DATED NOVEMBER 28, 2023

NEW ISSUE

Electronic Bidding via Parity®

NOT Bank Interest Deduction Eligible

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

RATING Moody's: " "

Due: as shown below

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law (i) interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income of the holders thereof for purposes of federal taxation and (ii) interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax; however, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations be ginning 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)

\$13,505,000* CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION SCHOOL BUILDING REVENUE BONDS, SECOND SERIES OF 2023

Dated with Delivery: DECEMBER 27, 2023

Interest on the Bonds is payable each February 1 and August 1, beginning August 1, 2024. The Bonds will mature as to principal on February 1, 2025, 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	
Feb 1	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	Feb 1	Amount*	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2025	\$ 250,000	%	%		2035	\$ 780,000	%	%	
2026	\$ 530,000	%	%		2036	\$ 815,000	%	%	
2027	\$ 555,000	%	%		2037	\$ 855,000	%	%	
2028	\$ 580,000	%	%		2038	\$ 895,000	%	%	
2029	\$ 605,000	%	%		2039	\$ 935,000	%	%	
2030	\$ 635,000	%	%		2040	\$ 980,000	%	%	
2031	\$ 660,000	%	%		2041	\$ 1,030,000	%	%	
2032	\$ 685,000	%	%		2042	\$ 1,080,000	%	%	
2033	\$ 715,000	%	%		2043	\$ 85,000	%	%	
2034	\$ 745,000	%	%		2044	\$ 90,000	%	%	

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

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

The Bonds constitute a limited indebtedness of the Clay 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 Clay County Board of Education.

The Clay County (Kentucky) School District Finance Corporation will until December 6, 2023, at 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., receive competitive bids for the Bonds at the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville 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 \$1,350,000.

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.



CLAY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mark Hoskins, Chairperson Roy Glenn Allen, Member Robin Combs, Member Leewood Cornett, Member Anthony Lovett, Member

William Sexton, Superintendent/Secretary

CLAY COUNTY (KENTUCKY) SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

Mark Hoskins, President Roy Glenn Allen, Member Robin Combs, Member Leewood Cornett, Member Anthony Lovett, Member

William Sexton, Secretary Kristi Curry, 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 Clay 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.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT Relating to the Issuance of

\$13,505,000*

CLAY 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 Clay County School District Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are being issued to finance the construction of a new Area Technology Center (the "Project").

The Bonds are revenue bonds and constitute a limited indebtedness of the Corporation. The Bonds will be secured by a lien and a pledge of the rental income derived by the Corporation from leasing the school building Project (as hereinafter defined) to the Clay 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 Clay 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 December 27, 2023, may be obtained at the office of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, 700 N. Hurstbourne Parkway, Suite 115, Louisville, Kentucky 40222.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY-SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CORPORATION

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

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

KENTUCKY SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

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

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$59,880 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified each year until their retirement; provided, however, that the contractual commitment of the Commission to pay the annual Agreed Participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2024; the right is reserved in the Commission to terminate its commitment to pay the Agreed Participation after the initial biennial period and every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the Agreed Participation shall be automatically renewed each two years for a period of two years unless the Commission shall give notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium; however, by the execution of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has expressed its present intention to continue to pay the Agreed Participation in each successive biennial budget period through February 1, 2044, but such execution does not obligate the Commission to do so.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$125,216,700 in FY 2022-23 and \$126,719,600 in FY 2023-2024 to pay debt service on existing and future bond issues; \$58,000,000 of the Commission's previous Offers of Assistance made during the last biennium. It authorizes \$85,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2026.

The 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022. Regular Sessions of the Kentucky General Assembly appropriated funds to be used for debt service of participating school districts. The appropriations for each biennium are shown in the following table:

Biennium	Appropriation
1986-88	\$18,223,200
1988-90	14,050,700
1990-92	13,542,800
1992-94	3,075,300
1994-96	2,800,000
1996-98	4,996,000
1998-00	12,141,500
2000-02	8,100,000
2002-04	9,500,000
2004-06	14,000,000
2006-08	9,000,000
2008-10	10,968,000
2010-12	12,656,200
2012-14	8,469,200
2014-16	8,764,000
2016-18	23,019,400
2018-20	7,608,000
2020-22	2,946,900
2022-24	5,305,300
Total	\$189,166,500

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

BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

The Office of the State Budget Director makes available on its website monthly updates to the General Fund receipts and other Funds of the commonwealth. When published, the updates can be found at www.osbd.ky.gov.

OUTSTANDING BONDS

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

Bond	Original	Current Principal	Principal Assigned to	Principal Assigned to	Approximate Interest Rate	Final
Series	Principal	Outstanding	Board	Commission	Range	Maturity
2012-REF	\$5,095,000	\$1,995,000	\$5,095,000	\$0	2.350% - 2.750%	2025
2014	\$815,000	\$505,000	\$0	\$815,000	3.500% - 4.125%	2034
2017-REF	\$2,715,000	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$2,715,000	2.000% - 2.500%	2028
2018	\$1,670,000	\$1,330,000	\$0	\$1,670,000	3.000% - 3.500%	2038
2020	\$13,345,000	\$13,205,000	\$12,494,762	\$850,238	2.000% - 2.875%	2040
2022	\$3,450,000	\$3,385,000	\$0	\$3,450,000	4.000%	2042
2023	\$8,040,000	\$8,040,000	\$0	\$8,040,000	4.000% - 4.375%	2043
Totals:	\$ 35,130,000	\$ 29,610,000	\$ 17,589,762	\$ 17.540.238		

AUTHORITY

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

- i) the issuance of approximately \$13,505,000 of Bonds subject to a permitted adjustment of \$1,350,000;
- 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 December 27, 2023, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2024, and will mature as to principal on February 1, 2025, 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 August 1, 2024 (Record Date is 15th day of month preceding interest due date).

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2033, are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after February 1, 2032, in any order of maturities (less than all of a single maturity to be selected by lot), in whole or in part, upon notice of such prior redemption being given by the Paying Agent in accordance with DTC requirements not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of redemption, upon terms of the face amount, plus accrued interest, but without redemption premium.

Redemption Date	Redemption Price
February 1, 2032, 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 statutory mortgage lien 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 issued to finance or refinance the school building(s) which constitute the school Building Project (the "Parity Bonds").

The Lease; Pledge of Rental Revenues

The Board has leased the school building Project securing the Bonds for an initial period from December 27, 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 February 1, 2044, the final maturity date of the Bonds. Under the lease, the Corporation has pledged the rental revenue to the payment of the Bonds.

COMMISSION'S PARTICIPATION

The Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for annual participation equal to approximately \$59,880 from the Commission's appropriation by the Kentucky General Assembly which will be used to meet a portion of the debt service of the Bonds. The plan for financing the Project will require the Commission to pay approximately six percent (6%) of the debt service of the Bonds.

The Participation Agreement to be entered into with the Board will be limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2024. The right is reserved in the Commission to terminate the commitment to pay the agreed participation every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the agreed participation shall be automatically renewed each two years thereafter unless the Commission gives notice to the Board of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium. However, the Commission has expressed its intention to continue to pay the agreed participation in successive biennial budget periods through February 1, 2044, but the Commission is not required to do so.

STATE INTERCEPT

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

THE PROJECT

After payment of the Bond issuance costs, the Board plans to deposit the net Bond proceeds to finance a new Area Technology Center (the "Project").

The Board has reported construction bids have been let for the Project and award the construction contract is expected prior to the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

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

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 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 plans and specifications 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.

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

ESTIMATED BOND DEBT SERVICE

The following table shows by fiscal year the current bond payments of the Board. The plan of financing provides for the Board to meet approximately 94% of the debt service of the Bonds.

	Series 2023B School Building Revenue Bonds					Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Current Local Bond Payments	Principal Portion	Interest Portion	Total Payment	SFCC Portion	Local Portion	Restricted Fund Bond Payments
							
2024	\$ 1,729,459						\$ 1,729,459
2025	\$ 1,942,922	\$ 250,000	\$ 677,138	\$ 927,138	\$ 59,880	\$ 867,258	\$ 2,810,180
2026	\$ 1,728,509	\$ 530,000	\$ 608,080	\$ 1,138,080	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,078,200	\$ 2,806,709
2027	\$ 1,727,352	\$ 555,000	\$ 585,555	\$ 1,140,555	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,080,675	\$ 2,808,027
2028	\$ 1,724,952	\$ 580,000	\$ 561,968	\$ 1,141,968	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,082,088	\$ 2,807,040
2029	\$ 1,728,729	\$ 605,000	\$ 537,318	\$ 1,142,318	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,082,438	\$ 2,811,166
2030	\$ 1,725,088	\$ 635,000	\$ 511,605	\$ 1,146,605	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,086,725	\$ 2,811,813
2031	\$ 1,725,664	\$ 660,000	\$ 484,618	\$ 1,144,618	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,084,738	\$ 2,810,401
2032	\$ 1,728,725	\$ 685,000	\$ 456,568	\$ 1,141,568	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,081,688	\$ 2,810,412
2033	\$ 1,729,112	\$ 715,000	\$ 427,113	\$ 1,142,113	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,082,233	\$ 2,811,344
2034	\$ 1,728,117	\$ 745,000	\$ 396,368	\$ 1,141,368	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,081,488	\$ 2,809,604
2035	\$ 1,727,814	\$ 780,000	\$ 362,843	\$ 1,142,843	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,082,963	\$ 2,810,777
2036	\$ 1,726,721	\$ 815,000	\$ 327,743	\$ 1,142,743	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,082,863	\$ 2,809,583
2037	\$ 1,725,992	\$ 855,000	\$ 289,438	\$ 1,144,438	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,084,558	\$ 2,810,550
2038	\$ 1,725,445	\$ 895,000	\$ 249,253	\$ 1,144,253	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,084,373	\$ 2,809,818
2039	\$ 1,725,909	\$ 935,000	\$ 207,188	\$ 1,142,188	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,082,308	\$ 2,808,217
2040	\$ 1,725,045	\$ 980,000	\$ 161,373	\$ 1,141,373	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,081,493	\$ 2,806,538
2041	\$ 1,728,022	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 113,353	\$ 1,143,353	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,083,473	\$ 2,811,494
2042	\$ 1,724,994	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 62,883	\$ 1,142,883	\$ 59,880	\$ 1,083,003	\$ 2,807,996
2043	\$ 1,728,213	\$ 85,000	\$ 8,883	\$ 93,883	\$ 59,880	\$ 34,003	\$ 1,762,215
2044	\$ 1,726,969	\$ 90,000	\$ 4,590	\$ 94,590	\$ 59,880	\$ 34,710	\$ 1,761,679
Totals:	\$ 36,483,752	\$ 13,505,000	\$ 7,033,871	\$ 20,538,871	\$ 1,197,600	\$ 19,341,271	\$ 55,825,023

Notes: Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$1.00

ESTIMATED USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

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

Sources:	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$13,505,000.00
Total Sources	\$13,505,000.00
Uses:	
Deposit to Construction Fund Underwriter's Discount (2%) Cost of Issuance	\$13,134,030.00 270,100.00 100,870.00
Total Uses	\$13,505,000.00

DISTRICT STUDENT POPULATION

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

**	Average Daily	*7	Average Daily
<u>Year</u>	Attendance	Year	Attendance
2000-01	3,708.3	2012-13	2,955.0
2001-02	3,552.6	2013-14	2,937.2
2002-03	3,580.0	2014-15	2,899.5
2003-04	3,511.2	2015-16	2,851.8
2004-05	3,488.0	2016-17	2,804.8
2005-06	3,412.4	2017-18	2,762.2
2006-07	3,346.9	2018-19	2,734.1
2007-08	3,258.4	2019-20	2,694.7
2008-09	3,204.2	2020-21	2,694.7
2009-10	3,136.3	2021-22	2,810.0
2010-11	3,017.2	2022-23	2,810.0
2011-12	3,029.3		

Source: Kentucky State Department of Education.

STATE SUPPORT

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

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

- a. For direct payment of construction costs.
- b. For debt service on voted and funding bonds.
- c. For payment or lease-rental agreements under which the board will eventually acquire ownership of the school plant.
- d. For retirement of any deficit resulting from over-expenditure for capital construction, if such deficit resulted from certain declared emergencies.
- e. As a reserve fund for the above named purposes, to be carried forward in ensuing budgets.

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

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

	Capital		Capital
	Outlay		Outlay
Year	Allotment	Year	Allotment
2000-01	370,830.0	2012-13	295,497.0
2001-02	355,260.0	2013-14	293,721.0
2002-03	358,000.0	2014-15	289,953.0
2003-04	351,120.0	2015-16	285,175.0
2004-05	348,800.0	2016-17	280,480.0
2005-06	341,240.0	2017-18	276,220.0
2006-07	334,690.0	2018-19	273,409.3
2007-08	325,840.0	2019-20	269,470.0
2008-09	320,417.0	2020-21	269,470.1
2009-10	313,634.0	2021-22	280,998.0
2010-11	301,720.0	2022-23	280,998.0
2011-12	302,928.0		

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

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

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

LOCAL SUPPORT

Homestead Exemption. Section 170 of the Kentucky Constitution was amended at the General Election held November 2, 1971, to exempt from property taxes \$6,500 of value of single unit residential property of taxpayers 65 years of age or older. The 1972 General Assembly amended KRS Chapter 132 to permit counties and school districts to adjust their local tax revenues lost through the application of this Homestead Exemption. The "Single Unit" qualification has been enlarged to subsequent sessions of the General Assembly to provide that such exemption shall apply to such property maintained as the permanent resident of the owner and the dollar amount has been construed to mean \$6,500 in terms of the purchasing power of the dollar in 1972. Every two years thereafter, if the cost of living index of the U.S. Department of Labor has changed as much as 1%, the maximum exemption shall be adjusted accordingly. Under the cost of living formula, the maximum was increased to \$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	54.7	429,389,882	2,348,763
2001-02	55.9	448,145,025	2,505,131
2002-03	55.5	459,064,997	2,547,811
2003-04	55.5	460,172,343	2,553,957
2004-05	61.7	488,498,289	3,014,034
2005-06	60	512,260,744	3,073,564
2006-07	61.6	523,527,256	3,224,928
2007-08	60	529,249,050	3,175,494
2008-09	66.9	539,050,625	3,606,249
2009-10	66.9	558,238,039	3,734,612
2010-11	66.2	549,189,301	3,635,633
2011-12	69.1	547,226,597	3,781,336
2012-13	74.5	558,560,488	4,161,276
2013-14	73.3	555,722,522	4,073,446
2014-15	74	550,194,975	4,071,443
2015-16	76.5	541,134,186	4,139,677
2016-17	73.7	538,964,433	3,972,168
2017-18	78.5	546,086,187	4,286,777
2018-19	80.5	549,173,261	4,420,845
2019-20	80.9	547,283,454	4,427,523
2020-21	81.9	561,391,417	4,597,796
2021-22	79.9	583,475,795	4,661,972
2022-23	80	601,767,700	4,814,142

OVERLAPPING BOND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table shows any other overlapping bond indebtedness of the Clay County School District or other issuing agency within Clay 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 Clay			_
Refinancing Refunding Revenue	5,415,000	4,265,000	1,150,000
City of Manchester			
Water & Sewer Revenue	1,710,000	440,500	1,269,500
Refinancing Revenue	2,175,000	1,355,000	820,000

Special Districts			
Clay County Agriculture Ext. District	630,000	116,250	513,750
Clay County Public Health Taxing District	1,500,000	744,000	756,000
Hima-Sibert Water District	252,000	159,120	92,880
Totals:	11,682,000	7,079,870	4,602,130

Source: Kentucky Department of Local Government

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	17,481,724	2,348,763	19,830,487
2001-02	17,289,398	2,505,131	19,794,529
2002-03	17,262,433	2,547,811	19,810,244
2003-04	17,606,249	2,553,957	20,160,206
2004-05	17,773,019	3,014,034	20,787,053
2005-06	18,155,273	3,073,564	21,228,837
2006-07	18,060,198	3,224,928	21,285,126
2007-08	19,072,229	3,175,494	22,247,723
2008-09	19,045,799	3,606,249	22,652,048
2009-10	16,442,680	3,734,612	20,177,292
2010-11	15,806,172	3,635,633	19,441,805
2011-12	17,047,515	3,781,336	20,828,851
2012-13	16,630,905	4,161,276	20,792,181
2013-14	16,422,360	4,073,446	20,495,806
2014-15	16,426,095	4,071,443	20,497,538
2015-16	16,529,630	4,139,677	20,669,307
2016-17	16,630,008	3,972,168	20,602,176
2017-18	16,659,116	4,286,777	20,945,893
2018-19	16,494,612	4,420,845	20,915,457
2019-20	16,157,588	4,427,523	20,585,111
2020-21	15,382,212	4,597,796	19,980,008
2021-22	16,735,710	4,661,972	21,397,682
2022-23	17,129,942	4,814,142	21,944,084

- (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 \$0.8000 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.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Corporation and the Board are in compliance "in all material respects" with the reporting requirements of the Rule for the past five years.

Financial information regarding the Board may be obtained from Superintendent, Clay County Board of Education, 128 Richmond Road, Manchester, Kentucky 40962, Telephone (606) 598-2168.

TAX EXEMPTION; NOT BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel is of the opinion that:

- (A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.
- (B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of Federal income taxation. However, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minium tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.
- (C) As a result of designations and certifications by the Board and the Corporation, indicating the issuance of more than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year ending December 31, 2023, the Bonds are not "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 Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay 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.

By /s/		
	President	
By_/s/		
-	Secretary	

APPENDIX A

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

Demographic and Economic Data

CLAY COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Manchester, the county seat of Clay County, is situated in the southern portion of Kentucky's Eastern Coal Fields Region. Manchester is located 172 miles south of Cincinnati, Ohio; 119 miles north of Knoxville, Tennessee; and 166 miles southeast of Louisville, Kentucky. Clay County lies almost entirely within the Red Bird Purchase Unit of the Daniel Boone National Forest, and contains some of the most beautiful woodlands and ruggedly scenic areas in the state. Clay county covers a land area of 471 square miles and has an estimated 2023 population of 20,088 persons. Manchester has an estimated 2023 population of 1,480 persons.

The Economic Framework

In 2022, Clay County had a labor force of 5,850 people, with an unemployment rate of 5.9%. The top 5 jobs by occupation were as follows: education, training/library - 633 (15.05%); office and administrative support - 574 (13.65%); sales - 367 (8.73%); health diagnosing and treating practitioners - 310 (7.37%); and executive, managers and administrators - 283 (6.73%).

Transportation

The Daniel Boone Parkway (a limited-access toll road), U.S. 421 and Kentucky Route 80 are "AAA"-rated trucking highways serving Manchester. Interstate 75 is accessible 22 miles west of Manchester via the Daniel Boone Parkway. Fourteen common carrier trucking companies provide interstate and/or intrastate service to Manchester. CSX Transportation provides branch line rail service to Manchester. The nearest scheduled commercial airline service is available at the Blue Grass Airport, 99 miles northwest of Manchester near Lexington. The London-Corbin Airport, located 23 miles west of Manchester, maintains a 6,000-foot runway.

Power and Fuel

LG&E Energy Corp., an electric generation and transmission company, provides electric power to Manchester and portions of Clay County. Jackson Energy Cooperative Corporation, whose source of power is East Kentucky Power, serves the major portion of Clay County in addition to American Electric Power. Delta Natural Gas Company, whose sources of supply are Wiser Oil Company and Columbia Gas of Kentucky, provides natural gas service to Manchester.

Education

The Clay County Public School System provides primary and secondary education in Clay County. