### **DATED JULY 10, 2023**

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

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)

### \$2,660,000\* BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, **SECOND SERIES OF 2023**

Dated with Delivery: AUGUST 8, 2023

Interest on the Bonds is payable each February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 2024. The Bonds will mature as to principal on August 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-Aug	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	1-Aug	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2024	\$10,000	%	%		2034	\$65,000	%	%	
2025	\$10,000	%	%		2035	\$75,000	%	%	
2026	\$10,000	%	%		2036	\$80,000	%	%	
2027	\$10,000	%	%		2037	\$85,000	%	%	
2028	\$50,000	%	%		2038	\$260,000	%	%	
2029	\$55,000	%	%		2039	\$275,000	%	%	
2030	\$55,000	%	%		2040	\$285,000	%	%	
2031	\$60,000	%	%		2041	\$300,000	%	%	
2032	\$60,000	%	%		2042	\$310,000	%	%	
2033	\$65,000	%	%		2043	\$540,000	%	%	

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

The Bath County (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until July 18, 2023, at 11:00 A.M., E.D.S.T., receive competitive bids for the Bonds at the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, Carriage House, 700 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

\*As set forth in the "Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale," the principal amount of Bonds sold to the successful bidder is subject to a Permitted Adjustment by increasing or decreasing the amount not to exceed \$265,000.

**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.



### BATH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

John Steele, Chairperson Christy Shaw, Member Brenda Holder, Member Carla Bowling, Member Eric Conkright, Member

Steven Evans, Superintendent/Secretary

# BATH COUNTY (KENTUCKY) SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

John Steele, President Christy Shaw, Member Brenda Holder, Member Carla Bowling, Member Eric Conkright, Member

Steven Evans, Secretary Brittany Combs, Treasurer

### **BOND COUNSEL**

Steptoe & Johnson PLLC Louisville, Kentucky

### **MUNICIPAL ADVISOR**

RSA Advisors, LLC Lexington, Kentucky

### PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

US 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 Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Second 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.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Book-Entry-Only System	
The Corporation	
Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission;	3
No Participation in this Issue	3
Biennial Budget for Period Ending June 30, 2024	3
Outstanding Bonds	<del>.</del>
Authority	
The Bonds	
General	
Registration, Payment and Transfer	
• •	
Redemption	
Security	
General	
The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues	
State Intercept	
The Project	
Kentucky Department of Education Supervision	6
Estimated Bond Debt Service	
Estimated Use of Bond Proceeds	
District Student Population	
State Support of Education	
Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK)	
Capital Outlay Allotment	
Facilities Support Program of Kentucky	9
Local Support	. 10
Homestead Exemption	. 10
Limitation on Taxation	. 10
Local Thirty Cents Minimum	. 10
Additional 15% Not Subject to Recall	. 10
Assessment Valuation	
Special Voted and Other Local Taxes	
Local Tax Rates, Property Assessments	
and Revenue Collections	. 11
Overlapping Bond Indebtedness	
SEEK Allotment	
State Budgeting Process	
Potential Legislation	
Continuing Disclosure	
Tax Exemption; Bank Qualified	
Original Issue Premium	
Original Issue Discount	
Absence of Material Litigation	15
Approval of Legality	. 15
No Legal Opinion Expressed as to Certain Matters	
Municipal Advisor	
Approval of Official Statement	
Demographic and Economic Data	
Financial Data APPENDI	
Continuing Disclosure Agreement	
Official Terms & Conditions of Bond Sale APPENDI	
Official Bid Form	IX E

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

\$2,660,000\*

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SECOND 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 Bath County School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are being issued to finance vocational renovations to the 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 Bath County Board of Education (the "Board") on a year to year basis (see "Security" herein).

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

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

Copies of the Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and the Lease Agreement, dated August 8, 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; NO PARTICIPATION IN THIS ISSUE

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

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the 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:

<b>Biennium</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>
1986-88	\$18,223,200
1988-90	14,050,700
1990-92	13,542,800
1992-94	3,075,300
1994-96	2,800,000
1996-98	4,996,000
1998-00	12,141,500
2000-02	8,100,000
2002-04	9,500,000
2004-06	14,000,000
2006-08	9,000,000
2008-10	10,968,000
2010-12	12,656,200
2012-14	8,469,200
2014-16	8,764,000
2016-18	23,019,400
2018-20	7,608,000
2020-22	2,946,900
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.kv.gov.

### **OUTSTANDING BONDS**

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

		Current	Principal	Principal	Approximate	
Bond	Original	Principal	Assigned to	Assigned to	<b>Interest Rate</b>	Final
Series	Principal	Outstanding	Board	Commission	Range	Maturity
2012-REF	\$1,100,000	\$60,000	\$772,036	\$327,964	2.350%	2024
2013	\$1,495,000	\$970,000	\$234,632	\$1,260,368	2.700% - 4.100%	2033
2013-QZAB	\$3,000,000	\$1,335,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	-	2028
2013-REF	\$4,350,000	\$875,000	\$3,900,493	\$449,507	2.150% - 2.250%	2025
2014-Energy	\$1,955,000	\$1,370,000	\$1,955,000	\$0	3.000% - 3.400%	2034
2016-REF	\$6,445,000	\$3,315,000	\$1,585,550	\$4,859,450	2.000%	2028
2018	\$11,320,000	\$10,150,000	\$9,397,497	\$752,503	3.000% - 3.375%	2038
2023	\$5,445,000	\$5,445,000	\$4,661,238	\$783,762	4.000% - 4.125%	2043
TOTALS:	\$35,110,000	\$23,520,000	\$25,506,446	\$8,433,554		

#### **AUTHORITY**

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

- i) the issuance of approximately \$2,660,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$265,000;
- 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 August 8, 2023, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2024, and will mature as to principal on August 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). US 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 February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning February 1, 2024 (Record Date is 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

### Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2032, are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after August 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
August 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 Project financed from the Bond proceeds from the Corporation to the Board. The Bonds are secured by a lien on and pledge of revenue on and from the school building Project; provided, however, said lien and pledge are on parity with a similar lien and pledge securing the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds previously issue to finance or refinance the high school building to which the Project relates (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 August 8, 2023, through June 30, 2024 with the option in the Board to renew said Lease from year to year for one year at a time, at annual rentals, sufficient in each year to enable the Corporation to pay, solely from the rental due under the Lease, the principal and interest on all of the Bonds as same become due. The Lease provides further that so long as the Board exercises its annual renewal options, its rentals will be payable according to the terms and provisions of the Lease until August 1, 2043, the final maturity date of the Bonds. Under the lease, the Corporation has pledged the rental revenue to the payment of the Bonds.

### STATE INTERCEPT

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

### THE PROJECT

After payment of the Bond issuance costs, the Board plans to deposit the net Bond proceeds to finance vocational renovations at the 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 100% of the debt service of the Bonds.

Fiscal	Current	Series 2023F	School Building Rev	venue Bonds	Total
Year	Local				Restricted Fund
Ending	Bond	Principal	Interest	Total	Bond
June 30	Payments	Portion	Portion	Payment	Payments
2023	\$1,339,497				\$1,339,497
2023	\$1,527,753		\$52,958	\$52,958	\$1,580,711
2024	\$1,527,045	\$10,000	\$110,022	\$120,022	\$1,647,066
		•	•	•	
2026	\$1,530,997	\$10,000	\$109,667	\$119,667	\$1,650,663
2027	\$1,526,691	\$10,000	\$109,322	\$119,322	\$1,646,012
2028	\$1,532,149	\$10,000	\$108,984	\$118,984	\$1,651,133
2029	\$1,332,241	\$50,000	\$107,984	\$157,984	\$1,490,225
2030	\$1,316,966	\$55,000	\$106,230	\$161,230	\$1,478,196
2031	\$1,321,692	\$55,000	\$104,402	\$159,402	\$1,481,093
2032	\$1,319,542	\$60,000	\$102,498	\$162,498	\$1,482,040
2033	\$1,320,989	\$60,000	\$100,497	\$160,497	\$1,481,486
2034	\$1,318,233	\$65,000	\$98,387	\$163,387	\$1,481,620
2035	\$1,319,219	\$65,000	\$96,145	\$161,145	\$1,480,363
2036	\$1,285,140	\$75,000	\$93,563	\$168,563	\$1,453,703
2037	\$1,286,492	\$80,000	\$90,540	\$170,540	\$1,457,031
2038	\$1,281,504	\$85,000	\$87,217	\$172,217	\$1,453,721
2039	\$710,238	\$260,000	\$80,015	\$340,015	\$1,050,253
2040	\$710,040	\$275,000	\$68,711	\$343,711	\$1,053,751
2041	\$708,838	\$285,000	\$56,740	\$341,740	\$1,050,578
2042	\$706,638	\$300,000	\$44,087	\$344,087	\$1,050,725
2043	\$707,557	\$310,000	\$30,742	\$340,742	\$1,048,299
2044		\$540,000	\$11,961	\$551,961	\$551,961
TOTALS:	\$25,629,460	\$2,660,000	\$1,770,668	\$4,430,668	\$30,060,128

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

### ESTIMATED USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

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

Sources:	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$2,660,000.00
Total Sources	\$2,660,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Construction Fund	\$2,571,610.00
Underwriter's Discount (2%)	53,200.00
Cost of Issuance	35,190.00
Total Uses	\$2,660,000.00

### DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

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

Year	Average Daily Attendance	Year	Average Daily Attendance
	110001100	1 000	110001100
2000-01	1,705.7	2011-12	1,859.2
2001-02	1,754.4	2012-13	1,863.4
2002-03	1,749.0	2013-14	1,866.7
2003-04	1,718.5	2014-15	1,895.8
2004-05	1,723.9	2015-16	1,873.9
2005-06	1,769.0	2016-17	1,864.1
2006-07	1,773.2	2017-18	1,826.6
2007-08	1,812.5	2018-19	1,779.6
2008-09	1,793.6	2019-20	1,722.1
2009-10	1,768.8	2020-21	1,722.1
2010-11	1,783.5	2021-22	1,795.1
		2022-23	1,795.1

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 \$4,000 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 Bath County School District for certain preceding school years.

<u> </u>	Capital Outlay		Capital Outlay
<u>Year</u>	Allotment	Year	Allotment
2000-01	170,570.0	2011-12	185,918.0
2001-02	175,440.0	2012-13	186,338.0
2002-03	174,900.0	2013-14	186,666.0
2003-04	171,850.0	2014-15	189,579.0
2004-05	172,390.0	2015-16	187,386.0
2005-06	176,900.0	2016-17	186,410.0
2006-07	177,320.0	2017-18	182,660.0
2007-08	181,250.0	2018-19	177,963.5
2008-09	179,360.0	2019-20	172,210.0
2009-10	176,882.0	2020-21	172,208.8
2010-11	178,350.0	2021-22	179,505.9
		2022-23	179,505.9

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,
- 3) The new revenues generated by the 5 cent addition, must be placed in a restricted account for school building construction bonding.

### LOCAL SUPPORT

Homestead Exemption. Section 170 of the Kentucky Constitution was amended at the General Election held November 2, 1971, to exempt from property taxes \$6,500 of value of single unit residential property of taxpayers 65 years of age or older. The 1972 General Assembly amended KRS Chapter 132 to permit counties and school districts to adjust their local tax revenues lost through the application of this Homestead Exemption. The "Single Unit" qualification has been enlarged to subsequent sessions of the General Assembly to provide that such exemption shall apply to such property maintained as the permanent resident of the owner and the dollar amount has been construed to mean \$6,500 in terms of the purchasing power of the dollar in 1972. Every two years thereafter, if the cost of living index of the U.S. Department of Labor has changed as much as 1%, the maximum exemption shall be adjusted accordingly. Under the cost of living formula, the maximum was increased to \$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
Year	Rate	Assessment	Collections
2000-01	45.5	300,027,370	1,365,125
2001-02	47.6	314,126,785	1,495,243
2002-03	46.6	326,875,961	1,523,242
2003-04	46.6	327,315,992	1,525,293
2004-05	46.3	352,592,479	1,632,503
2005-06	45.6	372,075,866	1,696,666
2006-07	45.8	372,841,825	1,707,616
2007-08	45.6	372,617,605	1,699,136
2008-09	48	394,867,334	1,895,363
2009-10	48	403,639,904	1,937,472
2010-11	45.9	391,062,832	1,794,978
2011-12	52.5	402,007,010	2,110,537
2012-13	53	403,681,188	2,139,510
2013-14	61.3	418,032,179	2,562,537
2014-15	58.3	424,602,437	2,475,432
2015-16	61.3	438,360,816	2,713,453
2016-17	61.9	490,963,849	3,063,614
2017-18	62.4	514,367,628	3,209,654
2018-19	67.2	544,469,451	3,658,835
2019-20	62.2	554,563,811	3,449,387
2020-21	61.3	621,783,914	3,811,535
2021-22	66	662,440,733	4,372,109
2022-23	66.5	726,413,281	4,830,648

### OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Bath County School District or other issuing agency within Bath County as reported by the State Local Debt Officer for the period ending June 30, 2023.

	Original	Amount	Current
	Principal	of Bonds	Principal
Issuer	Amount	Redeemed	Outstanding
County of Bath			
General Obligation	2,025,000	613,607	1,411,393
Vehicles	287,020	22,869	264,151
Court Facility - Bond Anticipation	1,555,000	0	1,555,000
Revenue	1,555,000	0	1,555,000
City of Owingsville			
General Obligation	440,000	189,054	250,946
Water & Sewer Revenue	1,742,000	857,700	884,300
Multiple Purposes Revenue	783,000	128,000	655,000
City of Sharpsburg			
Generl Obligation	200,000	20,500	179,500
Sewer Revenue	147,000	102,000	45,000

Special Districts			
Bath County Health Department	1,400,000	550,000	850,000
Bath County Library District	1,380,000	0	1,380,000
Bath County Water District	2,894,000	1,044,300	1,849,700
Sharpsburg Water District	1,713,000	676,400	1,036,600
Bath County Building Commission Revenue	400,000	190,000	210,000
Totals:	16,521,020	4,394,430	12,126,590

Source: 2023 Kentucky Local Debt Report.

### SEEK ALLOTMENT

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

	Base	Local	Total State &
SEEK	Funding	Tax Effort	Local Funding
2000-01	6,618,917	1,365,125	7,984,042
2001-02	6,881,805	1,495,243	8,377,048
2002-03	7,039,599	1,523,242	8,562,841
2003-04	7,237,510	1,525,293	8,762,803
2004-05	7,416,262	1,632,503	9,048,765
2005-06	7,819,657	1,696,666	9,516,323
2006-07	8,278,964	1,707,616	9,986,580
2007-08	9,050,126	1,699,136	10,749,262
2008-09	9,347,082	1,895,363	11,242,445
2009-10	8,146,266	1,937,472	10,083,738
2010-11	8,342,911	1,794,978	10,137,889
2011-12	9,512,824	2,110,537	11,623,361
2012-13	9,598,462	2,139,510	11,737,972
2013-14	9,602,967	2,562,537	12,165,504
2014-15	9,938,624	2,475,432	12,414,056
2015-16	9,918,784	2,713,453	12,632,237
2016-17	9,637,444	3,063,614	12,701,058
2017-18	9,440,968	3,209,654	12,650,622
2018-19	9,330,228	3,658,835	12,989,063
2019-20	8,865,578	3,449,387	12,314,965
2020-21	8,247,373	3,811,535	12,058,908
2021-22	8,798,124	4,372,109	13,170,233
2022-23	9,160,741	4,830,648	13,991,389

- (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 \$0.6650 for FY 2022-23. 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, Bath County Board of Education, 405 W. Main Street, Owingsville, Kentucky 40360, Phone: (606) 674-6314.

### 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 minimum 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 Bath County School District and does not assume any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Official Statement except as to copies of documents denominated "Official Terms and Conditions" and "Bid Form." The financial information supplied by the Board of Education is represented by the Board of Education to be correct. The Corporation deems this preliminary Official Statement to be final for purposes of Securities Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1) as qualified by the cover hereof.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the Corporation, the Bath County 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 Bath County School District and is believed to be reliable; however, such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the 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.

<b>By</b> /s/		
·	President	
By_/s/		
-	Secretary	

### APPENDIX A

### Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Second Series of 2023

**Demographic and Economic Data** 

### BATH COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Owingsville, the county seat of Bath County, is located in the Outer Bluegrass Region in northeastern Kentucky. Owingsville had an estimated 2022 population of 1,641. Owingsville is located 45 miles east of Lexington, Kentucky; 119 miles east of Louisville, Kentucky; 125 miles west of Charleston, West Virginia; and 214 miles north of Knoxville, Tennessee.

Bath County covers a land area of 279 square miles. The topography of Bath County is mostly hilly to mountainous. Bath County had an estimated 2022 population of 13,255 persons.

### The Economic Framework

In 2022, Bath County had a labor force of 5,299 people, with an unemployment rate of 4.7%. The top 5 jobs by occupation were as follows: Education, Training/Library - 1,044 (40.67%); Office and Administrative Support - 250 (9.74%); Executive, Managers, and Administrators - 179 (6.97%); Sales - 163 (6.35%); and Food Preparation, Serving - 152 (5.92%).

### **Transportation**

Owingsville is served directly by U.S. Highway 60, a AAA-rated trucking highway, and Kentucky Highways 36 and 111. Two interchanges of Interstate 64 are located within one mile of Owingsville. Eleven common carriers provide interstate and/or intrastate service to Owingsville. The nearest commercial airport is the Blue Grass Airport near Lexington, located 49 miles west of Owingsville. The Mount Sterling-Montgomery County Airport, 17 miles west of Owingsville, maintains a 4,850-foot paved runway and the Morehead-Rowan County Airport, 16 miles east of Owingsville, has a 2,600-foot paved runway. CSX Transportation provides main line rail service at Winchester, Kentucky, 29 miles southwest.

### **Power and Fuel**

Electric power is provided to Owingsville and parts of Bath County by Kentucky Utilities Company, an electric generation and transmission company. Bath County is also served by the by the Fleming-Mason Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and Clark Rural Electric Cooperative. Natural gas service is provided to Owingsville by the Delta Natural Gas Company, Inc.

### Education

The Bath County School System provides primary and secondary education to the residents of Owingsville and Bath County. Eleven colleges and universities are located within 65 miles of Owingsville.

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Structure

Owingsville is governed by a mayor and six council members. The mayor is elected to a four-year term while the council members each serve two-year terms. Bath County is governed by a county judge/executive and three commissioners. Each county official serves a four-year term.

### **Property Taxes**

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

### LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Owingsville Labor Market Area includes Bath County and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Bourbon, Carter, Clark, Fayette, Fleming, Montgomery, Menifee, Nicholas, Powell and Rowan.

### **POPULATION**

<u>Area</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Owingsville	N/A	1,699	1,641
Bath County	12,515	12,827	13,255

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

### POPULATION PROJECTIONS

<u>Area</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Bath County	13,295	13,914	14,569

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

### **EDUCATION**

### **Public Schools**

	<b>Bath Count</b> <u>Schools</u>
Total Enrollment (2021-22)	1,894
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	15 - 1

### **Vocational Training**

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

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

### **Bluegrass State Skills Corporation**

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

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

Vocational School	Location	Enrollment 2021-22
Breathitt County ATC	Jackson, KY	489
Clark County ATC	Winchester, KY	541
Garrard County ATC	Lancaster, KY	308
Greenup County ATC	Greenup, KY	434
Harrison County ATC	Cynthiana, KY	463
Jackson County ATC	McKee, KY	282
Lee County ATC	Beattyville, KY	258
Madison County ATC	Richmond, KY	723
Mason County ATC	Maysville, KY	206
Montgomery County ATC	Mt. Sterling, KY	366
Morgan County ATC	West Liberty, KY	371

Source: Kentucky Department of Education

### **Colleges & Universities**

		Undergraduate
School Name	Location	Enrollment Fall 2021
A change I Injury angity	Wilmon VV	1 472
Asbury University	Wilmore, KY	1,472
Berea College	Berea, KY	1,468
Eastern Kentucky University	Richmond, KY	11,684
Georgetown College	Georgetown, KY	1,259
Kentucky State University	Frankfort, KY	2,135
Midway University	Midway, KY	1,618
Morehead State University	Morehead, KY	8,314
Transylvania University	Lexington, KY	971
University of Kentucky	Lexington, KY	21,900

Source: U.S. News & World Report

### **APPENDIX B**

### Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Second Series of 2023

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2022

### **BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3-5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	10 11
Fund Financial Statements -	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	13
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	19
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	0.1
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	22
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund  Notes to the Financial Statements	22 23-53
Notes to the Financial Statements	23-33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	54
Schedule of Pension Contributions	55
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	56-57
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	58-59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plans	60-62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-OPEB Plans	63-65
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements - Non-major Funds -	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	67
Other -	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - School Activity Funds	68
Bath County High School	69

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70-71
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	72-73
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR	
EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL	
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY	
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	74-76
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	77
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	78
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL	
LETTER FOR MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS	79
MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS	80-81

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bath County School District Owingsville, Kentucky

### Opinion

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 Bath County 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 Opinion

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

### 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 Dallaway Smith Hollaby, PSC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 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 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 October 19, 2022

### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Bath County School District (the "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 financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance for all funds of the District, excluding fiduciary funds, was approximately \$7,949,154 and the ending balance was approximately \$9,962,191, an increase of approximately \$2,013,037 for the year.
- The General Fund had \$17,171,243 in revenue, excluding transfers, which consisted primarily of the State program (SEEK), and property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers, there was \$16,860,899 in General Fund expenditures.
- Bonds are issued as the District renovates facilities consistent with a long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and in keeping with Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) stringent compliance regulations. The District's total debt decreased by \$1,754,619 during the current fiscal year.
- Net pension liabilities required to be recorded under GASB No. 68 decreased during the year. Non-professional staff members are covered by the Kentucky County Employee Retirement System. Under this system, the District's share of the pension liability was \$6,393,063 as of June 30, 2021, which represents a decrease of \$1,723,167 from the June 30, 2020 balance of \$8,116,230. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$30,941,862, which represents a decrease of \$2,388,311 from the June 30, 2020 balance of \$33,330,173. However, this pension liability is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- Net OPEB liabilities required to be recorded under GASB 75 decreased during the year. There are two sources of OPEB liabilities with which the District has to contend. The Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS) Medical Insurance Plan and Life Insurance Plan covers the District's professional staff members. The District's allocated OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 for KTRS Medical Insurance Plan was \$4,964,000 with the District's responsibility being \$2,739,000 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky's responsibility being \$2,225,000. The liability for the KTRS Life Insurance Plan is the responsibility of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the District's allocated amount as of June 30, 2021 was \$30,000. Classified staff members are covered by the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Fund. Under this fund the District's share of OPEB liability was \$1,919,198 as of June 30, 2021. The District does not believe these disclosures will have a major impact on their day-to-day operations or the financial health of District. The District's bond rating is based on the State's rating, so the District has little control over the cost of borrowing.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-

wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them 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 (government activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation and operation of non-instructional services. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 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 funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support. The primary proprietary fund is our food service operations. All other activities of the District are included in the governmental funds.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 22 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 23 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 \$9.76 million as of June 30, 2022.

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 for the period ending June 30, 2022 and 2021

Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	2022 \$ 11,499,624 34,259,016 45,758,640	2021 \$ 9,223,675 35,212,943 44,436,618
Deferred Outflows	2,996,461	3,300,768
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows	4,484,968 30,134,882 34,619,850 4,375,309	3,534,771 34,701,239 38,236,010 2,283,892
Net Position - Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	13,746,958 1,884,710 (5,871,726) \$ 9,759,942	13,147,836 1,247,562 (7,177,914) \$ 7,217,484

### **Comments on Budget Comparisons**

- The District's total governmental funds revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, net of interfund transfers were \$26,137,520, compared with \$23,988,531 in 2021. This increase is primarily a result of an increase in federal funds in the current year.
- After adjustments for contingency, the General fund budget compared to actual expenditures varied modestly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$3.2 million less than budget or approximately 20%.
- The total cost of all programs and services for governmental funds was \$25,235,652, compared with \$23,515,390 in 2021. The increase is primarily a result of an increase in overall costs and pandemic related expenses.

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	\$ 5,228,626	\$ 4,761,029
State and Federal Revenue Sources	<u> 15,472,808</u>	<u>14,497,300</u>
Total Revenues	20,701,434	19,258,329
Expenses:		
Instruction	8,337,836	8,297,116
Student Support Services	910,230	892,205
Instructional Support	653,604	797,107
District Administration	771,441	879,312
School Administration	542,796	765,985
Business and Other Support Services	281,762	349,987
Plant Operations	2,721,685	3,060,142

Student Transportation Food Service Operations Child Care Services Community Services Debt service	1,069,856 1,636,230 196,399 404,499 632,638	1,098,267 1,593,148 155,920 393,051 649,423
Total Expenses	18,158,976	18,931,663
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	\$ 2,542,458	\$ 326,666

### Governmental Funds Revenue

The majority of revenue was derived from state funding making up 61% and federal funding of 20% of total revenue. Local revenues make up 19% of total revenue (25% in 2021).

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$34,128,495, representing a decrease of \$1,084,448 net of depreciation, from the prior year. No major projects were completed during the year, but renovation projects at Bath County High School and Bath County Middle School are scheduled for fiscal year 2023. A breakdown of the District's capital assets is presented in Note (6) of the financial statements.

At the end of June 30, 2022, the District's right to use leased assets totaled \$130,521. A breakdown of the District's right to use leased assets is presented in Note (7) of the financial statements.

### **Debt Service**

At year-end, the District had approximately \$20.6 million in outstanding debt, compared to \$22.3 million last year. Leases payable totaled \$131,196 at year-end. The District continues to maintain favorable debt ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

### **Budgetary Implications**

In Kentucky the public school fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District overall budget. By law the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a budget with approximately \$585,900 in contingency (3.01%). The general fund cash balance for beginning the next fiscal year is \$6,336,585.

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

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent or to the Finance Officer at (606) 674-6314.

### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmenta Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,459,81	1 \$ 2,502,380	\$ 9,962,191
Receivables (net of allowances for	ψ 7, <del>1</del> 32,61	ι ψ 2,502,500	Ψ 7,702,171
uncollectibles):			
Taxes	109,47	9 -	109,479
Other	-	3,510	3,510
Intergovernmental	1,378,84		1,418,889
Inventories	-,,-	5,555	5,555
Right to use leased assets, net	130,52		130,521
Capital assets, not being depreciated	547,67		547,677
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	33,283,67		33,580,818
Total assets	42,910,00		45,758,640
Deferred Outflows of Resources	102.61	1	102 611
Deferred savings from refunding bonds	192,61		192,611
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	1,812,13 680,13		1,965,183
Deferred outflows - pension related  Total deferred outflows of resources	2,684,88		2,996,461
Total deterred outflows of resources	2,004,00	6 311,575	2,990,401
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	124,69	4 21,412	146,106
Unearned revenue	1,576,77	-	1,576,773
Accrued salaries and benefits	755,52	-	755,523
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Lease payable	43,18	7 -	43,187
Debt obligations	1,771,31	3 -	1,771,313
Interest payable	192,06	-	192,066
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Net OPEB liability	4,279,93	1 378,267	4,658,198
Net pension liability	5,392,35	7 1,000,706	6,393,063
Lease payable	88,00	9 -	88,009
Debt obligations	18,802,83	5 -	18,802,835
Accrued sick leave	192,77	<u>7                                   </u>	192,777
Total liabilities	33,219,46	5 1,400,385	34,619,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	3,064,53	8 149,279	3,213,817
Deferred inflows - pension related	925,06		1,161,492
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,989,60		4,375,309
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,449,81	9 297,139	13,746,958
Restricted for:	13,443,01	271,139	13,740,336
	597,67	n	597,670
Capital projects	210,06		1,287,040
Other purposes Unrestricted	(5,871,72		(5,871,726)
Total net position	\$ 8,385,82		\$ 9,759,942
Total not position	Ψ 0,505,02	Ψ 1,5/4,110	Ψ 2,132,242

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					J	Program Revenues					(Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses	C	harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary government:	· ——-	Capenses		<u>Ser vices</u>	_	Contributions	 - OHI I DULIONS		- Activities	<u> </u>	110111110		
Governmental activities:													
Instruction	\$	8,337,836	\$	-	\$	4,099,514	\$ -	\$	(4,238,322)	\$	-	\$	(4,238,322)
Support services:													
Students		910,230		162,361		587,995	-		(159,874)		-		(159,874)
Instructional staff		653,604		-		563,770	-		(89,834)		-		(89,834)
District administration		771,441		-		226	-		(771,215)		-		(771,215)
School administration		542,796		-		-	-		(542,796)		• -		(542,796)
Business and other support services		281,762		-		•	-		(281,762)		-		(281,762)
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,721,685				61,071	-		(2,660,614)		-		(2,660,614)
Student transportation		1,069,856		-		166,711	-		(903,145)		•		(903,145)
Food service operations		7,276		-		7,276	-		•		-		-
Day care operations		20,384		-		20,384	-		-		•		
Community services		404,499		-		356,389	-		(48,110)		-		(48,110)
Debt service-interest expense		632,638		-		•	1,932,940		1,300,302				1,300,302
Total governmental activities		16,354,007		162,361		5,863,336	 1,932,940		(8,395,370)		-		(8,395,370)
Business-type activities:			_		_	······································	 	_					
Food service		1,628,954		12,337		1,991,764	-		-		375,147		375,147
Child Care and preschool		176,015		127,409		118,390	-		-		69,784		69,784
Total business-type activities		1,804,969		139,746	-	2,110,154	 	_	<del></del>		444,931		444,931
Total primary government	\$	18,158,976	\$	302,107	\$	7,973,490	\$ 1,932,940	\$	(8,395,370)	\$	444,931	\$	(7,950,439)
Genera Tax	al reven	iues:											
		taxes, levied f	nr ge	neral purnos	292			\$	3,279,795	\$	_	\$	3,279,795
	Motor v		** 8*	р рос				•	433,210	4	_	•	433,210
	Utilities								656,597		•		656,597
		nmental revenu	es:						030,357				050,577
	State								5,566,378				5,566,378
		t earnings							121,546		9,767		131,313
		sposal of assets							(85)		-		(85)
		l revenues							425,689		_		425,689
		general revenu	es ar	nd transfers					10,483,130		9,767		10,492,897
		_						·					10,1,2,0,,
	Trans	ters							81,048		(81,048)		
	Chan	ge in net positio	on						2,168,808		373,650		2,542,458
Net po	sition, .	June 30, 2021							6,217,018		1,000,466		7,217,484
Net po	sition, .	June 30, 2022						\$	8,385,826	\$	1,374,116	\$	9,759,942

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund						pecial evenue Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,336,585	\$	203,885	\$	919,341	\$	7,459,811						
Receivables (net of allowances for														
uncollectibles):														
Taxes		109,479		-		-		109,479						
Other		-		_		-		-						
Intergovernmental - state		-	1,	378,841		_		1,378,841						
Total assets	\$	6,446,064	\$ 1,	582,726	\$	919,341	\$	8,948,131						
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	117,208	\$	5,953	\$	1,533	\$	124,694						
Accrued salaries and benefits		755,523				-		755,523						
Unearned revenue		-	1,	576,773		-		1,576,773						
Total liabilities		872,731	1,	582,726		1,533		2,456,990						
Fund balances:														
Restricted		-		-		807,733		807,733						
Committed		71,796		-		110,075		181,871						
Unassigned		5,501,537		-		-		5,501,537						
Total fund balances		5,573,333	· · ·	_		917,808		6,491,141						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,446,064	\$ 1,	582,726	\$	919,341	\$	8,948,131						

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances—total governmental funds	9	6,491,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		33,831,356
Savings from refunding bonds are not available to pay current		
period expenditures and therefore, not reported in the funds.		192,611
Right to use leased assets of \$174,028 net of accumulated amortization of \$43,507 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		130,521
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		(1,497,328)
Certain other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds as follows:		
Accrued interest payable	(192,066)	
Lease payable	(131,196)	
Net OPEB liability	(4,279,931)	
Net pension liability	(5,392,357)	(9,995,550)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, KSBIT payable, and accrued		
sick leave, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(20,766,925)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	8,385,826

# BATH COUNTY 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	\$ 2,617,355	\$ -	\$ 662,440	\$ 3,279,795
Motor vehicles	433,210	-	-	433,210
Utilities	656,597	-	-	656,597
Interest income	31,702	89,844		121,546
Other local revenues	7,972	126,785	290,932	425,689
Intergovernmental - State	13,262,046	823,683	1,932,940	16,018,669
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	-	5,039,653	•	5,039,653
Intergovernmental - Direct federal	162,361		-	162,361
Total revenues	17,171,243	6,079,965	2,886,312	26,137,520
Expenditures:			•	
Current:	0.277.012	1170520	276 261	12 022 711
Instruction	9,377,912	4,178,538	276,261	13,832,711
Support services: Students	785,663	587,995	96	1,373,754
	259,014	563,770	8,208	830,992
Instructional staff District administration	990,475	226	0,200	990,701
School administration	1,228,491	220	-	•
	474,108	-	-	1,228,491 474,108
Business and other support services  Operation and maintenance of plant	2,081,717	61,071	•	2,142,788
Student transportation	1,378,618	166,711	-	1,545,329
Food service operation	1,576,016	7,276	-	7,276
Day care operations	-	20,384	•	20,384
Community services	73,538	356,389	-	429,927
Facilities acquisition and construction	73,336	330,369	31,950	31,950
Debt service	211,363	· .	2,115,878	2,327,241
Total expenditures	16,860,899	5,942,360	2,432,393	25,235,652
Total expelicitures	10,000,000	3,742,300	2,432,373	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	310,344	137,605	453,919	901,868
(under) expenditures	310,344	157,005	455,717	901,808
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	462,684	37,697	1,373,638	1,874,019
Transfers out	(37,697)	(175,302)	(1,579,972)	(1,792,971)
Total other financing sources and uses	424,987	(137,605)	(206,334)	81,048
Net change in fund balances	735,331	-	247,585	982,916
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	4,838,002		670,223	5,508,225
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,573,333	\$ -	\$ 917,808	\$ 6,491,141

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$	982,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate	ed		÷
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay	593,157		
Adjustment to loss on disposal of assets	(85)		
Depreciation expense	(1,651,905)	(	(1,058,833)
Right to use leased assets	174,028		
Amortization expense	(43,507)		130,521
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limit to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:  Long-term portion of accrued sick leave Interest payable			62,111 11,033
Capitalized savings from bond refundings amortization expense  Amortization of bond discounts			(71,049) (4,896)
Amoruzation of bond discounts			(4,890)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of bene earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.			
KTRS nonemployer support revenue	(7,695,668)		
KTRS pension expense	8,130,665		
CERS contributions	123,357		400 606
CERS pension and OPEB expense	(69,668)		488,686
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consume current financial resources of governmental funds.	3		
New lease payable	(174,028)		
Lease payments	42,832		
Debt payments	1,759,515		1,628,319
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,168,808

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	 Child Care Fund	Pı	reschool Fund		Total Proprietary Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,335,251	\$ 167,129	\$	-	\$	2,502,380
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	10.010					10.010
Intergovernmental - federal	40,048	-		-		40,048
Other	-	3,510		-		3,510
Inventories	 5,555	 		-		5,555
Total current assets	 2,380,854	 170,639				2,551,493
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 297,139	 				297,139
Total noncurrent assets	 297,139	 -	*************			297,139
Total assets	 2,677,993	 170,639		-		2,848,632
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	125,108	27,937		-		153,045
Deferred outflows - pension related	116,280	42,250				158,530
Total deferred outflows of resources	241,388	 70,187		-		311,575
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,919,381	\$ 240,826	\$	-	\$	3,160,207
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 20,335	\$ 1,077	\$	-	\$	21,412
Total current liabilities	 20,335	1,077		-		21,412
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net OPEB liability	305,751	72,516		-		378,267
Net pension liability	891,981	108,725		-		1,000,706
Total liabilities	 1,218,067	 182,318		-		1,400,385
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	119,217	30,062		_		149,279
Deferred inflows - pension related	184,380	52,047		_		236,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	 303,597	 82,109		-		385,706
Net Position						
Net Investment in capital assets	297,139	_		_		297,139
Restricted	1,100,578	(23,601)		_		1,076,977
Total net position	 1,397,717	 (23,601)				1,374,116
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 2,919,381	\$ 240,826	\$	-	\$	3,160,207
. , ,	 <del></del>	 			<u> </u>	

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

	S	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund		Preschool Fund		Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating revenues:								
Lunchroom sales	\$	12,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,337
Tuition from individuals		-		125,609		1,800		127,409
Revenue from local sources						_		-
Total operating revenues		12,337		125,609		1,800		139,746
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages		441,704		115,558		-		557,262
Employee benefits		232,400		40,093		-		272,493
Materials and supplies		917,538		18,280		1,076		936,894
Depreciation		25,615		-		-		25,615
Other operating expenses		11,697		284	***************************************	724		12,705
Total operating expenses	1,	,628,954		174,215		1,800	1	,804,969
Operating income (loss)	(1,	,616,617)		(48,606)	•		(1	,665,223)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Federal grants	1,	,824,185		89,856		-	1	,914,041
Investment income		9,767		-		-		9,767
Donated commodities		62,996		_		-		62,996
Revenue from state sources (on-behalf)		92,330		3,548				95,878
State grants		12,253		24,986		-		37,239
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	2,	,001,531		118,390		-	2	,119,921
Transfers out		(81,048)			-			(81,048)
Increase (decrease) in net position		303,866		69,784		-		373,650
Net position, June 30, 2021	1,	,093,851		(93,385)	~	-	1	,000,466
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,	,397,717	\$	(23,601)	\$	-	\$ 1	,374,116

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	Preschool Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from:				
Lunchroom sales	\$ 12,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,337
Tuition	-	127,248	1,800	129,048
Other revenues	-	•	-	-
Cash paid to/for:				
Payments to suppliers and providers of goods				
and services	(858,685)	(17,427)	(1,076)	(877, 188)
Payments to employees	(592,059)	(154,295)	-	(746,354)
Other payments	(11,697)	(284)	(724)	(12,705)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,450,104)	(44,758)		(1,494,862)
That bush provided by (asset for) speculing detrines	(1,150,101)	(,1,750)		(1,1)1,002)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Government grants	1,833,199	114,842	-	1,948,041
Transfers to other funds	(81,048)	-	-	(81,048)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	1,752,151	114,842		1,866,993
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchases of capital assets	-			
Net cash used for capital and				
related financing activities		-		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
•	0.767			0.767
Interest received on investments	9,767			9,767
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,767			9,767
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	311,814	70,084	-	381,898
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	2,023,437	97,045		2,120,482
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,335,251	\$ 167,129	\$ -	\$ 2,502,380
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for				
operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,616,617)	\$ (48,606)	\$ -	\$ (1,665,223)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ (1,010,017)	Ψ (10,000)	Ψ	Ψ (1,000,220)
net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation	25,615	_	_	25,615
Donated commodities	62,996	_	_	62,996
On-behalf revenues	92,330	3,548		95,878
Net pension and OPEB adjustment	(10,285)	(2,192)	-	(12,477)
	(10,263)	(2,192)		(12,477)
Change in assets and liabilities:	10 202			10 292
Inventory	10,382	1 (20	-	10,382
Accounts receivable	(14.505)	1,639	-	1,639
Accounts payable	(14,525)	853	-	(13,672)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,450,104)	\$ (44,758)	\$	\$ (1,494,862)
Non-cash items:				
Donated commodities	\$ 62,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,996
	92,330	3,548	Ψ -	95,878
On-behalf payments	72,330	3,340	-	75,010

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,905
Accounts receivable	-
Total assets	43,905
Liabilities Accounts payable	_
Total liabilities	
Net position held in trust	\$ 43,905

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Trust Funds				
Additions -					
Interest income	\$	-			
Other local revenues		3,420			
		3,420			
Deductions - Benefits paid		3,500 3,500			
Change in net position		(80)			
Net position, June 30, 2021		43,985			
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$	43,905			

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Va	Variance with		
		Original	Final	Amounts		inal Budget		
Revenues:		- 8	****		***************************************			
Taxes -								
Property	\$	1,632,000	\$ 1,633,000	\$ 2,617,355	\$	984,355		
Motor vehicles		300,000	300,000	433,210		133,210		
Utilities		575,000	570,000	656,597		86,597		
Interest income		5,000	10,000	31,702		21,702		
Other local revenues		5,700	5,700	7,972		2,272		
Intergovernmental - State		8,452,000	8,715,110	8,687,899		(27,211)		
Intergovernmental - Direct federal		55,000	55,000	162,361		107,361		
Total revenues		11,024,700	11,288,810	12,597,096		1,308,286		
For Process								
Expenditures:								
Current:		7,675,511	8,182,940	6 424 652		1,748,288		
Instruction		7,073,311	8,182,940	6,434,652		1,746,266		
Support services:		763,408	767,098	540,182		226,916		
Students Instructional staff		245,035	245,035	176,313		68,722		
District administration		1,169,066	1,155,646	866,966		288,680		
School administration		885,035	866,741	838,408		28,333		
Business and other support services		275,410	277,310	266,150		11,160		
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,265,850	2,313,025	1,791,719		521,306		
Student transportation		1,385,371	1,387,371	1,121,819		265,552		
Community services		35,126	35,126	39,180		(4,054)		
Debt service		211,364	211,364	211,363		1		
Contingency		411,960	575,000	-		575,000		
Total expenditures		15,323,136	16,016,656	12,286,752		3,729,904		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		, -, -, -, -			_	3		
(under) expenditures		(4,298,436)	(4,727,846)	310,344		5,038,190		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of equipment		5,000	5,000	_		(5,000)		
Transfers in		43,436	50,000	462,684		412,684		
Transfers out		(50,000)	(50,000)	(37,697)		12,303		
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,564)	5,000	424,987		419,987		
_	****							
Net change in fund balances		(4,300,000)	(4,722,846)	735,331		5,458,177		
Fund balances, June 30, 2021		4,300,000	4,722,846	4,838,002		115,156		
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	_\$		<u>s </u>	\$ 5,573,333	\$_	5,573,333		
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Prin	ciples	-						
Intergovernmental State Revenue				\$ 4,574,147				
On-behalf payments:								
Instruction				(2,943,260)				
Support services:				(0.4.5.4.0.1.)				
Student support				(245,481)				
Instructional staff support				(82,701)				
District administration				(123,509)				
School administration				(390,083)				
Business and other support services				(207,958)				
Operation and maintenance of plant				(289,998)				
Student transportation				(256,799)				
Community services				(34,358)				
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (GAAP basis)				\$ 5,573,333				

# BATH COUNTY 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	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 89,844	\$ (82,156)		
Other local revenues	64,875	64,875	126,785	61,910		
Intergovernmental - State	1,308,000	1,329,451	823,683	(505,768)		
Intergovernmental - Indirect federal	6,001,053	6,247,900	5,039,653	(1,208,247)		
Total revenues	7,545,928	7,814,226	6,079,965	(1,734,261)		
Expenditures:				·		
Current:						
Instruction	6,269,956	6,290,545	4,178,538	2,112,007		
Support services:						
Students	295,318	293,801	587,995	(294,194)		
Instructional staff	617,538	618,696	563,770	54,926		
District administration	<u>.</u>	-	226	(226)		
Operation and maintenance of plant	102,797	102,797	61,071	41,726		
Student transportation	12,606	164,110	166,711	(2,601)		
Food service operation	25,900	25,900	7,276	18,624		
Day care operations	-	-	20,384	(20,384)		
Community services	268,377	368,377	356,389	11,988		
Total expenditures	7,592,492	7,864,226	5,942,360	1,921,866		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(46,564)	(50,000)	137,605	187,605		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	37,697	(12,303)		
Transfers out	(3,436)		(175,302)	(175,302)		
Total other financing sources and uses	46,564	50,000	(137,605)	(187,605)		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-		
Fund balances, June 30, 2021		_				
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

## BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### (1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Bath County 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 Bath County 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 District 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 Bath County 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. Copies of this organization's financial statements may be obtained from the Superintendent or the District's Finance Officer at 405 West Main Street, Owingsville, Kentucky 40360.

Bath County Board of Education Finance Corporation - On November 29, 1988, the Bath County, Kentucky, Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Bath County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) as an agency of the Board for financing the costs of school building facilities. The Board Members of the Bath County Board of Education also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

The financial statements of the following entity are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### C.C. Chenault Memorial Trust

The Trust was created to establish agricultural programs for the District. The District receives a quarterly payment from the trust for its agricultural programs. The District had a carryover balance to FY 2022 of \$82,282 and received \$193,401 in quarterly payments in the current year and spent \$171,767 and had a carryover balance of \$103,916 to FY 2023. This activity is recorded in the Special Revenue Fund. The Trust maintains separate accounting records and is not governed or managed by the District.

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

#### Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the Bath County School District substantially comply with the rules prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Education for local school districts.

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, except where allowable for certain grant programs. 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, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary 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. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

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

The District has the following funds:

#### I. Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the District.
- (B) The Special Revenue Fund accounts 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. 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) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
  - 3. The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction.

#### (D) Debt Service Funds

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 Fund Types (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 of the District.
- (B) The Child Care Fund and Preschool Fund are used to account for day care type activities. These are considered major funds of the District due to the nature of the activity.

#### III. Fiduciary Fund Type (Private Purpose Trust Fund)

(A) The Trust Fund is a scholarship fund. The principal and interest earned may be used for scholarships to Bath County High School students.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues are recorded from 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.

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

Unearned Revenue - 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 (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.524 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.524 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.464 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

#### In-Kind

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal and state administered funding on various grants. The District also receives commodities from USDA. The amounts of such services and commodities are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair market values.

#### 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 (\$5,000) with the exception of real property for which there is no threshold. 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 capitalized.

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

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

# 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.

#### 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.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

Upon retirement from the school system, an employee will receive from the District an amount equal to 30% of the value of accumulated sick leave.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements the current portion of unpaid accrued sick leave is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the 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 position. The District has committed \$71,796 for accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis is that on-behalf payments made by the state for the District are not budgeted. See note (14) for these amounts which were not known by the District at the time the budget was adopted.

Once the budget is approved, it can be amended. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Per Board policy, only amendments that aggregate greater than \$50,000 require Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year-end as dictated by law.

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Inventories

Supplies and materials are charged to expenditures when purchased, with the exception of the proprietary funds, 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.

## 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, 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:

- Non-spendable 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 (the "Board"); 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 School District, those revenues are primarily charges for meals provided by the various schools. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. 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.

#### **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 Net 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 Net 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.

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the 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.

## 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. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

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 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, intra-entity 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 Analysis-for 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) ESTIMATES

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

#### (4) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 year-end, the carrying amount of the District's total cash and cash equivalents was \$10,006,096 and the related bank balances totaled \$10,624,030. Of the total cash balance, \$512,569 was covered by Federal Depository insurance, with the remainder covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name. Cash equivalents are funds temporarily invested in securities with a maturity of 90 days or less.

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, Education Building Fund, Special Revenue (Grant) Funds, Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, School Food Service Funds, and School Activity Funds.

Breakdown per financial statements:

 Governmental funds
 \$ 7,459,811

 Proprietary funds
 2,502,380

 Trust funds
 43,905

 \$ 10,006,096

#### (5) LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Bonds**

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

Issue		
Date	Proceeds	Rates
2012K	\$ 166,886	2.00% - 2.63%
2012R	1,100,000	1.10% - 2.35%
2013R	4,350,000	1.00% - 2.25%
2013	1,495,000	1.30% - 4.10%
2013QZAB	3,000,000	0.00%
2014E	1,955,000	1.10% - 3.40%
2014K	185,786	2.00% - 3.00%
2014 KSBIT	127,858	0.00%
2015K	212,062	1.00% - 2.625%
2016K	217,171	2.00% - 2.625%
2016R	6,445,000	1.05% - 2.00%
2017K	119,529	2.55%
2018	11,320,000	3.00% - 3.375%
2020K	105,517	2.00%
2021K	114,776	1.25% - 1.50%

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

In 2012, 2013, 2016 and 2018, the District entered into "participation agreements" with the School Facility Construction Commission. The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission, at June 30, 2022, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	K	entucky Scl	hool	Facilities						
•	$\underline{C}$	Construction	Con	nmission		Bath County	Scho	ool District		
<u>Year</u>		Interest	Ī	rincipal		Interest		Principal		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	113,570	\$	657,250	\$	409,852	\$	1,017,750	\$	2,198,422
2024		99,439		669,100		390,042		1,040,900		2,199,481
2025		84,831		619,557		369,456		1,060,443		2,134,287
2026		71,143		619,933		347,799		1,085,067		2,123,942
2027		57,675		601,574		329,433		1,108,426		2,097,108
2028-2032		141,654	1	,070,994		1,281,860		4,739,006		7,233,514
2033-2037		36,514		377,932		589,198		4,642,068		5,645,712
2038		1,669		49,435		30,900		915,565		997,569
	\$	<u>606,495</u>	\$.4	<u>,665,775</u>	<u>\$_</u>	<u>3,748,540</u>	<u>\$_</u>	15,609,225	\$_	<u>24,630,035</u>

Future minimum debt service on notes payable to KISTA, at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year	F	Principal_	Interest		 Total
2023	\$	96,313	\$	8,983	\$ 105,296
2024		93,358		6,848	100,206
2025		73,743		4,694	78,437
2026		53,282		3,015	56,297
2027		33,903		1,848	35,751
2028-2031		73,684		2,658	76,342
	\$	424,283	\$	28,046	\$ 452,329

#### 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 July 1, 2021, to lease copiers and requires 48 monthly payments of \$3,715 per month. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.25%, 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:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2023	\$ 43,187	\$ 1,393	\$ 44,580
2024	43,730	850	44,580
2025	44,279	301	44,580
	<u>\$ 131,196</u>	\$ 2,544	\$ 133,740

A summary of activity in bond obligations and other debts is as follows:

Description General obligation bonds - \$29,665,000 originally issued with interest rates	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
ranging from 0.0% to 4.1%	\$ 21,920,000	\$ -	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 20,275,000	\$1,675,000
Discount on bonds	(130,031)	-	(4,896)	(125,135)	-
KISTA loans with interest					
rates ranging from 1.0% to 3.0%	538,798	-	114,515	424,283	96,313
Lease payable	-	174,028	42,832	131,196	43,187
Accrued sick leave	254,888 \$ 22,583,655	\$ <u>174,028</u>	62,111 \$ 1,859,562	192,777 \$ 20,898,121	<u>-</u> \$1,814,500

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability is \$5,392,357 and \$1,000,706 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (8) for more detailed information.

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability is \$4,279,931 and \$378,267 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, at June 30, 2022. See Note (9) for more detailed information.

# (6) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities	Ju	ne 30, 2021		Additions		eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Non-depreciable: Land	\$	518,317	\$	_	\$	_	\$	518,317
Construction in progress	Φ	-	Ψ	29,360	Ψ	_	Ψ	29,360
Depreciable:				,				
Land improvements		1,124,210		7,000		-		1,131,210
Buildings and improvements		46,087,605		11,075		-		46,098,680
Technology equipment		1,901,176		277,455		1,181,555		997,076
General equipment Vehicles		875,386 4,071,733		12,995 255,272		2,798		885,583 4,327,005
Venicles		4,071,733			_			4,327,003
Totals	-	54,578,427	-	593,157		1,184,353		53,987,231
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		975,229		11,056		-		986,285
Building's and improvements		13,186,392		1,277,284		-		14,463,676
Technology equipment		1,671,762		129,184		1,181,555		619,391
General equipment		909,047		212,086		2,713		1,118,420
Vehicles		2,945,808	-	22,295	_	1 104 260		2,968,103
Total accumulated depreciation	_	19,688,238	-	1,651,905		1,184,268		20,155,875
Governmental Activities			_		_			
Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$</u>	34,890,189	\$	(1,058,748)	<u>\$</u>	(85)	\$	33,831,356
Business-Type Activities						•		
Buildings and improvements	\$	308,000	\$	<del></del>	\$	-	\$	308,000
Food service and equipment		616,189		-		2.176		616,189
Technology equipment Vehicles		8,213 35,895		-		3,176		5,037 35,895
Totals		968,297	Parameter			3,176		965,121
						5,170		703,121
Less: accumulated depreciation		00.502		( 1 ( 0				06.752
Building and improvements		80,593		6,160 804		-		86,753 533,856
Food service and equipment Technology equipment		533,052 4,832		6,179		3,176		7,835
Vehicles		27,066		12,472		J,170 -		39,538
Total accumulated depreciation		645,543		25,615		3,176		667,982
Business-Type Activities			***************************************					
Capital Assets – Net	\$	322,754	\$	(25,615)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	297,139

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 238,463
Student support services	30,618
Instructional staff support services	20,804
District administration	17,517
School administration	7,623

# (7) RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS

The District has recorded right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-Term Debt section of note (5). The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-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:

	June 30, 202	1	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	June 30, 2022
Intangible right to use assets	\$ -	\$	174,028	\$ -	\$ 174,028
Totals at historical cost	-		174,028		174,028
Less: accumulated amortization			(43,507)		(43,507)
Right to Use Leased Assets - Net	\$ -	_ \$_	130,521	\$	\$ 130,521

#### (8) 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 multipleemployer 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 publicly available financial report that be obtained issues can 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

\$

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

30,941,862 \$ 30,941,862

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 0.2378%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(4,820,233) and revenue of \$(4,820,233) 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

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

June 30, 2020

June 30, 2021

Entry Age

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 22.9 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year s

Single Equivalent Interest Rate Municipal Bond Index Rate 5-year smoothed market value

7.10% 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 Allocation	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	\$ 43,731,000	\$ 30,941,862	\$ 22,904,000

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 <a href="http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/">http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/</a>.

## 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 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

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 \$603,677 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 0.100271%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$543,000. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

, and the second	O	eferred utflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,412	\$	62,049
Changes of assumptions	•	85,803	•	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		852,088

Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date

75,775	247,355
 603,677	
\$ <u>838,667</u>	\$ 1,161,492

The \$603,677 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:

\$ (143,921)
(315,750)
(200,001)
 (266,830)
\$ (926,502)
\$

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

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
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private US 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)%
<b>Diversifying Strategies</b>	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	4.55%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
<b>Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio</b>		<u>7.30%</u>

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	\$ 8,199,000	\$	6,393,063	\$ 4,898,000

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 the pension plan.

#### (9) 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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>.

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

#### **Medical Insurance Plan**

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

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

Contributions: In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, seven and one-half percent (7.50%) of the gross annual payroll of members is contributed. Three 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 \$2,739,000 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 0.231333%.

