) (334,077) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (321,234) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(25,014)	1,219	320,267	104	296,576
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) 12,843 0 (310,036) (24,041) (321,234) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	Operating Transfers In	12,843				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (12,171) 1,219 10,231 (23,937) (24,658) FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	Operating Transfers Out			(310,036)	(24,041)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED 100,271 173,492 1,161,771 368,232 1,803,766	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	12,843	0	(310,036)	(24,041)	(321,234)
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,171)	1,219	10,231	(23,937)	(24,658)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING 88,100 174,711 1,172,002 344,295 1,779,108	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING RESTATED	100,271	173,492	1,161,771	368,232	1,803,766
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	88,100	174,711	1,172,002	344,295	1,779,108

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2020	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021
Lincoln County High School	161,673	184,626	173,946	172,353
Lincoln County Middle School	92,658	83,724	102,810	73,572
Crab Orchard Elementary	27,494	7,172	7,948	26,718
Highland Elementary	10,957	5,875	7,378	9,454
Hustonville Elementary	44,728	12,851	22,995	34,584
Stanford Elementary	22,927	7,753	9,826	20,854
Waynesburg Elementary	7,795	2,879	3,914	6,760
Total Activity Funds (Due to Student Groups)	368,232	304,880	328,817	344,295

See independent accountant's report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND FUND BALANCE HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 50, 2021							
	CASH			CASH	ACCOUNTS	ACCOUNTS	FUND	
	BALANCE			BALANCE	RECEIVABLE	PAYABLE	BALANCE	
	JULY 1, 2020	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	JUNE 30, 2021	JUNE 30, 2021	JUNE 30, 2021	JUNE 30, 2021	
General Fund	1,212	1,205	509	1,908			1,908	
LCHS Special Acct.	17			17			17	
Flower Fund	374		99	275			275	
District Attendance	1,350			1,350			1,350	
General Student	3,218	4,277	7,265	230			230	
Genearal Staff	259	1,580	964	875			875	
Chrome Books	70	3,488	3,558	0			0	
Project Graduation	600	2,055	695	1,960			1,960	
Prom Account	20,840	5,575	6,658	19,757			19,757	
Yearbook	11,155	3,530	4,289	10,396			10,396	
Picture Account	4,125	629	553	4,201			4,201	
Art Department	1,449	02)	427	1,022			1,022	
Business Department	2,507	462	127	2,969			2,969	
Culinary	601	1,744	1,498	847			847	
VO. AG. Special	391	1,/44	1,476	391			391	
Floral Design	344			344			344	
	20,173	16,522	12,320	24,375			24,375	
Horticulture		10,322	,	24,373				
Marketing	455	70.970	455		507	4.240	0 0 0 7 1	
Athletics	14,286	70,870	71,642	13,514	597	4,240	9,871	
A.D. Financial Aid	1,693	200	489	1,404			1,404	
Baseball BC	110	5,100	2,604	2,606			2,606	
Football BC	0	750	105	0			0	
Boys Golf BC	367	750	125	992			992	
Girls Golf BC	722	1,000	440	1,282			1,282	
Boys and Girls Tennis BC	1,132	1,000	1,478	654			654	
Cross Country BC	593	2,928	2,675	846			846	
Girls Volleyball BC	619	4,479	5,098	0			0	
District Softball	14,077	3,880	2,550	15,407			15,407	
Cheerleaders	3,341	15,482	16,349	2,474			2,474	
Death Valley Bowl	10,496	• •=•	8,041	2,455			2,455	
Bass Fishing BC	4,493	2,970	4,999	2,464			2,464	
Trip-Cross Country	311	749	1,060	0			0	
Regional Basketball	9,497	17,951	14,329	13,119			13,119	
Training/F.A.	0	1,000	881	119			119	
Archery BC	5,945	8,372	6,391	7,926			7,926	
Football Playoffs	3,196	1,259	2,000	2,455			2,455	
Bowling BC	344	2,648	1,052	1,940			1,940	
Uniform FA	0	8,014	5,570	2,444			2,444	
Baseball FA	1,891	2,200	2,133	1,958			1,958	
Boys Basketball FA	1,941	6,295	2,853	5,383			5,383	
Girls Basketball FA	99	4,500	4,183	416			416	
Football FA	279	7,000	5,685	1,594			1,594	
Boys Soccer FA	0	1,250	422	828			828	
Girls Soccer FA	0	1,292	1,292	0			0	
Softball FA	1,808	1,250	2,973	85			85	
Boys Track & Field FA	0	1,000	888	112			112	
Cross Country FA	2,051	1,000	777	2,274			2,274	
Girls Volleyball FA	1,640	1,783	734	2,689			2,689	
Cheerleaders FA	200	750	658	292			292	
Swim B/C FA	252	500	135	617			617	
Archery FA	97	500	592	5			5	
Beta Club	1,313	1,700	1,909	1,104			1,104	

Spring Musical	0	2,570	1,861	709			709
F.B.L.A.	1,424	230	750	904			904
F.F.A.	646	10,288	10,442	492			492
F.C.C.L.A.	1,664	1,070	1,117	1,617			1,617
Guidance Department	433	119	195	357			357
Library	3,079	66	120	3,025			3,025
National Honor Society	916	533	692	757			757
Pep Club	1,460		59	1,401			1,401
Student Y/KYA	149			149			149
Drama Club	0	959		959			959
National Art Honor Society	190			190			190
Band	3,378		339	3,039			3,039
Chorus	78	317	225	170			170
Senior Class	0			0			0
Academic Team	449			449			449
Student Council	374			374			374
Foreign Language	46			46			46
Auditorium/Rental	463			463			463
Textbooks	0			0			0
Educators Rising	306	250	113	443			443
District Activity Sweep	0	6,313	6,313	0			0
Startup Funds	0	500	500	0			0
National French Honor	77			77			77
Total All Funds	167,065	243,954	235,023	175,996	597	4,240	172,353
Interfund Transfers	0	(57,313)	(57,313)	0	0	0	0
Total	167,065	186,641	177,710	175,996	597	4,240	172,353

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		PASS THROUGH	MUNIS	
	CFDA	NUMBER	PROJECT	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	(if applicable)	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-Through Department of Education				
Title I - Parent Involvement	84.010	3100002	310FM	8,644
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002	310G	1,060,264
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	3100002 3100002	310F	513,255 19,633
Title I - School Improvement Title I - School Improvement	84.010	3100002	320DC 320GE	395,376
Title I - School Improvement Title I Total	64.010	3100002	320GE	1,997,172 *
Title I Total				1,557,172
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002	401G	190,139
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3230002	401F	40,970
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total				231,109
Perkins Voc.	84.048	3710002	348EA	1,350
Perkins Voc.	84.048	3710002	348G	32,162
Perkins Voc.	84.048	3710002	348FA	2,746
Perkins Voc.	84.048	3710002	348F	17,333
Total Perkins Voc.				53,591
IDEA - Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	3810002	337E	219,910
IDEA - Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	3810002	337G	120
IDEA - Special Education - Grants to State	84.027	3810002	337F	420,385
IDEA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002	343F	61,929
IDEA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002	343G	33,721
Special Education Cluster				736,065
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550F	93,820
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550FE	85,896
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550FH	78,622
21st Century Learning Center	84.287 84.287	3400002 3400002	550FM 550FO	128,613
21st Century Learning Center 21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550FW	126,604 86,039
21st Century Learning Center 21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550EC	3,650
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550EE	24,107
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550EH	8,085
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550FC	66,257
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550EM	24,631
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550EO	26,578
21st Century Learning Center	84.287	3400002	550EW	8,022
21st Century Learning Center Total				760,924 *
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	3110002	311G	129,015
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	3110002	311F	72,866
Migrant Education -State Grant Program Total				201,881
Title IV - Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358	2140002	250C	20.726
Title IV - Rural and Low Income Schools Title IV - Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358 84.358	3140002 3140002	350G 350F	39,726 51,976
Title IV - Rural and Low Income Schools Total	64.336	3140002	330F	91,702
The TV - Kurai and Low meome Schools Total				91,702
Title IV, Part A-Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	552D	552G	88
Title IV, Part A-Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	552E	552F	65,049
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total				65,137
GOVERN 10 FI	0.4.45	1000000	450.GT	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4000002-20	473GL	23,118
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4000002-20	613F	820,765
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4000002-20	554GD	301,793

Passed Through Berea College Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs 84.334A 379CB 379GS	55,039
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs 84.334A 379CL 379FB	643
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs 84.334A 379CR 379GB	154,606
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs 84.334A 379BS 379FS	776
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Total	211,064
Total U.S. Department of Education	5,702,105
<u>U S Department of the Treasury</u>	
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Education	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Program 21.019 CARES-20 17GG	862,383
COVID-19 - Last Mile Internet 21.019 CARES-20 663G	6,149
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total	868,532 *
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Head Start 93.600 Direct 655G	1,475,751
Head Start 93.600 Direct 655GC	74,265
Head Start - Early Head Start 93.600 Direct 655GH	463,942
Head Start 93.600 Direct 655F	129,566
Head Start - Early Head Start 93.600 Direct 655FH	52,376
Head Start Total	2,195,900
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 658FC 658FC	13,415
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	2,209,315
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
Passed-Through State Department of Education	
National School Lunchroom 10.555 7750002-20 7750002-20	19,656
School Breakfast Program 10.553 7760005-20 7760005-20	8,936
Summer Food Service Program 10.559 7740023-21 7740023-21	1,608,589
Summer Food Service Program 10.559 7740023-20 7740023-20	278,090
Summer Food Service Program 10.559 7690024-21 7690024-21	165,101
Summer Food Service Program 10.559 7690024-20 7690024-20	28,904
Child Nutrition Cluster	2,109,276
Child & Adult Care Food Program 10.558 7790021-21 7790021-21	33,867
Child & Adult Care Food Program 10.558 7800016-21 7800016-21	2,077
Child & Adult Care Food Program Total	35,944
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582 7720012-21 7720012-21	49,558
State Administrative Expense Funds 10.560 7700001-20 7700001-20	4,312
Food Distribution 10.565 057502-10 057502-10	134,707
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	2,333,797
Total Federal Financial Assistance	11,113,749

^{*} Tested as major program

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Lincoln County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Lincoln County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net asset, or cash flows of Lincoln County School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed.

NOTE D - DE MINIMIS COST RATE

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE E – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients during the fiscal year.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

No matters were reported

Type of audit issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that a not considered to be material weakness(es) 			
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted? Yes X No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs?			
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that a not considered to be material weakness(es) 			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major programs (unmodified):		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200	.516(a)? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identification of major programs:			
<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.425C/84.425D 21.019 84.010 84.287	Covid-19 Education Stabilization Fund Covid-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Title I – Part A 21st Century Learning Center		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo		
Section II – Financi	ial Statement of Findings		
No matters were reported.			
Section III – Federal Award	d Findings and Questioned Costs		

77

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2021

There were no prior year audit findings.

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

January 15, 2022

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

Members of the Board of Education Lincoln County School District Stanford, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request, Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Instructions for Submission of the Audit Contract, Audit Acceptance Statement, AFR and Balance Sheet, Statement of Certification, and Audit Report,* the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lincoln County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lincoln County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln 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 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 Lincoln 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the results of our tests disclosed no material instances of noncompliance of specific state statutes or regulation identified in *Appendix II of the Independent Auditor's Contract – State Audit Requirements*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Lincoln County School District in a separate letter dated January 15, 2022.

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.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

January 15, 2022

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

Members of the Board of Education Lincoln County School District Stanford, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lincoln County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance_Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lincoln County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Lincoln County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Lincoln 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; 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 Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Audit Extension Request, Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract – Instructions for Submission of the Audit Contract, Audit Acceptance Statement, AFR and Balance Sheet, Statement of Certification, and Audit Report. 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lincoln 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln 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 a 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 exit that have not been identified.

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

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email charles.white@whitecpas.com

January 15, 2022

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Members of the Board of Education Lincoln County School District Stanford, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lincoln County School District for the year ended June 30, 2021, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. Our professional standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We feel that the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement. However, we offer the following suggestions that we feel will strengthen your organization's internal control structure.

Prior Year Recommendation – District:

2020-1: Prior Year Recommendation:

During the 2020 audit, three instances were noted of charges being incurred prior to the issuance and approval of a purchase order. We recommend that an approved purchase order be issued prior to occurrence of all charges, as set by the current District policy.

Current Year Status and Recommendation:

No instances were found during the current year.

Prior Year Recommendation – School Activity Funds:

2020-2: Prior Year Recommendation:

During the 2020 audit, one instance was noted at Hustonville Elementary and Crab Orchard Elementary of a fundraiser occurring and concluding without the completion of a fundraiser summary form. We suggest that the District reiterate the Redbook requirement to complete this form at the conclusion of all fundraisers.

Current Year Status and Recommendation:

No instances were found during the current year.

2020-3: Prior Year Recommendation:

During the 2020 audit, one instance was noted at Stanford Elementary of gate collection occurring while hosting an archery tournament without pre-numbered tickets being issued or the completion of a requisition and report of ticket form. We suggest that the District speak to school staff and sponsors about all of the applicable situations for the use of pre-numbered tickets and the corresponding form.

Current Year Status and Recommendation:

No instances were found during the current year.

<u>Current Year Recommendation – School Activity Funds:</u>

2021-1: Current Year Recommendation:

During current year testing there was one instance at Crab Orchard Elementary School of a charge occurring prior to the issuance of a purchase order. We recommend that all purchase orders be issued prior to any purchase being made.

Management Response:

We will take measures to ensure that purchase orders are completed and approved prior to charges being incurred

We would like to offer our assistance throughout the year if and when new or unusual situations arise. Our awareness of new developments when they occur would help to ensure that the District is complying with requirements such as those mentioned above.

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

WHITE AND COMPANY, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants 219 South Proctor Knott Avenue Lebanon, Kentucky 40033 (270) 692-2102 Fax (270) 692-2101

Charles M. White, CPA Joseph A. Montgomery, CPA Stephanie A. Abell, CPA Email: charles.white@whitecpas.com

January 15, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Lincoln County School District Stanford, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County School District for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 23, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters:

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Lincoln County School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. In 2021 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. No other new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by Lincoln County School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the sick leave liability is based on current pay rates and those currently eligible for retirement. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the sick leave liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 15, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Lincoln County School District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were not such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on the budgetary comparison information on pages 53 and 54, or on the schedules of the district's proportionate share of net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefit plans on pages 55-56 and 59-61, or on the schedules of contributions to the County Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System pension plans or the County Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System other post-employment benefit plans on pages 58-59 and 63-65, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

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

Sincerely,

White and Company, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

APPENDIX C

Lincoln 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

\$615,000*

Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2022 Dated February 24, 2022

SALE: February 3, 2022 AT 1:00 P.M., E.S.T.

As published on PARITY®, a nationally recognized electronic bidding system, the Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation") will until February 3, 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 \$60,000.

LINCOLN 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 Lincoln 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 Lincoln County High School (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 or refinance 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 \$31,045 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 \$31,045 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.

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.

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 24, 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:

<u>Year</u>	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*
2023	\$25,000	2033	\$30,000
2023	25,000	2033	30,000
2025	25,000	2035	30,000
2026	25,000	2036	35,000
2027	25,000	2037	35,000
2028	30,000	2038	35,000
2029	30,000	2039	35,000
2030 2031	30,000 30,000	2040 2041	35,000 35,000
2032	30,000	2041	40,000

*Subject to a Permitted Adjustment of the amount of Bonds awarded of up to \$60,000 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, Cincinnati, Ohio, 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).

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 \$602,700 (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 \$615,000 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 \$60,000 (the "Permitted Adjustment") which may be awarded to such best bidder may be a minimum of \$555,000 or a maximum of \$675,000. 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 \$615,000 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 February 3, 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.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Lincoln County Board of Education, 305 Danville Avenue, Stanford, Kentucky 40484, Telephone: (606) 365-2124.

TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel is of the opinion that the Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and therefore advises as follows:

- (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.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

By /s/ Colleen Benson Secretary

APPENDIX D

Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2022

Official Bid Form

OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Lincoln County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation" or "Issuer"), will until 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., on February 3, 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 \$615,000 School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2022, dated February 24, 2022; maturing February 1, 2023 through 2042 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said \$615,000* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of \$ (not less than \$602,700) plus accrued interest from February 24, 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:

<u>Year</u>	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	Year	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>
2023 2024	\$25,000		2033	\$30,000	
2024 2025 2026	25,000 25,000 25,000	[%] 0	2034 2035	30,000 30,000	
2026 2027	25,000		2036 2037	35,000 35,000	
2027 2028 2029	30,000 30,000		2038	35,000 35,000	
2029 2030 2031	30,000		2039 2040 2041	35,000	
$\frac{2031}{2032}$	30,000 30,000	[%] 0	2041 2042	35,000 40,000	

^{*} Subject to Permitted Adjustment

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$675,000 of Bonds or as little as \$555,000 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 February 3, 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 24, 2022 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Municipal Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond Purchase Agreement.

	Respectfully submitted,		
	Bidder ByAuthorized Of		-
	Address	.CI	_
Total interest cost from February 24, 2022 to fine	al maturity	\$	
Plus discount or less any premium		\$	
Net interest cost (Total interest cost plus discoun	t or less any premium)	\$	
Average interest rate or cost (ie NIC)			%
The above computation of net interest cost and of ot a part of this Bid.	average interest rate or cost	is submitted for in	nformation

n only and is not

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

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

Dated: February 3, 2022

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