PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

DATED FEBRUARY 21, 2023

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; however, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. 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)

\$2,375,000 RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2023

Dated with Delivery: MARCH 22, 2023

Interest on the Bonds is payable each October 1 and April 1, beginning October 1, 2023. The Bonds will mature as to principal on April 1, 2024, 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-Apr	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	1-Apr	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2024	\$25,000	%	%		2034	\$155,000	%	%	
2025	\$25,000	%	%		2035	\$165,000	%	%	
2026	\$25,000	%	%		2036	\$170,000	%	%	
2027	\$25,000	%	%		2037	\$175,000	%	%	
2028	\$25,000	%	%		2038	\$180,000	%	%	
2029	\$25,000	%	%		2039	\$190,000	%	%	
2030	\$25,000	%	%		2040	\$200,000	%	%	
2031	\$25,000	%	%		2041	\$205,000	%	%	
2032	\$145,000	%	%		2042	\$215,000	%	%	
2033	\$150,000	%	%		2043	\$225,000	%	%	

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

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

The Bonds constitute a limited indebtedness of the Russell Independent 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 Russell Independent Board of Education.

The Russell Independent (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until March 1, 2023, at 11:00 A.M., E.S.T., receive competitive bids for the Bonds at the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 229 West Main Street, Suite 102, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

PURCHASER'S OPTION: The Purchaser of the Bonds, within 24 hours of the sale, may specify to the Municipal 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.



RUSSELL INDEPENDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION

Terry Vest, Chairperson Judy Ledford, Member Deborah Finley, Member Sean Whitt, Member John Jones, Member

M. Sean Horne, Superintendent/Secretary

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT (KENTUCKY) SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

Terry Vest, President Judy Ledford, Member Deborah Finley, Member Sean Whitt, Member John Jones, Member

M. Sean Horne, Secretary Dennis Chambers, Treasurer

BOND COUNSEL

Steptoe & Johnson PLLC Louisville, Kentucky

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

RSA Advisors, LLC Lexington, Kentucky

PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

U.S. Bank Trust Company, 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 Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2023, identified on the cover page hereof. No person has been authorized by the Corporation or the Board to give any information or to make any representation other than that contained in the Official Statement, and if given or made such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been given or authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, and there shall not be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

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

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

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

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to the Issuance of

\$2,375,000*

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES OF 2023

*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 Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2023 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are being issued to finance improvements at Russell Independent 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 school building Projects (as hereinafter defined) to the Russell Independent 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 russell Independent Board of Education from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of financial and other information is not intended, unless specifically stated, to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the Board. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

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

Copies of the Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and the Lease Agreement, dated March 22, 2023, may be obtained at the office of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, 700 N. Hurstbourne Parkway, Suite 115, Louisville, Kentucky 40222.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

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

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

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

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of

securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CORPORATION

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

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

KENTUCKY SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

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

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$44,850 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, 2024; 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, 2024. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$125,216,700 in FY 2022-23 and \$126,719,600 in FY 2023-2024 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. It authorizes \$85,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2026.

The 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022. 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:

Biennium	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
2022-24	5,305,300
Total	\$189,166,500

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, 2024

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.

The General Assembly adopted a budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2024 which was approved and signed recently by the Governor. Such budget became effective July 1, 2022.

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.

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	\$1,780,000	\$240,000	\$1,780,000	\$0	2.400%	2023
2015	\$1,025,000	\$720,000	\$0	\$1,025,000	2.500% - 3.625%	2035
2015-REF	\$2,910,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,671,330	\$1,238,670	2.000% - 3.000%	2026
2016	\$1,515,000	\$1,485,000	\$1,515,000	\$0	3.000%	2036
2020	\$4,600,000	\$4,345,000	\$2,671,781	\$1,928,219	2.000% - 2.500%	2040
2020-REF	\$645,000	\$565,000	\$645,000	\$0	2.000% - 2.000%	2030
2021-REF	\$4,010,000	\$3,340,000	\$2,919,012	\$1,090,988	1.000% - 1.150%	2031
2022	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$490,000	\$0	3.500% - 4.250%	2042
TOTALS:	\$16 975 000	\$12,410,000	\$11 692 123	\$5 282 877		

AUTHORITY

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

- i) the issuance of approximately \$2,375,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$240,000;
- 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 March 22, 2023, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2023, and will mature as to principal on April 1, 2024, 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 Trust Company, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to Cede & Co., as the nominee of The Depository Trust Company. Please see Book-Entry-Only-System. Interest on the Bonds will be paid at rates to be established upon the basis of competitive bidding as hereinafter set forth, such interest to be payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year, beginning October 1, 2023 (Record Date is 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2032, are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after April 1, 2031, 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
April 1, 2031, and thereafter	100%

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

SECURITY

General

The Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation. The Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest solely from the income and revenues derived from the leasing of the school building Projects financed from the Bond proceeds from the Corporation to the Board. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of revenue on and from the school building Projects; 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 improve the school building(s) constituting the Project (the "Parity Bonds").

The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues

The Board has leased the school building Project securing the Bonds for an initial period from March 22, 2023, through June 30, 2023, 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 April 1, 2043, 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 annual participation equal to approximately \$44,850 from the Commission's appropriation by the Kentucky General Assembly which will be used to meet all of the debt service of the Bonds. The plan for financing the Project will require the Commission to pay approximately twenty-four percent (24%) 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, 2024. 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 Russell Independent High School (the "Project").

The Board has reported construction bids have been let for the Project and award of 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.

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SUPERVISION

Kentucky statutes, and the regulations of the Kentucky Department of Education ("KDE") issued thereunder, generally require that a local school district submit to KDE for its prior approval the district's plans for the funding, financing, design, construction, renovation, and modification of school facilities. House Bill 678 of the 2022 Regular Session of the Kentucky General Assembly (2022 Ky. Acts, Ch. 185, hereinafter referred to as "HB 678"), enacted and effective April 8, 2022, eliminates until June 30, 2024 this requirement of prior approval for local school districts which elect by resolution to proceed without such prior approval and which so notify the Department. The District has adopted such a resolution and has so notified KDE.

Notwithstanding HB 679, KDE's supervision of local school districts continues to apply other areas of local school finance, including supervision of general operations such as the examination of business methods and accounts of a school district, requirements of prompt, detailed reports of receipts and expenditures and the annual approval of the district's operating budget. All local school boards which have entered into contracts for the issuance of bonds must maintain insurance protection in an amount equal to the full insurable value of the buildings financed by the bonds. This State Department of Education supervision and control is believed to be a major contribution toward the maintenance of Kentucky's perfect record of no defaults in payment of its revenue bonds for school purposes.

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 Board to meet approximately 76% of the debt service of the Bonds.

Fiscal	Current	S	chool Building	Revenue Bono	ds, Series 202.	3	Total
Year	Local						Local
Ending	Bond	Principal	Interest	Total	SFCC	Local	Bond
June 30	Payments	Portion	Portion	Payment	Portion	Portion	Payments
2022	# 000 004						# 000 004
2023	\$880,904						\$880,904
2024	\$893,547	\$25,000	\$98,062	\$123,062	\$44,850	\$78,212	\$971,759
2025	\$891,735	\$25,000	\$94,920	\$119,920	\$44,850	\$75,070	\$966,805
2026	\$893,596	\$25,000	\$94,170	\$119,170	\$44,850	\$74,320	\$967,917
2027	\$883,969	\$25,000	\$93,420	\$118,420	\$44,850	\$73,570	\$957,540
2028	\$712,724	\$25,000	\$92,670	\$117,670	\$44,850	\$72,820	\$785,544
2029	\$717,551	\$25,000	\$91,920	\$116,920	\$44,850	\$72,070	\$789,621
2030	\$707,309	\$25,000	\$91,170	\$116,170	\$44,850	\$71,320	\$778,629
2031	\$703,812	\$25,000	\$90,370	\$115,370	\$44,850	\$70,520	\$774,332
2032	\$370,971	\$145,000	\$89,520	\$234,520	\$44,850	\$189,670	\$560,642
2033	\$368,509	\$150,000	\$84,300	\$234,300	\$44,850	\$189,450	\$557,959
2034	\$370,784	\$155,000	\$78,900	\$233,900	\$44,850	\$189,050	\$559,835
2035	\$372,509	\$165,000	\$73,088	\$238,088	\$44,850	\$193,238	\$565,747
2036	\$375,625	\$170,000	\$66,900	\$236,900	\$44,850	\$192,050	\$567,675
2037	\$368,821	\$175,000	\$60,100	\$235,100	\$44,850	\$190,250	\$559,071
2038	\$247,957	\$180,000	\$53,100	\$233,100	\$44,850	\$188,250	\$436,207
2039	\$243,320	\$190,000	\$45,540	\$235,540	\$44,850	\$190,690	\$434,011
2040	\$243,465	\$200,000	\$37,180	\$237,180	\$44,850	\$192,330	\$435,795
2041	\$38,931	\$205,000	\$28,380	\$233,380	\$44,850	\$188,530	\$227,462
2042	\$37,444	\$215,000	\$19,360	\$234,360	\$44,850	\$189,510	\$226,954
2043	\$40,850	\$225,000	\$9,900	\$234,900	\$44,850	\$190,050	\$230,900
	,	•		•			•
TOTALS:	\$10,364,333	\$2,375,000	\$1,392,969	\$3,767,969	\$896,995	\$2,870,974	\$13,235,307

Notes: Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$1.00

ESTIMATED USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

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

Sources:	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$2,375,000.00
Total Sources	\$2,375,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Construction Fund Underwriter's Discount (2%) Cost of Issuance	\$2,293,450.00 47,500.00 34,050.00
Total Uses	\$2,375,000.00

DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

Selected school census and average daily attendance for the Russell Independent School District is as follows:

	Average Daily		Average Daily
Year	Attendance	Year	Attendance
2000-01	1,997.1	2011-12	2,017.2
2001-02	1,906.4	2012-13	2,012.8
2002-03	1,905.0	2013-14	1,999.1
2003-04	1,918.6	2014-15	2,021.8
2004-05	1,915.9	2015-16	2,043.2
2005-06	1,945.6	2016-17	2,030.5
2006-07	1,990.3	2017-18	2,041.9
2007-08	2,020.1	2018-19	2,039.8
2008-09	2,030.4	2019-20	2,033.5
2009-10	2,028.9	2020-21	2,033.5
2010-11	2,018.3	2021-22	2,107.6

Source: Kentucky State Department of Education.

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 Russell Independent School District for certain preceding school years.

Year	Capital Outlay Allotment	Year	Capital Outlay Allotment
2000-01	199,710.0	2011-12	201,723.0
2001-02	190,640.0	2012-13	201,282.0
2002-03	190,500.0	2013-14	199,907.0
2003-04	191,860.0	2014-15	202,182.0
2004-05	191,590.0	2015-16	204,320.0
2005-06	194,560.0	2016-17	203,050.0
2006-07	199,030.0	2017-18	204,190.0
2007-08	202,010.0	2018-19	203,980.0
2008-09	203,044.0	2019-20	203,350.0
2009-10	202,886.0	2020-21	203,353.3
2010-11	201,827.0	2021-22	210,763.9

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,
- 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 \$46,350 effective January 1, 2023.

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
<u>Year</u>	Rate	Assessment	Collections
2000-01	55.2	628,249,078	3,467,935
2001-02	57.7	637,877,253	3,680,552
2002-03	54.9	652,040,183	3,579,701
2003-04	54.9	665,297,444	3,652,483
2004-05	59.8	678,248,879	4,055,928
2005-06	58.8	708,425,431	4,165,542
2006-07	63.6	733,586,366	4,665,609
2007-08	58.8	731,480,821	4,301,107
2008-09	65.4	765,562,034	5,006,776
2009-10	65.4	761,927,125	4,983,003
2010-11	69.7	782,421,776	5,453,480
2011-12	73.3	786,223,091	5,763,015
2012-13	78.6	788,425,612	6,197,025
2013-14	79.8	790,577,790	6,308,811
2014-15	84.2	819,713,104	6,901,984
2015-16	86.4	804,159,084	6,947,934
2016-17	88.3	816,336,708	7,208,253
2017-18	88.1	833,818,384	7,345,940
2018-19	90.1	822,904,813	7,414,372
2019-20	90.9	843,159,117	7,664,316
2020-21	88.3	847,111,603	7,479,995
2021-22	89.5	860,405,097	7,700,626
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OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Russell Independent School District or other issuing agency within the County as reported by the State Local Debt Officer for the period ending June 30, 2022.

	Original	Amount	Current
	Principal	of Bonds	Principal
Issuer	Amount	Redeemed	Outstanding
County of Greenup			
General Obligation	1,500,000	1,005,542	494,458
Land Acquisition Renewable	500,000	180,000	320,000
Refinancing Revenue	550,000	211,938	338,062
Building Revenue	550,000	177,804	372,196
City of Flatwoods			
General Obligation	476,000	103,714	372,286
Sewer Revenue	505,000	381,000	124,000
City of Greenup			
General Obligation	4,150,000	2,105,000	2,045,000
City of Raceland			
General Obligation	310,000	257,901	52,099
Sewer Revenue	280,000	95,500	184,500

City of South Shore			
General Obligation	490,000	42,000	448,000
City of Wurtland			
Water & Sewer Revenue	280,000	113,600	166,400
Special Districts			
Greenup County Extension District	3,165,000	615,417	2,549,583
Lloyd Volunteer Fire Department	226,564	143,670	82,894
Northeast Kentucky Regional Industrial Authority	960,000	245,000	715,000
Greenup County Environmental Commission	5,615,000	2,100,000	3,515,000
Totals:	19,557,564	7,778,086	11,779,478

Source: 2022 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	Tunumg	Tax Enort	Local Funding
2000-01	5,806,999	3,467,935	9,274,934
2001-02	5,591,847	3,680,552	9,272,399
2002-03	5,924,245	3,579,701	9,503,946
2003-04	6,184,279	3,652,483	9,836,762
2004-05	6,220,403	4,055,928	10,276,331
2005-06	6,837,499	4,165,542	11,003,041
2006-07	7,273,259	4,665,609	11,938,868
2007-08	8,214,875	4,301,107	12,515,982
2008-09	8,685,064	5,006,776	13,691,840
2009-10	7,825,981	4,983,003	12,808,984
2010-11	7,759,612	5,453,480	13,213,092
2011-12	8,215,682	5,763,015	13,978,697
2012-13	8,079,629	6,197,025	14,276,654
2013-14	8,065,083	6,308,811	14,373,894
2014-15	8,273,898	6,901,984	15,175,882
2015-16	8,648,013	6,947,934	15,595,947
2016-17	8,808,930	7,208,253	16,017,183
2017-18	8,864,332	7,345,940	16,210,272
2018-19	8,903,481	7,414,372	16,317,853
2019-20	8,832,699	7,664,316	16,497,015
2020-21	8,448,492	7,479,995	15,928,487
2021-22	9,317,641	7,700,626	17,018,267

- (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 \$0.8950 for FY 2021-22. The equivalent tax rate" is defined as the rate which results when the income from all taxes levied by the district for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Commonwealth of Kentucky Revenue Cabinet.

State Budgeting Process

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

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

No assurance can be given that any future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or changes in interpretation of the Code, will not cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax exemption of such interest. In addition, current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, may cause interest on state or local government bonds (whether issued before, on the date of, or after enactment of such legislation) to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation by, for example, changing the current exclusion or deduction rules to limit the amount of interest on such bonds that may currently be treated as tax exempt by certain individuals. For example, on August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "Inflation Reduction Act"). The Inflation Reduction Act imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income on certain corporations whose income exceeds stated thresholds for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, interest on debt obligations otherwise exempt from federal income tax would be included in the calculation of adjusted financial statement income for corporations subject to the minimum tax. 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 Board and issuing agencies acting on behalf of the Board offering for public sale municipal securities in excess of \$1,000,000, the Corporation and the Board will enter into a written agreement for the benefit of all parties who may become Registered or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds whereunder said Corporation and Board will agree to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Securities Disclosure Rules set forth in Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 by filing annual financial statements and material events notices with the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) System maintained by the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board.

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, Russell Independent School District Board of Education, 908 Powell Lane, Flatwoods, Kentucky 41139, Telephone 606-836-9679.

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. However, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minium tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.
- (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, 2023, 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, 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 may be 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") may be initially offered and sold to the public at a discount ("OID") from the amounts payable at maturity thereon. OID is the excess of the stated redemption price of a bond at maturity (the face amount) over the "issue price" of such bond. The issue price is the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of bonds of the same maturity are sold pursuant to that initial offering. For federal income tax purposes, OID on each bond will accrue over the term of the bond. The amount accrued will be based on a single rate of interest, compounded semiannually (the "yield to maturity") and, during each semi-annual period, the amount will accrue ratably on a daily basis. The OID accrued during the period that an initial purchaser of a Discount Bond at its issue price owns it is added to the purchaser's tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss at the maturity, redemption, sale or other disposition of that Discount Bond. In practical effect, accrued OID is treated as stated interest, that is, as excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

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

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

ABSENCE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION

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

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

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

NO LEGAL OPINION EXPRESSED AS TO CERTAIN MATTERS

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

BOND RATING

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

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Prospective bidders are advised that RSA Advisors, LLC ("RSA") has been employed as Municipal 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 Russell Independent 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 Russell Independent Board of Education or the Municipal 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 Russell Independent 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 Municipal 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	
D		
By /s/		
	Secretary	

APPENDIX A

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2023

Demographic and Economic Data

GREENUP COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Greenup County, situated on the Ohio River in the Appalachian foothils of the tri-state area of Kentucky, Ohio, and West Virginia, cover 506 square miles. Greenup County had an estimated 2022 population of 35,680. The city of Greenup, the county seat, had an estimated population of 1,087 people in 2022.

The Economic Framework

In 2022, Greenup County had a labor force of 14,174 people, with an unemployment rate of 5.9%. The top 4 jobs by occupation were as follows; office and administrative support - 1,040 (13.92%); sales - 1,023 (13.69%); education, training/library - 704 (9.42%); executive, managers, and administrators - 631 (8.44%); and food preparation, serving - 482 (6.45%).

Transportation

Commercial surface traffic routes which serve 32 interstate trucking lines are accessed from Interstate 64 which crosses through Boyd County. A major east-west route, Interstate 64 provides access to I-75, I-65, I-71, I-77 and I-79. Other available highways are U.S. 23 and 60 and Kentucky Routes 7, 8 and 180. Rail service is available through CSX Transportation and Amtrack. The Ohio River had numerous private terminal facilities in both counties. Commercial air service is available through the Tri-State Airport, 14 miles southeast of Ashland. The Ashland Regional Airport in Greenup County maintains a 5,600-foot paved runway for general aviation and corporate transports.

Power and Fuel

American Electric Power and East Kentucky Power Cooperative provide electrical power to Boyd and Greenup Counties. Natural gas service is supplied by Columbia Gas of Kentucky.

Education

Primary and secondary education is provided to Ashland and Boyd County by the Boyd County School System and the Ashland Independent School District. Higher education is available through eight colleges and universities located within 60 miles of Ashland.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Structure

Greenup County is governed by a county judge/executive and three commissioners. Each official is elected to a four-year term. Eight incorporated cites are located in Greenup County. The Cities of Bellefonte, South Shore, and Wurtland are each governed by a mayor and four city commissioners. The Cities of Flatwoods, Greenup, Raceland, Russell, and Worthington are each governed by a mayor and six council members. Each mayor is elected to a four-year term, while both the city commissioners and the council members each serve two-year terms.

Planning and Zoning

Joint agency - Grenup County Joint Planning Commission

Participating cities - Bellefonte, Flatwoods, Greenup, Russell, and Worthington

Zoning enforced - Each participating area is responsible for developing and enforcing its own zoning regulations.

Subdivision regulations enforced - Within city limits of Bellefonte, Flatwoods, Greenup, Russell, and Worthington

Local codes enforced - Housing codes in Bellefonte, Flatwoods, Greenup, Russell, and Worthington Mandatory state codes enforced - Kentucky Plumbing Code, National Electric Code, Kentucky Boiler Regulations and Standards, Kentucky Building Code (modeled after BOCA code)

Local Fees and Licenses

Flatwoods - An annual business gross receipts fee with a minimum of \$50 is levied for gross receipts up to \$75,000. For all businesses exceeding \$75,000 in gross receipts, an additional fee generally ranging from \$75 to \$480 is levied. The absolute maximum fee is \$1,250.

Greenup - The City of Greenup levies an unloading fee of \$35 annually.

Raceland - An annual business lecense fee of \$50 is levied.

South Shore - The city charges an annual business lecense fee of \$25 annually.

Wurtland - The city levies a business lecense fee of \$25 annually.

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Boyd and Greenup Counties Labor Market Area includes Boyd and Greenup Counties and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Carter, Lawrence and Lewis. Although not included in the statistics below, the Labor Market Area is supplemented by the nearby Ohio Counties of Lawrence and Scioto and the West Virginia Counties of Cabell and Wayne.

Population

Area	2020	2021	<u>2022</u>
Greenup County	34,941	35,638	35,680
Greenup	997	1,126	1,087

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development

Population Projections

<u>Area</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Greenup County	35,038	34,059	32,902

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

EDUCATION

Public Schools

	Total Enrollment (2021-22)	Student - TeacherRatio
Ashland Independent	3,051	14 - 1
Boyd County	2,858	12 - 1
Fairview Independent	583	13 - 1
Greenup County	2,588	14 - 1
Raceland-Worthington Independent	1,018	15 - 1
Russell Independent	2,122	15 - 1

Vocational Training

Kentucky Tech schools are operated by the Cabinet for Workforce Development and provide secondary (Sec) and postsecondary (P/S) vocational-technical training.

Bluegrass State Skills Corporation

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

Vocational School	Location	Enrollment 2021-22
Greenup County ATC	Greenup, KY	434
Martin County ATC	Inez, KY	309
Morgan County ATC	West Liberty, KY	371
Russell ATC	Russell, KY	414
Source: Kentucky Department of Educa	tion	

Colleges & Universities

School Name	Location	Undergraduate Enrollment Fall 2021
Berea College	Berea, KY	1,468
Morehead State University Source: U.S. News & World Report	Morehead, KY	8,314

EXISTING INDUSTRY

Firm Flatwoods:	<u>Product</u>	Number Employed
Print My Threads	Screen printing	8
South Shore: Graf Brothers Flooring	Manufacture hardwood flooring	184
Worthington: Progress Rail Raceland Corp.	Repair, maintain & rebuild railcars	19
Wurtland: Wright-Mix Material Solutions The Hyland Co. Inc.	Block and precast	N/A

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development (1/7/2020).

APPENDIX B

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2023

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2022

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Russell Independent School District Flatwoods, Kentucky

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Russell Independent School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 6 through 10 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 54 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental schedules 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 supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kelley Halloway Smith Hoolsby, PSC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ashland, Kentucky November 10, 2022

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Russell Independent 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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The General Fund ending fund balance for the District increased from \$4.2 million at June 30, 2021 to \$5.1 million at June 30, 2022. The increase is due to unprecedented tax collections above budget (highest collection percentage in our District's history) and an increase in SEEK (Supporting Education Excellence in Kentucky) funding for payment of full-day kindergarten.
- The General Fund had \$23.2 million in revenue, of which 64.9% consisted of state funding (SEEK program and on-behalf payments for insurance and retirement) and 32.8% in property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Expenditures totaled \$22.3 million (including on-behalf payments) for the General Fund. Wages and benefits were 83.7% of total General Fund expenditures. The District continues to lead our region in certified staff (teacher) wages and certified years of experience, which allows us to impact our children with highly-skilled professionals. During the 2021-2022 year, our average certified teacher wage was \$56,074, or 16th highest of 171 districts. The state-wide teacher average was \$55,016 for the same year.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and in keeping the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) stringent compliance regulations. The District made \$881,359 in bond payments during the 2021-22 year. The School Facilities Construction Commission of the state of Kentucky also either assists or fully pays certain outstanding debt. This totaled \$431,896 for the fiscal year
- Average Daily Attendance (ADA) drives our portion of SEEK and is the largest source of revenue for the District. The Commonwealth of Kentucky amended their law to now pay full day attendance for our kindergarten students. The District was funded based upon 2,107.63 students for 2021-2022, which is up from 2,033.54 in the previous year. Due to the Pandemic, the Department of Education froze the funding mechanism for the current year at the 2018-2019 ADA amount.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District began a small construction project to create a multipurpose building to be used primarily for our baseball and softball teams to have an indoor practice facility. This is expected to be completed in the late winter of 2023 and have an approximate cost of \$800,000. The District will fund with \$300,000 from the General Fund and will bond the remaining balance.
- The United States Department of Agriculture continued a waiver to allow our District to participate in the Seamless Summer Option food program for 2021-2022. We normally do not qualify for this program due to our free and reduced percentages not at the required 50% of student population. This waiver allowed the District to serve free meals to all students at our school sites. The reimbursement rates from the program, along with funding from Congress which passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund in 2020 and 2021 has helped replenish the Food Service fund balance as of June 30, 2022 to the highest balance to date.
- The financial statements include payments made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for retirement, bond payments, health insurance, life insurance, administrative fees, technology and utilization of the Russell Area Vocational School by our students. The total amount was \$6.4 and \$6.2 million for 2022 and 2021 fiscal years, respectively. This amount is shown as both revenue

and an expense in the financial statements, and, therefore, does not affect the fund position of the District. The significant increase in the amount is due to requirements made by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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, 2) fund, 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 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, and student transportation. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 53 of this report.

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 approximately \$3.86 and \$2.05 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that 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 comparison for the periods ending June 30, 2022 and 2021

The District's net position is shown comparatively as follows:

Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	June 30, 2022 \$ 7,519,462 23,915,786 \$ 31,435,248	June 30, 2021 \$ 5,783,825 24,970,191 \$ 30,754,016
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,987,229</u>	\$ 3,219,550
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 2,028,701 24,598,375 \$ 26,627,076	\$ 1,745,904 27,425,353 \$ 29,171,257
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,937,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,756,428</u>
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 11,251,287 216,137 (7,609,221)	\$ 11,222,018 (236,045) (8,940,092)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,858,203</u>	<u>\$2,045,881</u>

The overall net position for 2022 as compared to 2021 increased approximately \$1.8 million.

The following table presents a summary of all governmental activities and business-type activities revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparison to 2021.

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Local Revenue Sources	\$ 8,702,020	5 \$ 8,069,380
State Revenue Sources	6,410,379	7,752,096
Federal Revenue	4,784,610	5 2,903,646
Total Révenues	19,897,02	18,725,122
Expenses:		
Instruction	7,450,592	8,991,324
Student Support Services	501,039	
Instructional Support	2,060,751	1,725,073
District Administration	817,401	776,542
School Administration	747,819	872,456
Plant Operations	3,238,531	3,103,791
Student Transportation	959,650	798,917
Business and Other Support Services	256,553	3 272,058
Community Services	116,350	125,635
Debt Service	290,615	372,029
Food Service	1,454,993	1,160,653
Child Care Operations	190,407	
Total Expenses	18,084,699	18,891,746
Revenues in Excess (Deficiency) of Expenses	\$ 1,812,322	2 \$ (166,624)

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The decrease in expenditures was primarily due to the Board of Education's one time supplemental payment of \$1,500 in the prior year to each employee due to the great difficulty the pandemic placed upon every aspect of the learning environment. Of the total General Fund expenditures, indicated for 2022 and 2021 respectively; site-based councils and student support expended 77.2% and 74.8%, 12.0% and 10.7% was spent for maintenance and operations, 6.5% and 6.9% on special needs students, 6.0% and 4.7% on administration, and 3.9% and 2.7% on transportation.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 for selected funds:

I.m. 20 2022

June 30, 2022						
	General	Special	Project and	Food	Child Care	
Revenues:	Fund	Revenue	<u>Activity</u>	Service	Funds	Total
Local revenue sources	s\$7,642,129	\$ 17,965		\$ 36,603	\$ 85,137	\$ 8,702,026
State revenue sources	15,078,970	549,646	1,177,756	78,922	12,643	16,897,937
Federal revenue	351,211	2,887,569	-	1,545,836	-	4,784,616
Transfers	87,058	52,033	<u>1,040,329</u>	4,376		1,183,796
Total Revenues	23,159,368	3,507,213	3,138,277	1,665,737	97,780	<u>31,568,375</u>
Expenses:						
Instruction	12,932,090	2,327,272	342,494	-		15,601,856
Student support	965,583	161,437	-	-	-	1,127,020
Instructional support	1,778,400	750,653	47,746	-	-	2,576,799
District administration		-	-	-	-	974,989
School administration		· -	-	-	-	1,514,624
Business support	364,145	-	-	-	-	364,145
Plant operations	2,668,532	55,723	- 2,285	-	-	2,726,540
Student transportation		7,928	-	-	-	865,603
Community support	3,131	111,013	-	-	-	114,144
Food services	30,304	2,517	-	1,420,998		1,453,819
Child care services	-	90,670	-	-	99,737	190,407
Facilities acquisition						
and construction	-	-	22,677	-	-	22,677
Debt service	88,217	-	1,313,255	-	-	1,401,472
Transfers	<u>79,086</u>	_	1,100,334	4,376		1,183,796
Total expenses	22,256,776	3,507,213	<u>2,828,791</u>	1,425,374	<u>99,737</u>	<u>30,117,891</u>
Revenues over (under)						
Expenses	<u>\$ 902,592</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 309,486</u>	<u>\$ 240,363</u>	<u>\$ (1,957)</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,484</u>

		J	une 30, 2021			
	General	Special	Project and	Food	Child Care	
Revenues:	Fund	Revenue	Activity	Service	Funds	Total
Local revenue sources	\$7,209,496	\$ 15,908	\$ 732,054	\$ 13,187	\$ 42,602	\$ 8,013,247
State revenue sources		1,125,190	1,146,225	76,020	6,943	16,331,503
Federal revenue	89,296	1,964,332	-	850,017		2,903,645
Bond proceeds	-	-	4,665,142		_	4,665,142
Other sources	56,134	-	-	-	_	56,134
Transfers	50,964	50,470	908,344	765		1,010,543
Total Revenues	21,383,015	3,155,900	7,451,765	939,989	49,545	32,980,214
Expenses:						
Instruction	12,996,230	1,998,558	297,795	-	_	15,292,583
Student support	1,095,074	154,096	19,914	-	-	1,269,084
Instructional support	1,469,789	642,962	26	-	-	2,112,777
District administration	n 908,136	_	-	· <u>-</u>	-	908,136
School administration	1,453,785	-	-	-	-	1,453,785
Business support	345,663	-	-	-	-	345,663
Plant operations	2,624,524	86,691	2,055	-	-	2,713,270
Student transportation	648,120		-	-	-	648,120
Community support	5,680	113,647	-	-		119,327
Food services	74,106	101,152	-	973,865	-	1,149,123
Child care services	-	58,794	. -	-	63,150	121,944
Facilities acquisition						
and construction	-	-	2,112,808	_	=	2,112,808
Debt service	89,701	-	1,377,869	-		1,467,570
Bond escrow payment	ts -	-	4,605,354	-	-	4,605,354
Transfers	51,235		959,308			1,010,543
Total expenses	21,762,043	3,155,900	9,375,129	973,865	63,150	<u>35,330,087</u>
Revenues over (under)						
Expenses	<u>\$ (379,028)</u>	\$	<u>\$(1,923,364)</u>	<u>\$ (33,876)</u>	<u>\$ (13,605)</u>	<u>\$ (2,349,873)</u>

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS FOR 2022-23

In Kentucky, the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; however, 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 anticipates adoption of the working budget in September 2022 well in excess of the minimum. The Board adopted a 2% salary increase for certified and classified workers for the 2022-2023 school year, and gave additional increases to aides, custodial staff and bus drivers of one to two dollars per hour. The District does not anticipate any contingency issues during the 2022-2023 school year, or beyond. Management will continue to be diligent in conservative spending, with a complete focus on what is best for children and the ability to recruit and maintain the very best professional staff afforded to our area.

Russell Independent has adopted the motto, "Russell Independent Schools, Where Tradition Meets Excellence." We will continue to focus on offering the best for our children and community. This includes safety as a priority, along with educational excellence and opportunities for competition in both academics and athletics.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Dr. M. Sean Horne, Superintendent or to Dennis C. Chambers, CPA, Chief Financial Officer at (606) 836-9679, e-mail at sean.horne@russellind.kyschools.us or dennis.chambers@russellind.kyschools.us, or by mail at 908 Powell Lane, Flatwoods, Kentucky 41139.

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	\$ 6,293,287	\$ 572,939	\$ 6,866,226
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,293,287	\$ 572,939	\$ 6,866,226
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	140.047		140 047
Property taxes	140,947 1,805	-	140,947 1,805
Other	499,859	-	499,859
Intergovernmental - federal and state	477,037	10.625	•
Inventories	27.422	10,625	10,625
Right to use leased assets, net	27,432	-	27,432
Capital assets, not being depreciated	479,218	76.016	479,218
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,333,120	76,016	23,409,136
Total assets	30,775,668	659,580	31,435,248
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	105,550	-	105,550
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	2,622,537	147,186	2,769,723
Deferred outflows - pension related	925,245	186,711	1,111,956
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,653,332	333,897	3,987,229
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	102,124	67	102,191
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	145,454		145,454
Unearned revenue	573,521	-	573,521
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Leases payable	6,778	-	6,778
Notes payable	70,672	<u>.</u> '	70,672
Bond obligations	1,055,000	- .	1,055,000
Interest Payable	75,085	-	75,085
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	5,693,663	260,393	5,954,056
Net pension liability	5,799,572	1,095,010	6,894,582
Leases payable	21,096		21,096
Notes payable	257,725	-	257,725
Bond obligations	11,284,135	-	11,284,135
Accrued sick leave	186,781	-	186,781
Total liabilities	25,271,606	1,355,470	26,627,076
D.C. IX.G. (December)			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2 (02 922	145 007	2 927 020
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	3,692,832 962,442	145,097 136,827	3,837,929 1,099,269
Deferred inflows - pension related		281,924	4,937,198
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,655,274	201,924	4,937,196
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	11,175,271	76,016	11,251,287
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	29,788	-	29,788
Capital projects	707,351	-	707,351
Other purposes	198,931	(719,933)	(521,002)
Unrestricted	(7,609,221)		(7,609,221)
Total net position	\$ 4,502,120	\$ (643,917)	\$ 3,858,203

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022			Net (Expense) Revenue and				
		Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	Capital		manges in free rosie.			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$ 7,450,592	\$ -	\$ 2,257,274	\$ -	\$ (5,193,318)	\$ -	\$ (5,193,318)		
Support services:									
Students	501,039	-	260,963	-	(240,076)	-	(240,076)		
Instructional staff	2,060,751	-	1,002,338	-	(1,058,413)	_	(1,058,413)		
District administration	817,401	-	-	-	(817,401)	- .	(817,401)		
School administration	747,819	-	-	-	(747,819)	-	(747,819)		
Business and other support services	256,553	_	-	-	(256,553)	-	(256,553)		
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,238,531	-	55,723	-	(3,182,808)	=	(3,182,808)		
Student transportation	959,650	_	7,928	_	(951,722)	-	(951,722)		
Food service operations	33,993	-	2,517	-	(31,476)	-	(31,476)		
Child care operations	90,670	_	90,670	-			• •		
Community services	116,350	_	111,013	_	(5,337)	-	(5,337)		
Debt service-interest	290,615	•	<u>-</u>	1,177,756	887,141	-	887,141		
Total governmental activities	16,563,964	_	3,788,426	1,177,756	(11,597,782)	-	(11,597,782)		
Business-type activities:	·	<u> </u>							
Food service	1,420,998	36,603	1,624,758	-	-	240,363	240,363		
Child care fund	99,737	85,137	12,643	-	-	(1,957)	(1,957)		
Total business-type activities	1,520,735	121,740	1,637,401			238,406	238,406		
Total primary government	\$ 18,084,699	\$ 121,740	\$ 5,425,827	\$ 1,177,756	\$ (11,597,782)	\$ 238,406	\$ (11,359,376)		
1 3 5									
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Property taxes,	levied for general	purposes		\$ 6,356,398	\$ -	\$ 6,356,398		
	Motor vehicle	· ·			740,384	-	740,384		
	Utilities				934,518	-	934,518		
	Intergovernmenta	l revenues:			•		·		
	State				4,591,412	-	4,591,412		
	Investment earnir	ngs			11,090	_	11,090		
	Other local reven	ues			537,896	_	537,896		
		Total general rev	enues		13,171,698	-	13,171,698		
	Transfers								
		Change in net po	sition		1,573,916	238,406	1,812,322		
	Net position, June 30), 2021			2,928,204	(882,323)	2,045,881		
	Net position, June 30), 2022			\$ 4,502,120	\$ (643,917)	\$ 3,858,203		

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Go	Other evernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	σ.	£ 101 102	Φ	00.757	dr.	1 021 240	Ф	(202 207	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,181,182	\$	80,757	\$	1,031,348	\$	6,293,287	
Receivables (net of allowances for									
uncollectibles):									
Taxes - current		126,008		-		-		126,008	
Taxes - delinquent		14,939		-		-		14,939	
Other		1,193		-		612		1,805	
Intergovernmental - state				499,859		-		499,859	
Total assets	\$	5,323,322	\$	580,616	\$	1,031,960	\$	6,935,898	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and employee benefits Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	95,029 145,454 - 240,483	\$	7,095 - 573,521 580,616	\$	-	\$	102,124 145,454 573,521 821,099	
Fund balances:						•			
Restricted		-		-		936,070		936,070	
Committed		144,027		· -		95,890		239,917	
Assigned		186,781		-		-		186,781	
Unassigned		4,752,031		-		-		4,752,031	
Total fund balances		5,082,839		-		1,031,960		6,114,799	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,323,322	\$	580,616	\$	1,031,960	\$	6,935,898	

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances—total governmental funds	\$	6,114,799
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		23,812,338
Savings from refunding bonds are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		105,550
Right to use leased assets of \$48,148, net of accumulated of \$20,716, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		27,432
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,107,492)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liability (5,693,6 Net pension liability (5,799,5 Bonds payable (12,339,1 Notes payable (328,3 Leases payable (27,8 Accrued interest payable (75,0 Accrued sick leave (186,7	572) 35) 397) 374) 985)	(24,450,507)

Net position of governmental activities

4,502,120

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes -				
Property	\$ 5,926,195	\$ -	\$ 430,203	\$ 6,356,398
Motor vehicles	740,384	<u>.</u>	-	740,384
Utilities	934,518	-	-	934,518
Interest income	11,042	-	48	11,090
Other local revenues	29,990	17,965	489,941	537,896
Intergovernmental - State	15,078,970	549,646	1,177,756	16,806,372
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	251,685	2,822,565	-	3,074,250
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	99,526	65,004	_	164,530
Total revenues	23,072,310	3,455,180	2,097,948	28,625,438
1 Otal Tevenues	23,072,310		2,097,940	28,023,438
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	12,932,090	2,327,272	342,494	15,601,856
Support services:				
Students	965,583	161,437	-	1,127,020
Instructional staff	1,778,400	750,653	47,746	2,576,799
District administration	974,989	-	-	974,989
School administration	1,514,624	-	-	1,514,624
Business and other support services	364,145	-	-	364,145
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,668,532	55,723	2,285	2,726,540
Student transportation	857,675	7,928	_	865,603
Food service operation	30,304	2,517	_	32,821
Child care operations	<u>.</u>	90,670	-	90,670
Community services	3,131	111,013	-	114,144
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	, =	22,677	22,677
Debt service	88,217	-	1,313,255	1,401,472
Total expenditures	22,177,690	3,507,213	1,728,457	27,413,360
z o ing out a manana				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	894,620	(52,033)	369,491	1,212,078
, , ,				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	87,058	52,033	1,040,329	1,179,420
Transfers out	(79,086)	-	(1,100,334)	(1,179,420)
Total other financing sources and uses	7,972	52,033	(60,005)	
2				
Net change in fund balances	902,592	-	309,486	1,212,078
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	4,180,247	-	722,474	4,902,721
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,082,839	\$ -	\$ 1,031,960	\$ 6,114,799

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,212,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ard different because:	re	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		·
Capital outlay	115,945	
Depreciation expense	(1,209,186)	
Depreciation expense	(1,207,180)	(1,093,241)
New right to use lease assets	23,602	(1,075,241)
Amortization expense	(7,438)	16,164
Amortization expense	(7,430)	10,104
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expendit However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expension benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB, and investment experience. KTRS nonemployer support revenue KTRS pension and OPEB expense CERS contributions CERS pension and OPEB expense Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are 1 to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:	(10,487,558) 10,932,484 67,270 (193,283) imited	318,913
Long-term portion of accrued sick leave		25,502
Interest payable		4,783
Amortization of deferred savings from refunding bonds		(19, 185)
Amortization of bond discounts and premiums		2,535
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. New lease payable Lease payments	(23,602) 6,996	
Debt payments	1,122,973	 1,106,367
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,573,916

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Accepta	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 466,535	5 \$ 106,404	\$ 572,939
Inventories	10,62:		10,625
Total current assets	477,160		583,564
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	76,016	-	76,016
Total noncurrent assets	76,016	6 -	76,016
Total assets	553,176	6 106,404	659,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - OPEB related	134,134	4 13,052	147,186
Deferred outflows - pension related	119,402		186,711
Total deferred outflows of resources	253,536		333,897
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 806,712		\$ 993,477
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 67	\$ 67
Total current liabilities	-	67	67
NI.			
Noncurrent liabilities:	237,563	3 22,830	260,393
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	784,063		1,095,010
Total liabilities	1,021,620		1,355,470
Total habilities	1,021,02	333,017	1,333,170
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	126,338	8 18,759	145,097
Deferred inflows - pension related	130,37	8 6,449	136,827
Total deferred inflows of resources	256,710	6 25,208	281,924
Net Position	#C ^1		77.017
Invested in capital assets	76,016		76,016
Restricted	(547,646		(719,933)
Total net position	(471,630		(643,917)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 806,712	2 \$ 186,765	\$ 993,477

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Total Proprietary Funds		
Operating revenues:					
Lunchroom sales	\$ 36,603	\$ -	\$ 36,603		
Other revenue	-	85,137	85,137		
Total operating revenues	36,603	85,137	121,740		
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and wages	382,478	70,942	453,420		
Employee benefits	201,980	23,043	225,023		
Contract services	10,370	3,141	13,511		
Materials and supplies	812,855	2,611	815,466		
Depreciation	13,315	-	13,315		
Total operating expenses	1,420,998	99,737	1,520,735		
Operating income (loss)	(1,384,395)	(14,600)	(1,398,995)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Federal grants	1,435,152	-	1,435,152		
Donated commodities	110,684	-	110,684		
State grants	78,922	12,643	91,565		
Total nonoperating revenue	1,624,758	12,643	1,637,401		
Transfers in	4,376	· _	4,376		
Transfers out	(4,376)		(4,376)		
Total transfers					
Increase (decrease) in net position	240,363	(1,957)	238,406		
Net position, June 30, 2021	(711,993)	(170,330)	(882,323)		
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ (471,630)	\$ (172,287)	\$ (643,917)		

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Total Proprietary Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from:				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 36,603	\$ -	\$ 36,603	
Other operating revenues	-	85,137	85,137	
Cash paid to/for:				
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods	(522 545)	(5.515)	(720.462)	
and services	(722,745)	(5,717)	(728,462)	
Payments to employees	(1185,102)	(80,223)	(579,183)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,185,102)	(803)	(1,185,905)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		•		
Governmental grants	1,470,963	-	1,470,963	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,470,963	*	1,470,963	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			4	
Purchases of capital assets	(24,719)		(24,719)	
Net cash used for capital and	(0.4.710)		(0.4.710)	
related financing activities	(24,719)		(24,719)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	261,142	(803)	260,339	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	205,393	107,207	312,600	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$ 466,535	\$ 106,404	\$ 572,939	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,384,395)	\$ (14,600)	\$ (1,398,995)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	· (-, ·,- · - /	(- ',')	+ (-,)	
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	13,315	-	13,315	
Donated commodities	110,684	-	110,684	
On-behalf payments	68,163	12,643	80,806	
Net pension adjustment	17,335	1,119	18,454	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Inventories	1,134	-	1,134	
Accounts payable	(11,338)	35	(11,303)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,185,102)	\$ (803)	\$ (1,185,905)	
Non-cash items:				
Donated commodities	\$ 110,684	\$ -	\$ 110,684	
On-behalf payments	68,163	12,643	80,806	

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes -					
Property	\$ 5,628,099	\$ 5,680,000	\$ 5,926,195	\$ 246,195	
Motor vehicles	610,000	610,000	740,384	130,384	
Utilities	830,000	830,000	934,518	104,518	
Interest income	15,000	15,000	11,042	(3,958)	
Other local revenues	5,000	5,000	29,990	24,990	
Intergovernmental - State	15,363,481	14,782,561	15,078,970	296,409	
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	-	251,685	251,685	
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	45,000	45,000	99,526	54,526	
Total revenues	22,496,580	21,967,561	23,072,310	1,104,749	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	13,183,610	12,531,401	12,932,090	(400,689)	
Support services:					
Students	967,353	1,119,392	965,583	153,809	
Instructional staff	1,634,775	1,615,015	1,778,400	(163,385)	
District administration	909,193	932,354	974,989	(42,635)	
School administration	1,545,286	1,631,887	1,514,624	117,263	
Business and other support services	345,263	350,733	364,145	(13,412)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,626,309	2,636,396	2,668,532	(32,136)	
Student transportation	852,212	850,990	857,675	(6,685)	
Food service operations	50,156	51,343	30,304	21,039	
Community services	12,000	8,394	3,131	5,263	
Contingency	4,888,044	4,095,103	-	4,095,103	
Debt service	88,217	97,217	88,217	9,000	
Total expenditures	27,102,418	25,920,225	22,177,690	3,742,535	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(4,605,838)	(3,952,664)	894,620	4,847,284	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	55,838	57,691	87,058	29,367	
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(79,086)	(29,086)	
Total other financing sources and uses	5,838	7,691	7,972	281	
Net change in fund balances	(4,600,000)	(3,944,973)	902,592	4,847,565	
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	4,600,000	3,944,973	4,180,247	235,274	
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 5,082,839	\$ 5,082,839	

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Student Fees	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	(4,000)
Other local revenues		-		-		17,965		17,965
Intergovernmental - State		612,256		554,277		549,646		(4,631)
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal		2,323,507		5,576,876		2,822,565		(2,754,311)
Intergovernmental - Direct federal		65,373		65,373		65,004		(369)
Total revenues		3,005,136		6,200,526		3,455,180		(2,745,346)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction		1,812,477		3,943,229		2,327,272		1,615,957
Support services:								
Students		117,643		380,481		161,437		219,044
Instructional staff		630,651		1,130,651		750,653		379,998
Operation and maintenance of plant		61,000		61,000		55,723		5,277
Student transportation		9,248		9,248		7,928		1,320
Food service operation		100,000		150,000		2,517		147,483
Child care operations		-		251,800		90,670		161,130
Community services		107,737		107,737		111,013		(3,276)
Contingency		211,380		211,380				211,380
Total expenditures		3,050,136		6,245,526		3,507,213		2,738,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(45,000)		(45,000)		(52,033)		(7,033)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		45,000		45,000		52,033		7,033
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources and uses		45,000		45,000		52,033		7,033
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, June 30, 2021		-		*		-		
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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 organization are included in the accompanying financial statements.

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation

On October 30, 1989, the Russell Independent School District Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180), as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Russell Independent School District Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Copies of component unit reports may be obtained from the District's Finance Office at 908 Powell Lane, Flatwoods, Kentucky 41139.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The accounting policies of the Russell Independent School District substantially comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the rules prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Education for local school districts.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-wide statements provide information about the primary government (the District). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. 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, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues, 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 provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental and proprietary fund categories. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Governmental Fund Types

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

- 2. The District Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for operation costs of the school or school district that allows for more flexibility in the expenditure of those funds.
- 3. The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds collected at individual schools for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. Scholarship Funds provide funding for students' higher education in accordance with the terms or conditions specified by the donors. These funds are accounted for in accordance with the *Uniform Program of Accounting for School Activity Funds*.
- (C) Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
 - 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.
 - 2. The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) Fund accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
 - 3. The School Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction expenditures.
- (D) The 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 costs; and, for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky Law.

II. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Fund)

- (A) 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.
- (B) The Child Care Fund is used to account for after school child care and preschool activities. This is listed as a major fund due to the nature of the activity.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the

current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the 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 they can be recognized.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

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.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditure) 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

Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fund for which they were levied. The District's ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. The assessed value of property upon which the levy for the 2022 fiscal year was based was \$860,405,097.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022 to finance General Fund operations were \$.849 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.849 per \$100 valuation on tangible property, and \$.504 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

The District levies a utilities gross receipts tax in the amount of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the furnishings, within the District of telegraphic communications services, cablevision services, electric power, water and gas.

Taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent by February 1 following the October 1 levy date. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2022 were 96.41% of the tax levy for real and tangible personal property.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased with the exception of the Proprietary Fund, which records inventory using the accrual basis of accounting. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out basis.

Right to Use Assets

The District has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets, other than land, 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:

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Technology equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Food service equipment	5-12 years
Other general equipment	10 years

Interfund Balances

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

Budgetary Process

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.

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, all payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds, leases and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balance Reserves

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted, committed and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when 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 District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. All other revenues are nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. All other expenses are nonoperating.

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.

Estimates

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

Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"), which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB 87 (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 was effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022 and was applied retroactively by restating financial statements. As a result of the adoption of this standard, the District recorded a right to use asset and lease payable of \$11,268 as of June 30, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89"), which seeks to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information concerning capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred during the period of construction. In particular, GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, and, thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 89 was effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2021 ("GASB 92"). GASB 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. Provisions related to insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools and derivative instruments were effective upon issuance. All other provisions were effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96"). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* ("GASB 99"), to provide guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements or during the due process on other pronouncements. GASB 99 addresses, among other matters:

- Accounting and financial reporting for exchange or exchange-like financial guarantees;
- Clarification of certain provisions of Statement No.:
 - o 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysisfor State and Local Governments,
 - o 87, Leases,
 - o 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements,
 - o 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA);
- Replacing the original deadline for use of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as a benchmark interest rate for hedges of interest rate risk of taxable debt with a deadline for when LIBOR ceases to be determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration using the methodology in place as of December 31, 2021;
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
- Disclosures related to non-monetary transactions; and
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Requirements that relate to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures for non-monetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarifications of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates were effective upon issuance. Requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and SBITAs will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Requirements related to other requirements related to derivative instruments will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2024. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance of this statement did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62) ("GASB 100"), which has as its primary objective to provide more straightforward guidance that is easier to understand and is more reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable across governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. Improving the clarity of accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections will mean greater consistency in the application of these requirements in general.

GASB 100 prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections, requiring that:

- Changes in accounting principle and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods;
- Changes in accounting estimate be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period; and
- Changes to and within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period.
- Requires that governments disclose the effects of each accounting change and error correction on beginning balances in a tabular format.

The requirements of GASB 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made by the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2024. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences ("GASB 101"), which supersedes the guidance in Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, issued in 1992.

GASB 101 aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model. It also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Additionally, it establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. For example, a liability for leave that has not been used would be recognized if the leave:

- Is attributable to services already rendered;
- Accumulates; and
- Is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. Some exceptions to this general rule include parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave for which a liability would not be recognized until the leave commences.

Additionally, GASB 101 (1) provides an alternative to the existing requirement to disclose the gross annual increases and decreases in long-term liability for compensated absences, allowing governments to disclose only the net annual change in the liability as long as it is identified as such; and (2) removes the disclosure of the government funds used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of GASB 101 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2025. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(3) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	<u>J</u> 1	ine 30, 2021		<u>Additions</u>	_De	ductions	J_1	une 30, 2022
Land	\$	460,688	\$	-	\$	-	\$	460,688
Land improvements		3,219,124		34,600		-		3,253,724
Buildings and improvements		35,850,141		-		-		35,850,141
Technology equipment		3,053,154		21,065		-		3,074,219
General equipment		1,056,077		41,750		-		1,097,827
Vehicles		2,170,629		-		_		2,170,629
Construction in progress				18,530	_			18,530
Totals at historical cost	_	45,809,813	_	115,945				45,925,758
Less: accumulated depreciation	-							
Land improvements		(1,972,601)		(82,284)		· _		(2,054,885)
Buildings and improvements		(13,720,465)		(868,711)		-		(14,589,176)
Technology equipment		(2,633,786)		(134,702)		_		(2,768,488)
Vehicles		(1,775,084)		(76,873)		_		(1,851,957)
General equipment		(802,298)		(46,616)		-		(848,914)
Total accumulated depreciation	n	(20,904,234)		(1,209,186)		-		(22,113,420)
Governmental Activities		,		,				,
Capital Assets-Net	\$	24,905,579	\$	(1,093,241)	<u>\$</u>		\$_	23,812,338
Business-Type Activities								
Food service land improvements	\$	2,350	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,350
Food service equipment	_	634,135		24,719	•	•••	•	658,854
Technology equipment		27,248		, 		-		27,248
Totals at historical cost		663,733		24,719		-		688,452
Less: accumulated depreciation -								
Land improvements		(1,890)		(117)		_		(2,007)
Equipment		(569,983)		(13,198)		_		(583,181)
Technology equipment		(27,248)		-		_		(27,248)
Total accumulated depreciation	n –	(599,121)	-	(13,315)		_		(612,436)
				/				
Business-Type Activities Conital Assets Net	Ф	64,612	\$	11,404	\$		•	76,016
Capital Assets-Net	<u> 1</u>	04,012	Φ	11,404	<u>n</u>		Φ	70,010

Depreciation expense is allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 528,809
District administration	63,880
Plant operation and maintenance	536,693
Student transportation	 79,804
•	\$ 1.209.186

(4) RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS

The District has recorded right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for copier equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Debt Obligations section of Note (10). The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2021	 <u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Jun	e 30, 2022
Intangible right to use assets	\$	24,546	\$ 23,602	\$ -	\$	48,148
Totals at historical cost		24,546	23,602	-		48,148
Less: accumulated amortization		(13,278)	(7,438)			(20,716)
Right to use leased assets - Net	\$	11,268	\$ 16,164	\$ -	\$	27,432

(5) RETIREMENT PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Participants that retire before age 60 with less than 27 years of service receive reduced retirement benefits. Non-university members with an account established prior to July 1, 2002 receive monthly payments equal to two (2) percent (service prior to July 1, 1983) and two and one-half (2.5) percent (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. New members (including second retirement accounts) after July 1, 2002 will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than ten years. New members 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, members who retire July 1, 2004 and later with more than 30 years of service will have their multiplier increased for all years over 30 from 2.5% to 3.0% to be used in their

benefit calculation. Effective July 1, 2008, the KTRS has been amended to change the benefit structure for members hired on or after that date.

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

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

Contributions: Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. University members are required to contribute 10.400% of their salaries. KRS 161.580 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its members by 2.215%; therefore, university members contribute 8.185% of their salary to KTRS.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays matching contributions in the amount 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. University employers contribute 15.865% of salaries of members. For local school district and regional cooperative members whose salaries are federally funded, the employer contributes 16.105% of salaries. If an employee leaves covered employment before accumulating five (5) years of credited service, accumulated employee pension contributions plus interest are refunded to the employee upon the member's request.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS

At June 30, 2022, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net Pension liability

\$

Commonwcalth's proportionate share of the Net Pension liability associated with the District

43,899,947 43,899,947

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.3373%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(6,838,889) and revenue of \$(6,838,889) for support provided by the State.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22.9 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market value
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.10%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increase	3.0-7.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% annually

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

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

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. equity	37.4%	4.2%
Small cap U.S. equity	2.6%	4.7%
Developed international equity	16.5%	5.3%
Emerging markets equity	5.5%	5.4%
Fixed Income	15.0%	(0.1)%
High yield bonds	2.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories	5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	7.0%	6.9%
Cash	2.0%	(0.3)%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those

assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commonwealth associated with the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Commonwealth's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)_
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the			
Net Pension liability associated with the			
District	\$ 62,029,000	\$ 43,899,947	\$ 32,488,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KTRS financial report which is publicly available at http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/.

County Employees Retirement System

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

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

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

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2022, employers were required to contribute 26.95% (21.17% - pension, 5.78% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$585,727 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CERS

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30 2021, the District's proportion was 0.108137%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$692,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

related to pensions from the following sources:

The state of the s	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	79,171	\$ 66,917
Changes of assumptions		92,534	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-	918,932
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		354,524	113,420
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date		585,727	-
	\$	1,111,956	\$ 1,099,269

The \$585,727 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, 2023.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2023	\$ (29,386)
2024	(61,211)
2025	(194,680)
2026	 (287,763)
	\$ (573,040)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, closed
Payroll Growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets
	and the expected market value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

There have been no actuarial assumptions or method changes since June 30, 2020. Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated

benefit provisions.

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

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

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 Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	(0.60)%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.40%
Real Return	15.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return		7.30%

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

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

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	d	iscount rate	Increase
	····	(5.25%)		(6.25%)	 (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the	_		_		
net pension liability	\$	8,843,000	\$	6,894,582	\$ 5,283,000

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

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2022, there were no payables to CERS.

(6) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ("OPEB") PLANS

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System OPEB Plans

Teaching-certified employees of the 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 cligible 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 and three quarters percent (3.75%) is paid by member contributions and three quarters percent (.75%) from state appropriation and three percent (3.00%) from the employer. The state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for members who retired on or after July 1, 2010 who are in the non-Medicare eligible group. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Medical Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,884,000 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, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.328058%.

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	\$	3,884,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the		
Net OPEB liability associated with the District		3,155,000
•	\$_	7,039,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(138,000) and revenue of \$260,967 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$			2,310,000	
Changes of assumptions		1,016,000		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		414,000	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		309,000		63,000	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		307,265			
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,632,265</u>	\$	2,787,000	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$307,265 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, 2023. 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	
2023	\$ (379,000)
2024	(382,000)
2025	(359,000)
2026	(329,000)
2027	(51,000)
Thereafter	 38,000
	\$ (1,462,000)

Actuarial methods and assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Investment rate of return 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Projected salary increases 3.0 - 7.5%, including wage inflation

Inflation rate2.5%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%Municipal bond index rate2.13%Discount rate7.1%

Single equivalent interest rate 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65 7% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%

by FY 2031

Ages 65 and Older 5% for FY 2022* decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%

by FY 2024

Medicare Part B Premiums 4.4% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by

2034

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2020, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll-forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll-forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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 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:

^{*}Based on known expected increase in Medicare-eligible costs in the year following the valuation date, an increase rate of 20% was used for 2021.

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	9.0%	(0.1)%
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%
Private Equity	8.5%	6.9%
Additional categories: high yield	8.0%	1.7%
Other Additional Categories	9.0%	2.2%
Cash	1.0%	(0.3)%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The KEHP group retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the state or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 per member per month (PMPM) paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur midyear.
- Future contributions to the Health Insurance Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the health trust achieves a sufficient funded status, as determined by TRS's actuary, the following health trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended or eliminated:
 - Employee contributions
 - Employer contributions
 - State contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if the health trust is projected to achieve a funded ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the actuarially determined contribution, as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the health trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This also may include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years, the following was assumed:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the health trust's financial status on the valuation date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the health trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the trust, or the trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.1%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease	di	iscount rate	Increase
	***	(6.1%)		(7.1%)	 (8.1%)
District's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB liability	\$	4,973,000	\$	3,884,000	\$ 2,984,000

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

	1%		Current		1%
	 Decrease		trend rate		Increase
District's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB liability	\$ 2,882,000	\$	3,884,000	\$	5,207,000

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.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to KTRS Life Insurance Plan

At June 30, 2022, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the 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

Commonwealth's proportionate share of the
Net OPEB liability associated with the
District

42,000
\$
42,000

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the Commonwealth as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.320731%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$6,427 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Investment rate of return	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
Projected salary increases	inflation 3.0 – 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.13%
Discount Rate	7.1%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index

Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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	Expected Geometric
	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	40.0%	4.4%
International Equity	23.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	18.0%	(0.1)%
Real Estate	6.0%	4.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.9%
Additional Categories	6.0%	2.1%
Cash	2.0%	(0.3)%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance Trust's funding policy determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur midyear.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted. The FNP projections are based upon the Life Insurance Trust's financial status on the valuation date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether the Life Insurance Trust

actually will run out of money, the financial condition of the trust, or the trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The following table presents the Commonwealth's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.1%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current			1%
	Γ	Decrease	dis	count rate	•	Increase
		(6.1%)		(7.1%)		(8.1%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability	\$	97,000	\$	42,000	\$	(3,000)

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

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan description: The County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) board of trustees.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided: CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Contributions: CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2022, CERS allocated 5.78% of the 26.95% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$159,920 to the CERS Insurance Fund. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Implicit Subsidy: The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30 2021, the District's proportion was 0.108128%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$255,000, including an implicit subsidy of \$68,113. At June 30, 2022, 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 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	325,517 548,811	\$ 618,050 1,925
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		-	323,831
proportionate share of contributions		103,210	107,123
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	159,920 1,137,458	\$ 1,050,929

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$159,920 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, 2023.

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

\$ 39,679
(9,486)
(4,576)
(99,008)
\$ (73,391)
\$ <u>\$</u>

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period

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

6.25%

30 Years, Closed

2.30% Inflation Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre-65

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.05% over a period of 13 years

Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023, then gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 13 years.

Mortality

Post-65

Pre-retirement

PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB- 2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a

base year of 2010

Post-retirement (non-disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate

rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using

a base year of 2019

Post-retirement (disabled)

projected

PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates,

with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020, valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

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

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

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:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	(0.60)%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.40%
Real Return	15.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return		7.30%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20%. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the KRS' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%, 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 (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current rate:

•		1%		Current	1%
	Γ	ecrease	di	iscount rate	Increase
		4.20%)		(5.20%)	 (6.20%)
District's proportionate share of the				·	
net OPEB liability	\$	2,842,000	\$	2,070,056	\$ 1,436,000

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

	1%	Current		1%
	 Decrease_	 trend rate	_	Increase
District's proportionate share of the				
net OPEB liability	\$ 1,490,000	\$ 2,070,056	\$	2,770,000

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2022, there were no payables to the OPEB plan.

(7) 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. At June 30, 2022, this amount totaled \$186,781 for those employees with five or more years of experience and who have reached the age of 55. 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 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 account "accumulated sick leave payable" in the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements, but is reflected in the statement of net positon.

(8) COMMITMENTS AND 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 on 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.

The District at times is subject to certain legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Administrative officials believe that these actions are without merit or that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from them will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements.

The District has outstanding construction commitments of approximately \$300,000 at June 30, 2022 for a planned multipurpose sports facility.

(9) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits were \$6,866,226 and the bank balances were \$7,633,661. Of the total bank balances, \$261,289 was insured by the FDIC, and \$7,372,372 was secured by collateral held by the pledging banks in the District's name.

Due to the nature of the accounts and certain limitations imposed on the use of funds, each bank account within the following funds is considered to be restricted: SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund, Special Revenue (Grant Funds), Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, School Construction Fund, School Food Service Funds, and School Activity Funds.

(10) DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as bond obligations represents the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to bonds issued by the Russell Independent

School District Finance Corporation aggregating \$16,485,000 and notes issued by the Russell Independent School District to the Kentucky Interlocal School Transportation Association ("KISTA") in the original amount of \$792,762.

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

Issue Date	<u>Proceeds</u>	Rates
2021R	\$ 4,010,000	1.00% - 1.15%
2020R	645,000	2.00%
2020	4,600,000	2.00% - 2.50%
2016	1,515,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2015R	2,910,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2015	1,025,000	1.00% - 3.63%
2012	1,780,000	1.15% - 2.40%
Various (KISTA)	792,762	1.50% - 3.00%

The District, through the General Fund, including local building fund taxes, the SEEK Capital Outlay Fund, and the Facilities Support Program of Kentucky is obligated to make lease payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on the bonds and notes for school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds or notes issued for purchase and construction then outstanding.

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other long-term obligations is as follows:

Description General obligation bonds - \$16,485,000 originally issued with interest rates	Balance at June 30, 2021	_ <u>Ac</u>	lditions	Payments	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
ranging from 1.00% to 3.63%	\$ 13,380,000	\$	-	\$ (1,045,000)	\$ 12,335,000	\$1,055,000
Premium (discount) on bonds	6,670		-	(2,535)	4,135	-
KISTA notes payable	406,370		-	(77,973)	328,397	70,672
Leases payable	11,268	,	23,602	(6,996)	27,874	6,778
Accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits	212,283 \$ 14,016,591	\$	23,602	(25,502) \$(1,158,006)	186,781 \$ 12,882,187	<u>-</u> \$1,132,450

In connection with the 2021R, 2020, 2015R and 2015 bond issues, the Board entered into participation agreements with the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, whereby the Commission has agreed to provide amounts on an annual basis (reflected in the following table) for a period of two years. The obligation of the Commission to make said payments shall automatically renew every two years, unless the Commission provides the Board notice of its intention not to participate within sixty days prior to the expiration of the two-year period.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at redemption premiums as specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity and that the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission continues to renew its agreement, the minimum obligations at June 30, 2022 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

				Bonds					·	
		Kentucky Sch	iool Fac	cilities		Russell In-	depen	dent		
		Construction	Comm	ission		School	Distri	ct		
<u>Year</u>	Prin	cipal	1	nterest	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	346,117	\$	87,897	\$	708,883	\$	162,316	\$	1,305,213
2024		358,378		77,753		716,622		157,810		1,310,563
2025		364,353		68,978		725,647		141,388		1,300,366
2026		372,522		63,209		742,478		126,594		1,304,803
2027		363,884		57,333		731,116		110,588		1,262,921
2028-32		1,172,206		209,809		2,612,794		393,504		4,388,313
2033-37		721,938		95,314		1,473,062		183,049		2,473,363
2038-40		340,187		17,183		584,813		29,316		971,499
	\$	4,039,585	\$	677,476	\$	8,295,415	\$	1,304,565	\$	14,317,041
			Not	es Payable						
Year			,		<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Ir	iterest		Total
2023					\$	70,672	\$	8,345	\$	79,017
2024						62,201		6,607		68,808
2025						63,729		5,017		68,746
2026						45,402		3,346		48,748
2027						42,951		2,149		45,100
2028-30						43,442	-	1,535		44,977
					\$	328,397	\$	<u> 26,999</u>	\$	355,396

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

- 1. A lease agreement was executed on August 16, 2018 to lease a copier and requires 48 monthly payments of \$370 per month. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.00%, which is the District's incremental borrowing rate. As a result, the District has recorded a right to use asset.
- 2. A lease agreement was executed on July 1, 2020 to lease a copier and requires 60 monthly payments of \$131 per month. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.00%, which is the District's incremental borrowing rate. As a result, the District has recorded a right to use asset.
- 3. A lease agreement was executed on March 15, 2022 to lease copiers and requires 60 monthly payments of \$413 per month. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.00%, which is the District's incremental borrowing rate. As a result, the District has recorded a right to use asset.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	_Principal	_ Interest	Requirements
2023	\$ 6,778	\$ 489	\$ 7,267
2024	6,162	366	6,528
2025	6,418	238	6,656
2026	4,830	126	4,956
2027	3,686	31	3,717
	\$ 27,874	\$ 1,250	\$ 29,124

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is \$5,799,572 and \$1,095,010 for governmental activities and business-type

activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (5) for more detailed information.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is \$5,693,663 and \$260,393 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (6) for more detailed information.

(11) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, the District carries their insurance with Kentucky Employers' Mutual Insurance (KEMI), which is located in Lexington Kentucky. KEMI is a mutual insurance company regulated by the Kentucky Department of Insurance. The District pays annual premiums for their coverage. The premium for workers' compensation is based on a formula. The District is assigned a classification code for their industry and each classification code has a corresponding rate. Multiplying the rate times the estimated payroll for operations then dividing by 100 will give the base premium. In some cases, modifiers may also be added, based on eligibility, which may increase or decrease the premium. In other cases, additional coverages may be requested that increase the premium.

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.

(12) 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 potential loss. It is management's opinion that the District is in compliance with COBRA requirements.

(13) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following transfers were made during the year:

	Fund	Fund		
Type	Transferred From	Transferred To	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Matching	\$ 52,033
Operating	FSPK	Debt Service	Debt Service	881,360
Operating	SEEK	Debt Service	Debt Service	29,787
Capital	SEEK	General	Operating	52,962
Capital	General	Construction	Capital	22,677
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	4,376
Reimbursement	Activity	General	Reimbursement	29,720
Operating	Activity	District Activity	Operating	106,505

(14) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For fiscal year 2022, the Commonwealth of Kentucky contributed payments on behalf of the Russell Independent School District as follows:

Plan / Description	Amount
Kentucky Teachers Retirement System	\$ 3,771,636
Health Insurance Plan, Flexible Spending Plan,	
and Administrative Life Insurance Plan	2,132,243
Technology	98,109
Debt Service	431,896
Total on-behalf	\$ 6,433,884

These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and are recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense account on the Statement of Activities and the Government Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

(15) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2022, the Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund had a negative net position of \$471,630 and \$172,287, respectively. These deficits resulted from the funds' proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

(16) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 6, 2022, the District issued \$490,000 of School Building Revenue Bonds maturing at various dates thru October 1, 2042. The bonds pay interest semiannually on April 1 and October 1 at rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.25% and were issued to fund construction of a multi-purpose sports facility.

(17) ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which could negatively impact future revenues. Other financial impact could occur, but such potential impact is unknown at this time.



RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement)

					(Measurement)			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:	(LULI)	(2020)		(2010)	(2011)	(2010)		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10814%	0.10093%	0.10581%	0.10754%	0.11196%	0.11307%	0.10452%	0.10119%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,894,582	\$ 7,741,478	\$ 7,441,383	\$ 6,549,453	\$ 6,553,422	\$ 5,567,171	\$ 4,493,842	\$ 3,283,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,778,580	\$ 2,598,062	\$ 2,684,420	\$ 2,685,076	\$ 2,748,108	\$ 2,712,367	\$ 2,436,406	\$ 2,321,509
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	248.133%	297.971%	277.206%	243.921%	238.470%	205.251%	184.446%	141.417%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.330%	47.810%	50.450%	53.540%	53.300%	55.500%	59.970%	66.800%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.337%	0.320%	0.324%	0.328%	0.326%	0.324%	0.307%	0.297%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associate	od.							
with the District		45 204 205	44 212 145	42,949,853	97 940 426	95,598,345	71,365,594	60,898,003
	43,899,947	45,394,395	44,213,145		87,840,435			
Total	\$43,899,947	\$45,394,395	\$44,213,145	\$42,949,853	\$87,840,435	\$95,598,345	\$71,365,594	\$60,898,003
District's covered payroll	\$11,077,479	\$10,512,188	\$10,365,586	\$10,349,482	\$10,112,628	\$ 9,989,344	\$ 9,301,366	\$ 9,287,293
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.600%	58.300%	58.800%	59.300%	39.830%	35.220%	42.490%	45.590%

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ 585,727	\$ 536,266	\$ 501,426	\$	435,413	\$ 388,799	\$	383,361	\$ 336,854	\$ 310,642	\$ 318,989
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	585,727	 536,266	 501,426		435,413	 388,799		383,361	 336,854	 310,642	 318,989
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ •	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,766,778	\$ 2,778,580	\$ 2,598,062	\$	2,684,420	\$ 2,685,076	\$,	2,748,108	\$ 2,712,367	\$ 2,436,406	\$ 2,321,509
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%		16.22%	14.48%		13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		 	 _		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>			 	 <u>-</u>	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ •	\$	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,153,014	\$ 11,077,479	\$ 10,512,188	\$	10,365,586	\$ 10,349,482	\$	10,112,628	\$ 9,989,344	\$ 9,301,366	\$ 9,287,293
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00% .	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

	 	 	 (ivieasurei	ient Date	.)	
	2022	2021	2020 -		2019	2018
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)		(2018)	(2017)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.10813%	 0.10090%	 0.10578%		0.10754%	 0.11196%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,070,056	\$ 2,436,525	\$ 1,779,138	\$	1,909,263	\$ 2,250,799
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,778,580	\$ 2,598,062	\$ 2,684,420	\$	2,685,076	\$ 2,748,108
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	74.500%	93.782%	66.276%		71.106%	81.909%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.9%	51.7%	60.4%		57.6%	52.4%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.32806%	0.31150%	0.31474%		0.31714%	0.31404%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,884,000	\$ 4,365,000	\$ 5,096,000	\$	5,910,000	\$ 6,163,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$ 3,155,000 7,039,000	\$ 3,496,000 7,861,000	\$ 4,116,000 9,212,000	\$	5,093,000 11,003,000	\$ 5,035,000 11,198,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,711,255	\$ 10,181,834	\$ 10,106,700	\$	10,114,400	\$ 9,871,333
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.261%	42.870%	50.422%		58.432%	62.433%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.70%	39.10%	32.58%		25.50%	21.18%

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

			(Measurer	nent Date	€)	
	 2022 (2021)	 2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	-	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.32073%	 0.30461%	 0.30773%		0.30988%	 0.30687%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$ 42,000 42,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 96,000 96,000	\$	87,000 87,000	\$ 67,000 67,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,711,255	\$ 10,181,834	\$ 10,106,700	\$	10,114,400	\$ 9,871,333
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%		0.000%	0.000%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.200%	71.600%	73.400%		75.000%	79.990%

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND: Contractually required contribution	\$ 159,920	\$ 132,261	\$ 123,668	\$ 141,201	\$ 126,198	\$ 129,977
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	159,920	132,261	123,668	141,201	126,198	129,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	m.	-		-	4
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,766,778	\$ 2,778,580	\$ 2,598,062	\$ 2,684,420	\$ 2,685,076	\$ 2,748,108
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN: Contractually required contribution	\$ 307,265	\$ 321,339	\$ 305,450	\$ 303,201	\$ 303,432	\$ 296,140
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	307,265	321,339	305,450	303,201	303,432	296,140
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,242,125	\$ 10,711,255	\$ 10,181,834	\$ 10,106,700	\$ 10,114,400	\$ 9,871,333
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
KENTUCKY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			_	_		_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	. -	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,242,125	\$ 10,711,255	\$ 10,181,834	\$ 10,106,700	\$ 10,114,400	\$ 9,871,333
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSON PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2011. In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation, the Board adopted an interest smoothing methodology 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 increase 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 year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016.

In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

CERS

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 rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- 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.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

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

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2021.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

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

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY **DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS**

KTRS

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 that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

Entry Age Level percentage of payroll, closed

26.5 years

5-year smoothed fair value

2.5%

3.0% to 7.5%, including inflation

7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

CERS

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Experience Study

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll

30 years, closed (Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will

be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases)

2.00%

Asset Valuation Method

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Salary Increase

Inflation

Payroll growth

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return

6.25%

Phase-in Provision

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB362 enacted in

2018

Mortality

System specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

There were no changes of benefit terms for KTRS.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan

June 30, 2021:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disables retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Life Insurance Plan

June 30, 2021:

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disables retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

CERS Insurance Fund

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

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

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

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020:

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

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021:

• The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20%. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan - The medical insurance plan in not funded based on an actuarially determined contribution, but instead is funded based on statutorily determined amounts. The Schedule of OPEB Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the medical insurance plan.

Life Insurance Plan - The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule:

June 30, 2018 Valuation date Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method Amortization method Level Percent of Payroll Amortization period 26 years, Closed Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed fair value 3% Inflation Real wage growth 0.5% Wage inflation 3.5% Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.5% - 7.2% Discount rate 7.5%

CERS Insurance Fund

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period

Zoly will be amortized over separate closed
20-year amortization bases)

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Entry Age Normal
Level Percent of Pay
30 years, closed (Gains/losses incurring after
2019 will be amortized over separate closed

Payroll Growth Rate Asset Valuation Method

Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return
Healthcare Trend Rates
Pre - 65

Post - 65

Phase-in Provision

Mortality

2.00%

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

2.30%

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

6.25%

Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Initial trend starting at 5.50% on January 1, 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

KTRS

Medical Insurance Plan – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Life Insurance Plan – There were no changes of benefit terms.

CERS

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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



RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ACCEPTO	 SEEK Fund	District Activity Fund	 School Activity Fund		FSPK Fund	Construction Fund		Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,195	\$ 95,278	\$ 198,931	\$	207,473	53,683	\$	29,788	\$ 1,031,348
Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 446,195	\$ 95,890	\$ 198,931	\$	207,473	53,683	<u></u>	29,788	\$ 1,031,960
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:			 	_			_		
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 	\$_	-		\$	-	\$
Total liabilities	 	 	 -	_	-	-		-	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	446,195	-	198,931		207,473	53,683		29,788	936,070
Committed	**	95,890	 		-	-		-	95,890
Total fund balance	 446,195	 95,890	 198,931		207,473	53,683		29,788	 1,031,960
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 446,195	\$ 95,890	\$ 198,931	\$	207,473	53,683	\$	29,788	\$ 1,031,960

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES:	 SEEK Fund		District Activity Fund		School Activity Fund	 FSPK Fund	Coi	nstruction Fund		Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
From local sources -											
Property taxes	\$	\$	+	\$	-	\$ 430,203	\$	-	\$	*	\$ 430,203
Interest income			-		48	-				-	48
Other	-		1,329		488,612	-		-		-	489,941
Intergovernmental - State	210,764		-			 535,096				431,896	1,177,756
Total revenues	 210,764		1,329		488,660	 965,299				431,896	 2,097,948
EXPENDITURES:								-			
Instruction			21,243		321,251	-		_		_	342,494
Support Services -			21,213		321,231			_			312,171
Instructional staff	_		_		47,746	_		_		_	47,746
Operation and maintenance of plant			2,285		-	_		_			2,285
Facilities acquistion and construction			2,200		_	_		22,677		_	22,677
Debt service	_		-		_	_		,		1,313,255	1,313,255
Total expenditures			23,528		368,997	-		22,677		1,313,255	1,728,457
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 210,764		(22,199)		119,663	 965,299		(22,677)		(881,359)	 369,491
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfers in	-		106,505		-	_		22,677		911,147	1,040,329
Operating transfers out	(82,749)		-		(136,225)	(881,360)				-	(1,100,334)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (82,749)	_	106,505		(136,225)	 (881,360)		22,677	\equiv	911,147	 (60,005)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	128,015		84,306		(16,562)	83,939		-		29,788	309,486
FUND BALANCE June 30, 2021	 318,180		11,584		215,493	 123,534		53,683		-	 722,474
FUND BALANCE June 30, 2022	\$ 446,195	\$	95,890	_\$	198,931	\$ 207,473	\$	53,683	\$	29,788	\$ 1,031,960

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2012		2015	2015R	2016		2020		2020R		2021R		Totals
	Bond Fund		Bond Fund	Bond Fund	Bond Fund		Bond Fund		Bond Fund		Bond Fund	i	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:				 	 	_							
Intergovernmental - State	\$ 	\$	68,594	\$ 135,780	\$ 	\$	121,741	\$		\$	105,781	\$	431,896
Total revenues	 -		68,594	 135,780	 		121,741		-		105,781		431,896
EXPENDITURES:													
Debt service	 246,048		68,594	 318,274	 49,700		185,437		52,500		392,702		1,313,255
Total expenditures	 246,048		68,594	318,274	 49,700		185,437	-	52,500		392,702		1,313,255
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES													
UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (246,048)		-	(182,494)	 (49,700)		(63,696)		(52,500)		(286,921)		(881,359)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Operating transfers in	 246,048			 182,494	49,700		93,484		52,500		286,921		911,147
Total other financing sources (uses)	 246,048	-		 182,494	 49,700		93,484		52,500		286,921		911,147
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	-	-		29,788		-		-		29,788
FUND BALANCE June 30, 2021	 -			 -	 	_							
FUND BALANCE June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	29,788	\$		\$		\$	29,788

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		sh Balance e 30, 2021		Receipts	Di	sbursements	-	ash Balance ne 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable		Accounts Payable	Fı	Restricted and Balance ne 30, 2022
Russell High School	\$	92,090	\$	342,652	\$	367,194	\$	67,548	\$ -	\$	-	\$	67,548
Scholarship Funds		40,804		11,773		17,817		34,760	-		-		34,760
Russell Middle School		40,091		80,214		76,668		43,637	-		-		43,637
Russell Primary School		18,889		27,706		15,998		30,597	-		-		30,597
Russell-McDowell Intermediate School		23,619		26,315 488,660	<u> </u>	27,545 505,222	<u>-</u>	22,389 198,931	 	-\$	-	-	22,389 198,931
	Φ	410,473	φ 	700,000	Ψ	303,222	Ψ	170,931	 	P		<u> </u>	170,731

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RUSSELL HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY AND SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cash Balances June 30, 202!	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash Balances June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable (Accounts Payable)	Restricted Fund Balance June 30, 2022
Activity Funds:						
Academic Team After Prom	\$ 1,310 1,025	\$ 1,600	\$ (1,700)	\$ 1,210 1,025	S -	\$ 1,210
AP Student Textbook	1,023	-	-	130	•	1,025 130
Archery	-	1,020	(1,020)	-	_	-
Art/ T Perry		1,020	(1,020)	-		-
Athletics	-	56,889	(56,889)	-	-	-
Band	5,873	27,670	(21,191)	12,352	-	12,352
Baseball	-	8,298	(8,298)	-	×	•
Beta Club	36	4,365	(3,958)	443	-	443
Boys Basketball	150	23,378	(23,528)	-	-	
Boys Basketball Camp	1,039	1,749 4,554	(925)	1,863	-	1,863
Boys Golf Boys Soccer	-	6,214	(4,554) (6,214)	-	-	-
Boys Tennis		1,633	(1,633)	-	_	-
Boys Tennis Camp	138	-	(138)	-	-	_
Boys/Girls Basketball Camp	-	4,120	(4,120)	-	-	_
Boys/Girls Swimming	-	6,590	(6,590)	-	-	~
Boys/Girls Track		8,615	(8,615)	-	-	-
Boys/Girls Track Camp	311	-	-	311	-	311
Choir	2,003	1,208	(1,073)	2,138	~	2,138
Comm Based Inst	-	386	-	386	•	386
Cross County	-	1,455	(1,455)	-	-	-
Culture Thru Travel	24 242	122	(122)	-	-	-
DAF Drama Club	34,243 707	72,842 631	(107,085) (513)	825	-	825
Faculty Lounge	225	- 031	(84)	825 141	-	825 141
Field Trips	366	-	-	366	-	366
Football	-	44,594	(44,594)		_	-
French Club	52		-	52	-	52
Freshman Class	77	-	-	77		77
Garden Club	1,183	-	-	1,183	w	1,183
General Fund	1,875	7,898	(9,067)	706	-	706
Girls Basketball	-	13,970	(13,970)		-	-
Girls Basketball Camp	1,322	3,316	(3,293)	1,345	-	1,345
Girls Golf	-	1,225	(1,225)	-	-	-
Girls Soccer Girls Tennis	-	7,006 237	(7,006) (237)	-	-	-
Girls Tennis Camp	256	-	(67)	189.	-	189
Junior Class	50	-	-	50	_	50
Key Club	2,994	435	(648)	2,781	_	2,781
Latin Club	3,198	90	-	3,288	-	3,288
Library	325		(165)	160	-	160
Marv Meredith Class	-	255	-	255	-	255
Math Software Fees	-	1,375	(1,375)	-	-	-
National Art Honor Society	•	314	(305)	9	-	9.
National English Honor Society	603	575	(823)	355	-	355
National Honor Society	1 502	246 2,787	- (2.500)	246	-	246
Orchestra - Disney Pep Club	1,503 771	670	(3,500) (475)	790 966	-	790 966
Revilonian	-	12,684	(12,684)	-	-	900
RHS Dance Team	_	450	(450)		-	_
ROTC	6,210	10,792	(12,155)	4,847		4,847
School Store	1,500	1,599	(2,286)	813	-	813
Science - Grant	1,200	~	-	1,200	-	1,200
Science Olympiad	8,343	-	(74)	8,269	÷	8,269
Senior Class	106	-	*	106	-	106
Senior Salute	1,105	40	(1.005)	1,145	-	1,145
Sociedad Honoraria	6,899	690	(1,225)	6,364	-	6,364
Softball Such and Class	506	9,379	(9,885)	- 106	-	105
Sophomore Class	125 2,556	205	(145)	125	-	125
Spanish Honor Society Special Ed School Store	2,556 46	300	(145) (223)	2,616 123	*	2,616
Special Education	46 89	383	(376)	96	-	123 96
Sports Change	-	23,300	(23,300)	-	-	90
Sports Medicine	-	1,378	(1,378)	-	-	
Student Government	•	12,778	(6,117)	6,661		6,661
Student Government Leadership	124	-	-	124		124
Swim Camp	-	806	(347)	459	-	459
Technology	-	11,530	(11,510)	20	-	20
Testing	-	5,826	(5,745)	81	-	81
Trim Fees	361	30,445	(30,701)	105	-	105
Unicef Club	39	-	-	39	-	39
Volleyball	-	6,620	(6,620)	-	-	
Winter Guard Club	635	850	(1,378)	107	-	107
Y Club	481	2,858	(2,733)	606		606
	92,090	452,265	(476,807)	67,548	•	67,548
Less: Inter-fund transfers		(109,613)	109,613		_	-
	\$ 92,090	\$ 342,652	\$ (367,194)	\$ 67,548	<u>\$</u>	\$ 67,548

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RUSSELL HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY AND SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Cash				Cash
	В	alances			Ba	alances
	June	30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	June	30, 2022
Scholarship Funds:						
Bennett Lake Memorial Scholarship	\$	18,565	\$ 2,630	\$ (9,906)	\$	11,289
Cameron Weis		7,388	127	(500)		7,015
Class of 1984		85	-	_		85
Class of 1993		250	-	-		250
Cooksey Scholarship		_	3,000	(3,000)		-
Gloria McGlone Scholarship		575	-	(575)		-
KEDC Scholarship		500	-	(500)		-
Ledford Scholarship		1,500	1,500	(1,500)		1,500
Marv Meredith		7,564	7	-		7,571
Pepsi-Cola Scholarship		1,000	1,000	-		2,000
Principal Scholarship		140	-	-		140
Russell Independent Scholarship		3,237	3,509	(1,836)		4,910
	\$	40,804	\$ 11,773	\$ (17,817)	\$	34,760

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal AL	Pass-Through Grantor's	Passed Through to	Program or Award		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Amount	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Kentucky Department of Education:						
Cash Assistance:						
State Administrative Expense	10.560	7700001-20			ø 4070	
State Pandemic EBT	10.649	9990000-21	-	-	\$ 4,078 3,063	
State Fandenne ED1	10.049	9990000-21	-	-	7,141	
Child Nutrition Cluster:					7,141	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21			181,193	*
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7970000-21	-	_	40,400	*
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21		•	911,732	*
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	-	•	57,822	*
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	_	_	34,990	*
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	_	-	201,874	*
rational oction breaklast Program	10.555	7700005-22	•	-	1,428,011	
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:					1,420,011	
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21	_	_	110,684	*
Total child nutrition cluster	10.555	7750002 21			1,538,695	
Total office fluction of distor					1,550,075	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					1,545,836	
roun o.b. Department of rightenium					1,5 15,650	
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed through Kentucky Department of Education:						
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-20	-	391,403	18,721	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3100002-21	-	387,537	361,848	
ŭ					380,569	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-20	-	450,219	10,718	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	3810002-21	-	457,701	457,701	
Special Education - Grants to States - ARP	84.027X	4910002-21	-	114,319	68,986	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-20	-	18,962	2,172	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	-	19,050	18,121	
Special Education - Preschool Grants - ARP	84.173X	4900002-21	-	15,857	13,530	
Total special education cluster					571,228	
•						
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-20	-	65,313	15,420	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	•	65,313	31,239	
					46,659	
Title IV, Part A	84.424	3420002-19	-	6,087	1,365	
Title IV Safe and Healthy Students	84.424	3420002-20	-	24,173	4,639	
Title IV Effect Use of Technology	84.424	3420002-21	-	28,797	28,797	
					34,801	
ESSER Funds - CARES Act	84.425D	4000002-20	•	321,682	6,907 *	ř
ESSER Funds III - ARPA	84.425U	4300002-21	-	2,825,113	633,722 *	ř
ESSER Funds III Kentucky Virtual Library - ARPA	84.425U	4300005-21	-	2,444	2,444 *	ř
ESSER Funds II - CRRSA	84.425D	4200002-21	-	1,310,443	781,190 *	۴
ESSER Funds II - CRRSA	84.425D	4200003-21	-	182,259	130,931 *	۶.
GEER II Funds - CRRSA	84.425C	GEER-20	-	55,182	5,543 *	F
					1,560,737	
	0.1.000					
Community Based Work Transition Program	84.002	371G	-	51,477	14,095	
Community Based Work Transition Program	84.002	3711		49,425	32,967	
					47,062	
Total II C Donorton and a CE donortical					0 (41 056	
Total U.S. Department of Education					2,641,056	

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal AL	Pass-Through Grantor's	Passed Through to	Program or Award	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Pass-through State Department for Community Based Services:					
Child Care Aid - CRRSA	93.575	672G	-	298,080	140,844
Child Care Sustainability - ARPA	93.575	5761	-	543,728	20,634
Child Care Development Fund - CARES	93.575	658FC	-	97,980	18,585
Child Care Development Fund - CARES	93.575	658FP	-	9,000	1,446_
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:					181,509
U.S. Department of Defense					
Direct Programs -					
Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	12.630	-	-	65,373	65,004
Total U.S. Department of Defense					65,004
U.S. Federal Communications Commission					
Passed through Universal Service Administrative Co.					
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	128899	-	251,685	251,685
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission					251,685
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -		\$ 4,685,090

^{*}Denotes major program.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Russell Independent School District under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 the Russell Independent School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the District had total inventory of \$10,625.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Russell Independent School District Flatwoods, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Auditor Responsibilities* and *State Compliance Requirements* sections contained in the Kentucky Public School Districts' Audit Contract and Requirements, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Russell Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 10, 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.

Kelley Zalloway Smith Holly PSC Ashland, Kentucky November 10, 2022

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

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Russell Independent School District Flatwoods, Kentucky

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Russell Independent School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

November 10, 2022

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS Type of report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____ yes <u>x</u> none reported Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? yes __ x __ no Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ____ yes <u>x</u> no Identification of major federal programs: Education Stabilization Fund (84.425C, 84.425D and 84.425U) Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553 and 10.555) Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$ 750,000 The District qualified as a low risk auditee? x yes ____ no FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

(B)

None noted in the current year.

(A)

(C) FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings in the current year.

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings.

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Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Russell Independent School District Flatwoods, Kentucky

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Russell Independent School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 10, 2022, on the financial statements of the District.

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

Kelley Galloway Smith Hoolsby, PSC Ashland, Kentucky November 10, 2022

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-01 DEPOSIT OF GATE RECEIPTS:

Condition: We noted two instances at Russell High School in which gate receipt funds were not deposited until the second business day after the event. Also, we noted one instance at Russell Middle School in which gate receipt funds were not deposited until the third business day after the event.

Criteria for Condition: The Redbook, updated effective August 1, 2019, requires all funds in excess of \$100 to be deposited the next business day.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of Condition: Noncompliance with Redbook requirements.

Recommendation for Correction: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that funds in excess of \$100 are deposited the following business day as required by the Redbook.

Management Response: The District recognizes the oversight of the timing of deposits. The events occurred during the absence of the school bookkeepers. The District will create a procedure to ensure the deposits are made timely during said absences.

Status of Prior Year Management Points

The prior year conditions have been implemented and corrected except that 2022-01 was a repeat from the prior year. M. Sean Horn, Superintendent, is the person responsible for initiation of corrective actions for the above matter, which will be implemented immediately. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition.

APPENDIX C

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2023

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement ("Agreement") made and entered into as of March 22, 2023, by and between the Board of Education of Russell, Kentucky ("Board"); the Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation, an agency and instrumentality of the Board ("Corporation") and the Registered and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds hereinafter identified as third party beneficiaries to this Agreement. For the purposes of this Agreement "Beneficial Owner" means the person or entity treated as the owner of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes and "Registered Owner" means the person or entity named on the registration books of the bond registrar.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Corporation has acted as issuing agency for the Board pursuant to the provisions of Section 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS") and the Corporation's Bond Resolution in connection with the authorization, sale and delivery of \$2,375,000 of the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2023, dated as of March 22, 2023 ("Bonds"), which Bonds were offered for sale under the terms and conditions of a Final Official Statement ("FOS") prepared by RSA Advisors, LLC, Lexington, Kentucky ("Financial Advisor") and approved by the authorized representatives of the Board and the Corporation, and

WHEREAS, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, has amended the provisions of SEC Rule 15c2-12 relating to financial disclosures by the issuers of municipal securities under certain circumstances ("Rule"), and

WHEREAS, it is intended by the parties to this Agreement that all terms utilized herein shall have the same meanings as defined by the Rule, and

WHEREAS, the Board is an "obligated person" as defined by the Rule and subject to the provisions of said Rule, and

WHEREAS, failure by the Board and the Corporation to observe the requirements of the Rule will inhibit the subsequent negotiation, transfer and exchange of the Bonds with a resulting diminution in the market value thereof to the detriment of the Registered and Beneficial Owners of said Bonds and the Board;

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to comply with the provisions of the Rule and in consideration of the purchase of the Bonds by the Registered and Beneficial Owners, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board agrees to provide the annual financial information contemplated by Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(i) relating to the Board for its fiscal years ending June 30 of each year, commencing with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, to (a) the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), or any successor thereto for purposes of its Rule, through the continuing disclosure service portal provided by the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system as described in 1934 Act Release No. 59062, or any similar system that is acceptable to the Securities and Exchange Commission and (b) the State Information Depository ("SID"), if any (the Commonwealth of Kentucky has not established a SID as of the date of this Agreement) within nine (9) months of the close of each fiscal year.

For the purposes of the Rule "annual financial information" means financial information and operating data provided annually, of the type included in the FOS with respect to the Board in accordance with guidelines established by the National Federation of Municipal Analysts, and shall include annual audited financial statements for the Board in order that the recipients will be provided with ongoing information regarding revenues and operating expenses of the Board and the information provided in the FOS under the headings

"OUTSTANDING BONDS", "BOND DEBT SERVICE", "DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION", "LOCAL SUPPORT - Local Tax Rates, Property Assessment and Revenue Collections and SEEK Allotment". If audited financial statements are not available when the annual financial information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included, to be followed by audited financial statements when available.

The audited financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Generally Accepted Auditing Standards or in accordance with the appropriate sections of KRS or Kentucky Administrative Regulations.

The parties hereto agree that this Agreement is entered into among them for the benefit of those who become Registered and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds as third party beneficiaries to said Agreement.

2. MATERIAL EVENTS NOTICES

Under the Rule, Section 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C), the following sixteen (16) events must be disclosed within ten (10) business days following the occurrence of said event to MSRB via EMMA and the SID, if any:

- (1) Principal/interest payment delinquency;
- (2) Nonpayment related default, if material;
- (3) Unscheduled draw on debt service reserve reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) Unscheduled draw on credit enhancement reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity provider, or its failure to perform;
- (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;
- (7) Modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
- (8) Bond call, if material and tender offers;
- (9) Defeasance;
- (10) Release, substitution or sale of property securing the repayment of the security, if material;
- (11) Rating change;
- (12) Merger, consolidation, acquisition or sale of all or substantially all assets of an obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, and the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such action, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (13) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;
- (14) Successor, additional or change in trustee, if material;
- (15) Incurrence of a financial obligation of the obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material, and;

(16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For purposes of this Agreement the term "financial obligation" means:

- (A) Debt obligation;
- (B) Derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or
- (C) Guarantee of paragraph (A) or (B) above.

Notice of said material events shall be given to the entities identified in this Section by the Board on a timely basis (within ten (10) business days of the occurrence). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of the documents under which the Bonds are authorized and issued do not provide for a debt service reserve, credit enhancements or credit or liquidity providers.

In accordance with Rule Section 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(D), the Board agrees that in the event of a failure to provide the Annual Financial Information required under Section 1 of this Agreement, it will notify MSRB via EMMA of such failure in a timely manner.

The Finance Officer of the Board shall be the responsible person for filing the annual financial information and/or notices of the events set forth above within the time prescribed in this Agreement. The Board shall cause the Finance Officer to institute an internal tickler system as a reminder of the obligations set forth herein. By December 1 of each fiscal year and each 30 days thereafter the Finance Officer will contact the auditor for the Board to determine when the audited financial statements will be finalized. The Finance Officer will impress upon the auditor the necessity of having such audited financial report on or before September 15. Within 5 days of receipt of such audited financial report the finance officer will cause the annual financial information to be filed as required by this Agreement.

3. SPECIAL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Upon the request of any Registered or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds or the original purchaser of the Bonds or any subsequent broker-dealer buying or selling said Bonds on the secondary market ("Underwriters"), the Board shall cause financial information or operating data regarding the conduct of the affairs of the Board to be made available on a timely basis following such request.

4. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The Board and the Corporation hereby disclaim any liability for monetary damages for any breach of the commitments set forth in this Agreement and remedies for any breach of the Board's continuing disclosure undertaking shall be limited to an action for specific performance or mandamus in a court of competent jurisdiction in Kentucky following notice and an opportunity to cure such a breach.

5. FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT

That the Final Official Statement prepared by the Financial Advisor and approved by the authorized representatives of the Board and the Corporation is hereby incorporated in this Agreement as fully as if copied herein and the "annual financial information" required under Section 1 hereof shall in summary form update the specific information set forth in said FOS.

6. DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be in effect so long as any of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid; provided, however, that the right is reserved in the Board to delegate its responsibilities under the Agreement to a competent agent or trustee, or to adjust the format of the presentation of annual financial information so long as the intent and purpose of the Rule to present adequate and accurate financial information regarding the Board is served.

7. AMENDMENT; WAIVER

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Board may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 1, it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;
- (b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the holders of the Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Bond Resolution for amendments to the Bond Resolution with the consent of holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Registered Owners or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Agreement, the Board shall describe such amendment or waiver in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Board. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a material event under Section 15c2-12(b)(5)(i)(C) of the Rule, and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

8. DEFAULT

In the event of a failure of the Board to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the Corporation may and, at the request of any Underwriter or any Registered Owner or Beneficial Owner of Bonds, shall take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Board to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed an event of default under the Bond Resolution, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the Board to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

	INDEPENDENT, KENTUCKY				
Attest:	Chairman				
Secretary	RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION				
Attest:	President				
Secretary					

APPENDIX D

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2023

Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale

OFFICIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BOND SALE

\$2,375,000*

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2023 Dated as of March 22, 2023

SALE: March 1, 2023 AT 11:00 A.M., E.S.T.

As published on PARITY®, a nationally recognized electronic bidding system, the Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation") will until March 1, 2023, at the hour of 11:00 A.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 \$240,000.

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE 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 of Education of Russell, Kentucky (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 Russell, Ky. 414 S.W.2d 569.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY, PURPOSE OF ISSUE AND SECURITY

These Bonds are authorized pursuant to KRS 162.120 through 162.290, 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 Russell Independent 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, 2023; 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 school building 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, 2023, 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 \$44,850 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 \$44,850 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, 2024; 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, 2024. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$125,216,700 in FY 2022-23 and \$126,719,600 in FY 2023-2024 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. It authorizes \$85,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2026.

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 March 22, 2023, payable on October 1, 2023, and semi annually thereafter and shall mature as to principal on April 1 in each of the years as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2024	\$ 25,000	2034	\$155,000
2025	25,000	2035	165,000
2026	25,000	2036	170,000
2027	25,000	2037	175,000
2028	25,000	2038	180,000
2029	25,000	2039	190,000
2030	25,000	2040	200,000
2031	25,000	2041	205,000
2032	145,000	2042	215,000
2033	150,000	2043	225,000

^{*}Subject to a Permitted Adjustment of the amount of Bonds awarded of up to \$240,000 which may be applied in any or all maturities.

The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2032 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after April 1, 2031, 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 Trust Company, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, has been designated as the Bond Registrar and Paying Agent, shall remit interest on each semiannual due date to the Registered Owner or, if the Bonds are issued as Book-Entry-Only Bonds, 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 October 1 and April 1 of each year, beginning October 1, 2023 (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 \$2,327,500 (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 \$2,375,000 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 \$240,000 (the "Permitted Adjustment") which may be awarded to such best bidder may be a minimum of \$2,135,000 or a maximum of \$2,615,000. 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 \$2,375,000 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 March 1, 2023.
- (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 April 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.
- (H) CUSIP identification numbers will, if requested by the purchaser, 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, at the request of the purchaser of the Bonds, 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.

The General Assembly recently adopted a budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2024 which was approved and signed by the Governor. Such budget became effective beginning July 1, 2022. 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. For example, on August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "Inflation Reduction Act"). The Inflation Reduction Act imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations whose income exceeds stated thresholds for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, interest on debt obligations otherwise exempt from federal income tax would be included in the calculation of adjusted financial statement income for corporations subject to the minimum tax. 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 Board and issuing agencies acting on behalf of the Board offering for public sale municipal securities in excess of \$1,000,000, the Corporation and the Board will enter into a written agreement for the benefit of all parties who may become Registered or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds whereunder said Corporation and Board will agree to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Securities Disclosure Rules set forth in Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") by filing annual financial statements and material events notices with the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System maintained by the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Russell Independent Board of Education, 308 N. Fifth Street, Russell, Kentucky 40004 (502-331-8800).

TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel advises as follows with respect to the Bonds:

- (A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.
- (B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax, however, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.

(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, 2023, 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.

RUSSELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

By /s/ M. Sean Horne Secretary

APPENDIX E

Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2023

Official Bid Form

OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation" or "Issuer"), will until 11:00 A.M., E.S.T., on March 1, 2023, 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 \$2,375,000 School Building Revenue Bonds, Series of 2023, dated March 22, 2023; maturing April 1, 2024 through 2043 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said \$2,375,000* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of \$ (not less than \$2,327,500) plus accrued interest from March 22, 2023 payable October 1, 2023 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 April 1 in the years as follows:

Year	Amount*	Rate	Year	Amount*	Rate
2024 2025	\$ 25,000 25,000		2034	\$155,000	
2025 2026 2027	25,000 25,000 25,000		2035 2036 2037	165,000 170,000	
2027 2028 2029	25,000 25,000 25,000		2037 2038 2039	175,000 180,000	
2029 2030	25,000 25,000		2039 2040	190,000 200,000	
2030 2031 2032	25,000 25,000 145,000		2041 2042	205,000 215,000	
2033	150,000		2043	225,000	

^{*} Subject to Permitted Adjustment

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$2,615,000 of Bonds or as little as \$2,135,000 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 March 1, 2023.
- (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 April 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.

The DTC Book-Entry-Only-System may, at the request of the purchaser of the Bonds, 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 Trust Company, 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 March 22, 2023 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Municipal Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond Purchase Agreement.

			Respectfully	submitted,		
				Bidder		
				Address		
Total interest	cost from March 22	, 2023 to final m	aturity	\$		
Plus discount	t or less any premiun	1		\$		
Net interest c	cost (Total interest co	st plus discount)		\$		
Average inter	rest rate or cost				%	
The above co is not a part of thi	imputation of net inte is Bid.	rest cost and of a	verage interes	t rate or cost is subm	itted for information	only and
Accepted by Finance Corporat	RSA Advisors, LLC	C, as Municipal A amoun	Advisor and A at of Bonds at	gent for the Russell a price of \$	Independent School as follows:	District
Year	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,00		2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,00		

Dated: March 1, 2023

RSA Advisors, LLC, As Agent for the Russell Independent School District Finance Corporation