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	\$ 2,739,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability associated with the	,,
District	\$ 2,225,000 4,964,000

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(217,000) and revenue of \$184,000 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:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	71 6 000	\$	1,629,000
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and		716,000		_
actual earnings on investments		-		292,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		17,000		280,000
District contributions subsequent to		221 674		
the measurement date	\$	221,674 954,674	\$	2,201,000

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$221,674 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	\$	(389,000)
2024		(390,000)
2025		(344,000)
2026		(292,000)
2027		(59,000)
Thereafter	-	6,000
	\$	(1,468,000)

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 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
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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	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	d	iscount rate	Increase
	 (6.1%)		(7.1%)	 (8.1%)
District's proportionate share of the				
net OPEB liability	\$ 3,507,000	\$	2,739,000	\$ 2,104,000

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	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 2,739,000	\$ 3,507,000

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	 30,000
	\$ 30,000

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 0.226164%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$-0- and revenue of \$4,500 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	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 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:

	Ε	Decrease (6.1%)	 count rate (7.1%)	Increase (8.1%)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	68,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (2,000)

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 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov">https://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

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 \$164,821 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 0.100248%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$216,000, including an implicit subsidy of \$63,149. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	301,794 508,816	\$	573,009 1,785	
actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				300,232	
proportionate share of contributions		35,078		137,791	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	164,821 1,010,509	<u>\$</u>	1,012,817	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$164,821 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:

Year	
2023	\$ 16,224
2024	(29,331)
2025	(21,050)
2026	 (132,972)
	\$ (167,129)

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
Measurement Date
Experience Study
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Payroll Growth Rate
Asset Valuation Method

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

Post-65

Morta	lity
Pre-r	etirement

Post-retirement
(non-disabled)

Post-retirement
(disabled)

June 30, 2020
June 30, 2021
July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Entry Age Normal
Level Percent of Pay
30 Years, Closed
2.00%
20% of the difference between

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 6.30% 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.

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

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

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 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	<b>Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private US 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	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return	<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
<b>Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio</b>		<u>7.30%</u>

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% Decrease (4.20%)	di 	Current iscount rate (5.20%)	 1% Increase (6.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,635,000	\$	1,919,198	\$ 1,332,000

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	\$ 1,382,000	\$ 1,919,198	\$ 2,568,000

*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.

#### (10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District receives funding from Federal and State government agencies. 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 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 \$428,388 at June 30, 2022 for the High School HVAC replacement project.

#### (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, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the District participates in the Kentucky Employer's Mutual Insurance Fund. These public entity risk pools operate as common risk management and insurance programs for all school districts and other tax supported educational agencies of Kentucky who are members of the Kentucky School Boards Association. The District pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications and a group discount amount. Dividends may be declared, but are not payable until twenty-four (24) months after the expiration of the self-insurance term. The Liability Insurance Fund pays insurance premiums of the participating members established by the insurance carrier. The Trust can terminate coverage if it is unable to obtain acceptable excess general liability coverage and for any reason by giving ninety (90) days notice. In the event the Trust terminated coverage, any amount remaining in the Fund (after payment of operational and administrative costs and claims for which coverage was provided) would be returned to the member on a pro rata basis.

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

#### (12) COBRA

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. It is management's opinion that the District is in compliance with the COBRA requirements.

#### (13) TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	 Amount
Operating	General	Special Revenue	Technology Match	\$ 37,697
Operating	Building (FSPK)	Debt Service	Debt Service	1,344,278
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Costs	81,048
Operating	Building (FSPK)	General	Operating Expenses	235,694
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Indirect Costs	145,942
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	29,360

#### (14) ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total payments of \$5,441,625 were made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District for life and health insurance, KTRS matching and administrative fees, and SFCC debt service. 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. The On-Behalf payments are not budgeted in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.

On-behalf payments at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Teacher Retirement	\$	2,658,435
Health Insurance		2,175,258
Life Insurance		3,523
Admin Fee		28,168
HRA/Dental/Vision	•	124,862
Federal Reimbursement		(417,760)
Technology		97,539
Debt Service		771,600
Total on-behalf	\$	5,441,625

#### (15) FUND DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2022, the Child Care Fund had a negative net position of \$23,601. This deficit resulted from the fund's 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) 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.

REQUIRED SUP	PLEMENTARY I	INFORMATION	
		·	

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting Fiscal Yerar (Measurement Date)

	 	 	 	 	(IVIERS	urement Date)	 				
	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
	(2021)	(2020)	(2019)	(2018)		(2017)	(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM: District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.100%	 0.106%	 0.103%	0.101%		0.108%	0.114%		0.112%		0.106%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,393,063	\$ 8,116,230	\$ 7,277,935	\$ 6,176,604	\$	6,338,898	\$ 5,619,137	\$	4,804,458	\$	3,425,000
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,562,248	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$	2,651,634	\$ 2,739,498	\$	2,641,239	\$	2,421,900
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	249.510%	289.754%	274.435%	244.055%		239.056%	205.116%		181.902%		141.418%
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	0.238%	0.235%	0.237%	0.256%		0.273%	0.272%		0.271%		0.269%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$ 30,941,862 30,941,862	\$ 33,330,173 33,330,173	\$ 32,298,649 32,298,649	\$ 33,568,027 33,568,027	\$	73,569,801 73,569,801	\$ 80,308,734 80,308,734	\$	62,972,694 62,972,694	\$	55,311,681 55,311,681
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,023,468	\$ 8,669,307	\$ 8,529,039	\$ 8,890,073	\$	9,239,972	\$ 9,015,981	\$	8,831,710	\$	8,435,447
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%

#### BATH COUNTY 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	\$ 603,677	\$ 494,513	\$ 540,541	\$ 430,149	\$ 366,464	\$ 369,903	\$ 340,237	\$ 336,776	\$ 332,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	603,677	494,513	540,541	430,149	366,464	369,903	340,237	336,776	332,783
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$2,851,568	\$2,562,248	\$2,801,077	\$2,651,967	\$2,530,829	\$2,651,634	\$2,739,498	\$2,641,239	\$2,421,900
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	M: \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>			<del>-</del>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$9,806,428	\$9,023,468	\$8,669,307	\$8,529,039	\$8,890,073	\$9,239,972	\$9,015,981	\$8,831,710	\$8,435,447
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%

#### BATH COUNTY 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)

·	2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	 2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)	
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.10025%	0.10581%	0.10346%	0.10141%		0.10830%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,919,198	\$ 2,554,869	\$ 1,740,083	\$ 1,800,585	\$	2,177,120
District's covered payroll	\$	2,562,248	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$	2,651,634
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		74.903%	91.210%	65.615%	71.146%		82.105%
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		0.23133%	0.22881%	0.22998%	0.24813%		0.26263%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,739,000	\$ 3,206,000	\$ 3,724,000	\$ 4,624,000	\$	5,154,000
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	2,225,000 4,964,000	\$ 2,568,000 5,774,000	\$ 3,007,000 6,731,000	\$ 3,985,000 8,609,000	\$	4,210,000 9,364,000
District's covered payroll	\$	7,689,233	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$	8,255,348
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.621%	42.827%	50.476%	58.525%		62.432%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		51.70%	39.10%	32.58%	25.50%		21.18%

#### BATH COUNTY 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)

	(Measurement 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		0.22616%		0.22371%		0.22484%		0.24247%		0.25671%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$	30,000 30,000	\$	78,000 78,000	\$	70,000 70,000	\$	68,000 68,000	\$	56,000 56,000
District's covered payroll	\$	7,689,233	\$	7,485,949	\$	7,377,733	\$	7,900,937	\$	8,255,348
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%

#### BATH COUNTY 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	\$ 164,821	\$ 121,963	\$ 133,315	\$ 139,494	\$ 118,949	\$ 125,414
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	164,821	121,963	133,315	139,494	118,949	125,414
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,851,574	\$ 2,562,248	\$ 2,801,077	\$ 2,651,967	\$ 2,530,829	\$ 2,651,634
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	\$ 221,674	\$ 230,677	\$ 224,542	\$ 221,333	\$ 237,028	\$ 247,660
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	221,674	230,677	224,542	221,333	237,028	247,660
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,389,133	\$ 7,689,233	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$ 8,255,348
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

#### BATH COUNTY 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	\$ 7,389,133	\$ 7,689,233	\$ 7,485,949	\$ 7,377,733	\$ 7,900,937	\$ 8,255,348
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION 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 Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 26.5 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increase 3.0% to 7.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 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 July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, closed (Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be

amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization bases)

Payroll growth 2.00%

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

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Phase-in Provision

Mortality

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

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.

#### BATH COUNTY 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:

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

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.5% - 7.2% Discount rate 7.5%

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#### **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

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

Payroll Growth Rate Asset Valuation Method

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

Post - 65

Phase-in Provision

Mortality

Level Percent of Pay 30 years, closed (Gains/losses incurring after 2019

will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases)

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**

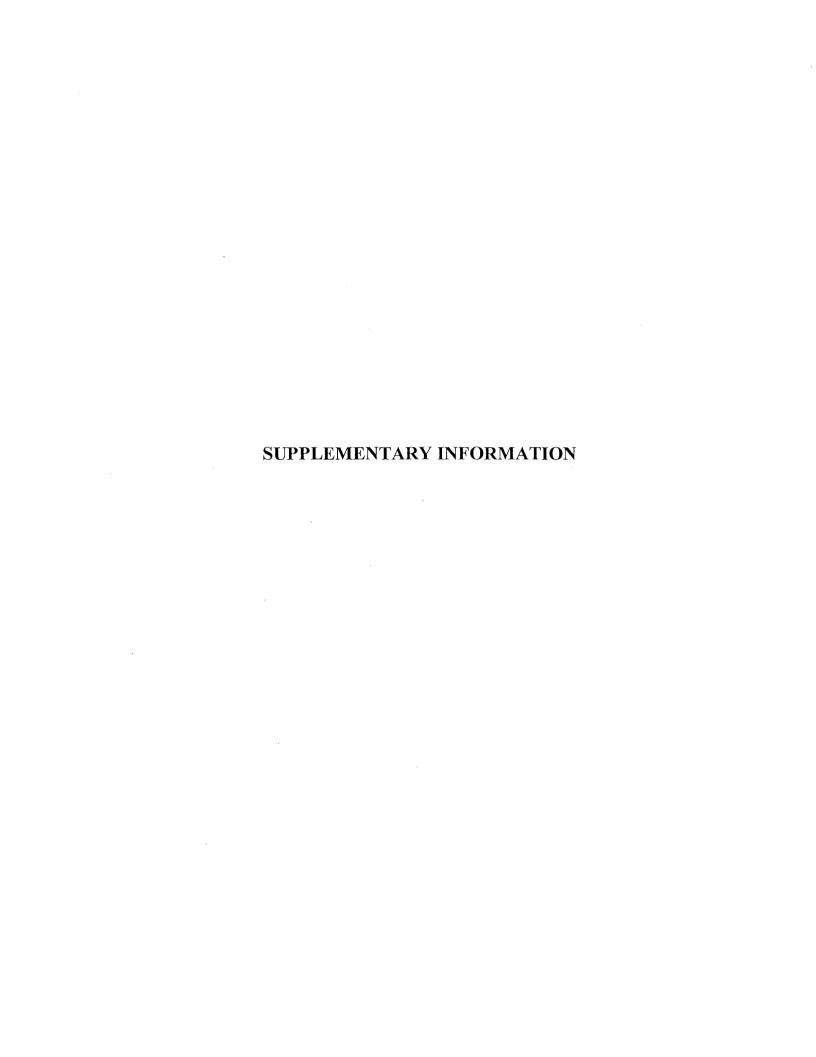
*Medical Insurance Plan* – There were no changes of benefit terms.

*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.



#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	District Activity Fund	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Fund	FSPK Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,859	\$ 210,063	\$ 264,056	\$ 305,732	\$ 28,631	\$ -	\$ 919,341
Accounts receivable	-						-
Total assets	\$ 110,859	\$ 210,063	\$ 264,056	\$ 305,732	\$ 28,631	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 919,341
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 784	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 749	\$ -	\$ 1,533
Total liabilities	784				749		1,533
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	-	210,063	264,056	305,732	27,882	-	807,733
Committed	110,075	-	-	•			110,075
Total fund balance	110,075	210,063	264,056	305,732	27,882		917,808
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 110,859	\$ 210,063	\$ 264,056	\$ 305,732	\$ 28,631	\$ -	\$ 919,341

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

REVENUES:	District Activity Fund	Activity Activity SEEK		FSPK Construction Fund Fund		Debt Service Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
From local sources -								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 662,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 662,440	
Other local revenues	67,874	223,058	-	-	-	-	290,932	
Intergovernmental - State	-	-	179,506	981,834	-	771,600	1,932,940	
Total revenues	67,874	223,058	179,506	1,644,274	*	771,600	2,886,312	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current -								
Instruction	49,868	226,393	-	-	-	-	276,261	
Student support services	96	-		-	•	-	96	
Instructional staff support services	8,208	-	-	-	-	-	8,208	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	31,950	-	31,950	
Debt service	-		-	-	-	2,115,878_	2,115,878	
Total expenditures	58,172	226,393	-	-	31,950	2,115,878	2,432,393	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,702	(3,335)	179,506	1,644,274	(31,950)	(1,344,278)	453,919	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	•							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	29,360	1,344,278	1,373,638	
Operating transfers out	-		*	(1,579,972)			(1,579,972)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,579,972)	29,360	1,344,278	(206,334)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,702	(3,335)	179,506	64,302	(2,590)	-	247,585	
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	100,373	213,398	84,550	241,430	30,472		670,223	
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022	\$110,075	\$ 210,063	\$ 264,056	\$ 305,732	\$ 27,882	\$ -	\$ 917,808	

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	sh Balance ne 30, 2021	Receipts	D	isbursements	Cash Balance June 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Deposits Held in Custody for Students June 30, 2022
Bath County High School	\$ 115,548	\$ 133,536	\$	140,872	\$ 108,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,212
Bath County Middle School	61,736	47,081		44,012	64,805	-	-	64,805
Owingsville Elementary	24,811	18,121		13,398	29,534	-	-	29,534
Crossroads Elementary	 11,303	24,320		28,111	 7,512	<u> </u>	 <del>.</del> .	7,512
	\$ 213,398	\$ 223,058	\$	226,393	\$ 210,063	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 210,063

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS BATH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

										Deposits
										Held in
		Cash				Cash		Accounts	(	Custody for
		lance				Balance		Receivable		Students
		ie 30,			Disburse-	June 30,		(Accounts		June 30,
		021	*****	ceipts	 ments	 2022		Payable)		2022
	\$	14,690	\$	17,007	\$ 15,461	\$ 16,236	\$	~	\$	16,236
Guidance		2,298		476	492	2,282		-		2,282
Student Government		287		329	178	438		w		438
Senior Trip		1,684		416	-	2,100		-		2,100
After Prom		29		-	29	-		-		*
Faculty		406		1,090	657	839		**		839
Academic Team		-		1,000	161	839		-		839
Beta Club		1,067		1,350	841	1,576		-		1,576
FBLA		2,339		4,506	4,619	2,226		. <del>-</del>		2,226
FCCLA		1,253		4,291	2,585	2,959		-		2,959
FFA		1,281		453	530	1,204		-		1,204
Y-Club		59		-	-	59		-		59
Skills USA		4		-	-	4		-		4
Engrave It		554		-	-	554		-		554
TSA		397		13	410	-		~		-
AG-Science		510		350	-	860		~		860
Art		1,290		3,870	4,005	1,155		-		1,155
Band		16,201		7	11,979	4,229		-		4,229
Drama		564		200	276	488		-		488
Strategic Gaming		13		760	649	124		-		124
Library		-		216	-	216		-		216
Hort		2,900		-	20	2,880	•	-		2,880
Journalism		9,966		2,564	8,224	4,306		-		4,306
Health/Science		124		388	288	224		•		224
Consumer Science		295		300	595	-				-
Language Arts		432		-	-	432		-		432
TRI-M		155		310	400	65		-		65
Culinary		556		467	553	470		_		470
Cats Corner		327		13,423	13,086	664		-		664
Sped Enterprise		315		-	315	-		_		-
Athletics		20,146		23,979	21,665	22,460		-		22,460
Baseball		518		700	683	535		_		535
Bass Fishing		-		210	210	~		_		-
Boys Basketball		1,888		4,232	3,224	2,896		_		2,896
Cheerleaders		2,392		1,450	2,552	1,290		-		1,290
Cross Country		5,130		3,457	2,579	6,008				6,008
Football		1,386		2,009	2,800	595		-		595
E-Sports		770		-	770	-		-		-
Girls Basketball		683		1,792	1,564	911		-		911
Girls Softball		10,417		12,702	15,271	7,848		-		7,848
Girls Track		1,080		1,294	1,183	1,191		-		1,191
Bass Fishing Team		445		105	100-	450		-		450
Boys Soccer		1,714		500	838	1,376		_		1,376
Girls Soccer		1,038		500	928	610		-		610
Boys Track		889		1,294	1,242	941		-		941
Girls Volleyball		2,778		1,592	2,132	2,238		-		2,238
Junior Class		3,275		13,398	10,574	6,099		_		6,099
Sophomore Class		465		4,774	1,514	3,725		-		3,725
Senior Class		_		5,685	5,685	-		-		-
Freshman Class		_		2,758	1,686	1,072		_		1,072
Youth Service Center		479			-	479		-		479
Backpack		59		-	-	59		-		59
DA - Horticulture				21,331	21,331	-				_
DA - Art		_		3,966	3,966	-		-		-
		115,548		161,514	 168,850	 108,212		-		108,212
		- ,		J. = -	, - = =	,				,
Less: Inter-fund Transfers		-		(27,978)	(27,978)	-		_		
	-				 	 			-	
Totals	\$	115,548	\$	133,536	\$ 140,872	\$ 108,212	\$	*	_\$	108,212
•										

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program or Award Amount	Passed through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education					
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:	04.010	210000 10	0.550.040		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	310002-19	\$ 953,040	\$ -	\$ 9,700 *
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	310002-20 310002-21	1,125,225 1,034,266	**	341,901 * 612,017 *
The Polants to Eocal Educational Agencies	04.010	310002-21	1,034,200		963,618
Consider Princeting Of the (IDPA)					
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-19	438,327		10,251
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-17	460,435	-	36,562
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	3810002-21	455,464	_	455,464
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B - ARP	84.027	4910002-21	108,108	_	57,493
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-20	31,076	_	25,944
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	3800002-21	31,103	-	20,381
Special Education Preschool Grants - ARP	84.173	4900002-21	14,996		7,950
					614,045
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-20	36,432	-	6,890
Title VI - Rural & Low Income	84.358	3140002-21	43,366	-	27,541
					34,431
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-20	134,609	_	63,167
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230002-21	124,199	-	66,683
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	3230003-20	118,900	-	21,098
					150,948
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-19	72,255		7,390
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-20	73,045	-	2,677
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	3420002-21	85,488	_	67,806
11			•		77,873
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-19	38,411	_	2,609
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-20	37,302	<u>-</u>	4,774
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	3710002-21	37,786		37,786
				-	45,169
CRRSA - Geer II Funds	84.425C	564GF	100,000	-	51,475 *
ESSER III Funds Kentucky Virtual Library - ARPA	84.425U	4300005-21	2,320	<b>.</b>	2,320 *
ESSER Funds - CARES Act	84.425D	4000002-20	776,509	_	50,841 *
ESSER II Fund - CRRSA	84.425D	4200003-21	156,505	-	148,726 *
ESSER II Fund - CRRSA	84.425D	4200002-21	3,117,670	-	1,462,978 *
ESSER III Funds - ARPA	84.425U	4300002-21	8,121,777		1,264,997 *
				-	2,981,337
Gear UP IV	84.334S	614E	15,000	_	212
Gear UP IV	84.334S	6141	17,555	_	3,492
			,		3,704
Pass-through Kentucky Educational Development Corporation:					
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	311G	150,000		85,397
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	3111	142,335	_ _	31,739
7	,		• ·- <b>,</b>	-	117,136
Total U.S. Department of Education					4,988,261
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education:				•	
Appalachian Higher Education Network	23.011	6888	5,000		378
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				-	378
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Pass-through State Department of Education:					
Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement with Nutrition	93.981	2200001-20	10,000	_	7,276
					,,, v
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health	93.079	2100001-20	1,050	-	1,050
Pass-through State Department for Community Based Services:					
Child Care Aid- CRRSA	93.575	672G	140,000	-	80,080
Child Care Development Block Grant - ARPA	93.575	562I	650,000		42,683
Tablita December 671 M 177 C. 1					122,763
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					131,089

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program or Award Amount	Passed through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Pass-through Kentucky Department of Education: Cash Assistance:					
State Administrative Expense	10.560	7700001-21	_		4,027
State Pandemic EFT	10.649	9990000-21	_	-	3,063
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7980000-21	_	_	5,548
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-21	_	_	77
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7800016-22		_	68
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-21	-	-	1,467
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	7790021-22	-	_	2,071
onna ana riaan oaro rooa rrog.an	10.000	,002.22			16,321
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-21	-	_	17,801
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	7720012-22	-	-	43,076
					60,877
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-21	-	-	217,498
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7750002-22	-	-	866,417
National School Lunch Program	10.555	7970000-21	-	-	25,957
National School Lunch Program	10.555	9980000-22	-	-	52,520
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024-21	-		3,640
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023-21	-	-	42,883
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-20	-	-	102,814
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005-21	-		444,880
Subtotal				-	1,756,609
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4000810	-		62,996
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					1,819,605
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					1,896,803
Total expenditures of Federal awards				\$ -	\$ 7,016,531

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Bath County 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 Bath County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are 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 organization had total inventory of \$5,555.

#### NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATES

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as 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 Bath County School District Owingsville, 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 Bath County 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 October 19, 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 19, 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.

\*\*Ashland Kontroles\*\*

Ashland, Kentucky October 19, 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 Bath County School District Owingsville, Kentucky

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bath County 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 and 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 Yalloway brith Holly 1950 Ashland, Kentucky October 19, 2022

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# (A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS Type of report the auditor issued on wh

**(B)** 

**(C)** 

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified
Internal Control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes <u>x</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes <u>x</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	And a supple of the supplemental supplementa	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes <u>x</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes <u>x</u> 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)	
Title I (84.010)		
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$	<u>750,000</u>
The District qualified as a low risk auditee?	X	yes no
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		
None noted in the current year.		
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS	
None noted in the current year.		

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings in the prior year.

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Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Bath County School District Owingsville, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bath County 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 October 19, 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 and suggestions with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

\*\*Hollow Hollows Smith Webler PSC\*\*

\*\*Action 1.11\*\*

\*\*Action

Ashland, Kentucky October 19, 2022

#### BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### MANAGEMENT LETTER POINTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 2022-001 Bath County High School Booster Clubs

Statement of Condition: We noted that booster club Annual Financial Reports were not being submitted to the high school on a timely basis.

Criteria for Condition: Annual Financial Reports of each of the booster clubs should be prepared and submitted to the school by July 25<sup>th</sup>.

Cause of Condition: Unknown

Effect of the Condition: Annual Financial Reports of the booster clubs were not available on a timely basis.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that more care be taken to ensure that the Annual Financial Reports are prepared on a timely basis.

Management Response: Board Policy, 04.312, addresses all the requirements for Annual Financial Reports for submission to the schools. The District shall reinforce the guidelines within the policy. Booster groups will be communicated with and reminded regularly by Athletic Directors/ Principals/Bookkeepers, in order to receive the proper reports on a timely basis. Multiple reminders will be sent out before these reports are due. Annual *Redbook* training is also provided and mandatory for each booster group. Any group which does not comply for a few years in a row will be evaluated and the board would have the discretion to abolish the group at that time.

#### 2022-002 Fundraisers

Statement of Condition: We noted two instances in which fundraisers were not adequately documented. Form F-SA-2A was not completed and Form F-SA-2B was missing approval signatures. Both instances were at Owingsville Elementary School.

Criteria for Condition: Fundraiser information is required to be documented on Forms F-SA-2A and F-SA-2B, as applicable, by the *Redbook*.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Noncompliance with *Redbook* requirements.

Recommendation of the Condition: We recommend that more care be taken to ensure that all fundraiser forms are properly completed.

Management Response: Board Policy, 04.312, addresses all the requirements for fundraising activities. The District shall reinforce the guidelines within the policy, to be sure better oversight is taken by Bookkeeper, Principal, and District staff to have all necessary signatures on forms before board approval, and that all forms are submitted for approval following board policy.

#### 2022-003 Credit Card Sign In/Out Log

Statement of Condition: We noted one instance at Bath County High School in which a credit card was not returned until 2 business days after the purchase was made

Criteria for Condition: Credit cards are required to be returned by the next business day after purchase by the *Redbook*.

Cause of Condition: Oversight.

Effect of the Condition: Noncompliance with *Redbook* requirements.

Recommendation of the Condition: Credit cards can potentially be lost or stolen if not returned in a timely manner.

Management Response: Board Policy, 04.31, addresses the authority/administration of board credit card processes. The District shall reinforce the guidelines within the policy and will ensure proper log in/out procedures of the credit cards. Day-to-day checks will be implemented to make sure that all credit cards have been returned within a timely manner. Bookkeepers will reinforce this policy.

# Status of Prior Year Management Points

The prior year condition 2021-001 was repeated as 2022-001 above and 2021-002 was repeated as 2022-002 above. The Superintendent is the person responsible for initiation of the optional corrective action plan for the above conditions which will be implemented immediately. The corrective action plan is the management response for each condition.

# **APPENDIX C**

# Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Second Series of 2023

**Continuing Disclosure Agreement** 

### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement ("Agreement") made and entered into as of August 8, 2023 by and between the Board of Education of Bath County, Kentucky ("Board"); the Bath County 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 \$2,660,000 of the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023, dated August 8, 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 ("Municipal 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 the 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 Municipal 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.

	COUNTY, KENTUCKY
Attest:	Chairperson
Secretary	BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION
Attest:	President
Secretary	

# APPENDIX D

# Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Second Series of 2023

Official Terms and Conditions of Bond Sale

# OFFICIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BOND SALE

\$2,660,000\*

Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023 Dated August 8, 2023

SALE: July 18, 2023 AT 11:00 A.M., E.D.S.T.

As published on PARITY®, a nationally recognized electronic bidding system, the Bath County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation") will until July 18, 2023, at the hour of 11:00 A.M., E.D.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 \$265,000.

# BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

The Corporation has been formed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 162.120 through 162.300 and Section 162.385 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS"), and KRS Chapter 273 and KRS 58.180, as a non profit, non stock corporation for the purpose of financing necessary school building facilities for and on behalf of the Board of Education of Bath County, 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 Middlesboro, Ky. 414 S.W.2d 569.

## STATUTORY AUTHORITY, PURPOSE OF ISSUE AND SECURITY

These Bonds are authorized pursuant to KRS 162.120 through 162.300, 162.385, and KRS 58.180 and are issued in accordance with a Resolution of the Corporation's Board of Directors. Said Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation payable from rental revenues derived by the Corporation from the Board under the Lease identified below. Said Bonds are being issued to finance renovations at Bath County High School (the "Project") and are secured by a lien upon and a pledge of the revenues from the rental of the school building Project property to the Board under the Lease on a year to year basis; the first rental period ending June 30, 2024; 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 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, 2024, 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, the Board has agreed so long as the Bonds remain outstanding, and in conformance with the intent and purpose of KRS 160.160(5), in the event of a failure by the Board to pay the rentals due under the Lease, and unless sufficient funds have been transmitted to the Paying Agent, or will be so transmitted, for paying said rentals when due, the Board has granted under the terms of the Lease to the Corporation the right to notify and request the Kentucky Department of Education to withhold from the Board a sufficient portion of any undisbursed funds then held, set aside, or allocated to the Board and to request said Department or Commissioner of Education to transfer the required amount thereof to the Paying Agent for the payment of such rentals.

### 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 August 8, 2023, payable on February 1, 2024, and semi annually thereafter and shall mature as to principal on August 1 in each of the years as follows:

<b>Year</b>	Amount*	<b>Year</b>	Amount*
2024	\$ 10,000	2034	\$ 65,000
2025	10,000	2035	75,000
2026	10,000	2036	80,000
2027	10,000	2037	85,000
2028	50,000	2038	260,000
2029	55,000	2039	275,000
2030	55,000	2040	285,000
2031	60,000	2041	300,000
2032	60,000	2042	310,000
2033	65,000	2043	540,000

\*Subject to a Permitted Adjustment of the amount of Bonds awarded of up to \$265,000 which may be applied in any or all maturities.

The Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2032 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after August 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 Cede & Co. Principal and interest will be payable through the Book-Entry-Only-System administered by The Depository Trust Company: Please see "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM" below. Interest on the Bonds will be paid at rates to be established upon the basis of competitive bidding as hereinafter set forth, such interest to be payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning February 1, 2024 (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 \$2,606,800 (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 Bonds shall be made on the basis of all bids submitted for exactly \$2,660,000 principal amount of 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 \$265,000 (the "Permitted Adjustment") which may be awarded to such best bidder may be a minimum of \$2,395,000 or a maximum of \$2,925,000. 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 \$2,660,000 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 July 18, 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 August 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.
- (H) CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds at the expense of the Corporation. The purchaser shall pay the CUSIP Service Bureau Charge. Improper imprintation or the failure to imprint CUSIP numbers shall not constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser to accept delivery of and pay for said Bonds in accordance with the terms of any accepted proposal for the purchase of said Bonds.
- (I) The Corporation will provide to the successful purchaser a Final Official Statement in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12. A Final Official Statement will be provided in Electronic Form to the successful bidder, in sufficient time to meet the delivery requirements of the successful bidder under SEC and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Delivery Requirements. The successful bidder will be required to pay for the printing of Final Official Statements.
- (J) Bids need not be accompanied by a certified or bank cashier's good faith check, BUT the successful bidder will be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the amount of the principal amount of Bonds awarded to the order of the Corporation by the close of business on the day following the award. Said good faith amount which will be forfeited as liquidated damages in the event of a failure of the successful bidder to take delivery of such Bonds when ready. The good faith amount (without interest) will be applied to the purchase price upon delivery of the Bonds. The successful bidder shall not be required to take up and pay for said Bonds unless delivery is made within 45 days from the date the bid is accepted.
  - (K) Delivery will be made utilizing the DTC Book-Entry-Only-System.
- (L) The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to waive any informality in any bid. The Bonds are offered for sale subject to the principal and interest not being subject to Federal or Kentucky income taxation or Kentucky ad valorem taxation on the date of their delivery to the successful bidder, in accordance with the Final Approving Legal Opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky, which Opinion will be qualified in accordance with the section hereof on TAX EXEMPTION.

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

### STATE SUPPORT OF EDUCATION

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

KERA became fully effective on July 13, 1990. Elementary and Secondary Education in the Commonwealth is supervised by the Commissioner of Education as the Chief Executive Officer of the State Department of Education ("DOE"), an appointee of the reconstituted State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education (the "State Board"). Some salient features of KERA are as follows:

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

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

KRS 160.470(12)(a) requires that effective for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 each school district shall levy a minimum equivalent tax rate of \$.30 for general school purposes. The equivalent tax rate is defined as the rate which results when the income collected during the prior year from all taxes levied by the district (including utilities gross receipts license and special voted) for school purposes is divided by the total assessed value of property, plus the assessment for motor vehicles certified by the Revenue Cabinet of the Commonwealth. Any school district board of education which fails to comply with the minimum equivalent tax rate levy shall be subject to removal from office.

KRS 160.470(12)(2) provides that for fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 each school district may levy an equivalent tax rate which will produce up to 15% of those revenues guaranteed by the SEEK program. Any increase beyond the 4% annual limitation imposed by KRS 132.017 is not subject to the recall provisions of that Section. Revenue generated by the 15% levy is to be equalized at 150% of the state-wide average per pupil equalized assessment.

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

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

funds are appropriated separately from SEEK funds and are distributed to districts in accordance with a formula taking into account outstanding debt and funds available for payment from both local and state sources under KRS 157.440(1)(b).

KRS 160.460 provides that as of July 1, 1994 all real property located in the Commonwealth subject to local taxation shall be assessed at \$57,158 to be applied to fair cash value.

## **BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 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 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 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, Bath County Board of Education, 405 W. Main Street, Owingsville, Kentucky 40360 (606.674.6314).

## TAX EXEMPTION; BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel advises as follows with respect to the Bonds:

- (A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.
- (B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax; 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.

BATH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

by /s/ Steven Evans Secretary

# **APPENDIX E**

# Bath County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Second Series of 2023

Official Bid Form

# OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Bath County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation" or "Issuer"), will until 11:00 A.M., E.D.S.T., on July 18, 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 \$2,660,000 School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023, dated August 8, 2023; maturing August 1, 2024 through 2043 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said 2,660,000\* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of  $\$  (not less than 2,606,800) plus accrued interest from August 8, 2023 payable February 1, 2024 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 August 1 in the years as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	<b>Year</b>	Amount*	<b>Rate</b>
2024 2025	\$ 10,000 10,000		2034	\$210,000	
2025 2026 2027	10,000 10,000 10,000		2035 2036 2037	215,000 225,000	%
2027 2028 2029	10,000 10,000 145,000		2037 2038 2039	235,000 245,000	
2029 2030	145,000 150,000		2039 2040	255,000 265,000	
2030 2031 2032	155,000 160,000		2041 2042	275,000 290,000	
2033	165,000		2042	305,000	

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to Permitted Adjustment

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$2,925,000 of Bonds or as little as \$2,395,000 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 July 18, 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 August 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.

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

It is understood that the Corporation will furnish the final approving Legal 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, Attn: Mr. Charles Lush (502-797-6421).

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 August 8, 2023 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Municipal Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond Purchase Agreement.

	Respectfully submitted,  Bidder			
				-
	ByAuthorized Officer			_
		Address		_
Total interest cost from August 8, 2023 to final maturity			\$	
Plus discount or less any premium			\$	
Net interest cost (Total interest cost plus discount)			\$	
Average interest rate or cost				%

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

Accepted by RSA Advisors, LLC, as Municipal Advisor and Agent for the Bath County School District Finance Corporation for \$\_\_\_\_\_ as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	<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	9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9%	2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,00	9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9

Dated: July 18, 2023

RSA Advisors, LLC, As Agent for the Bath County School District Finance Corporation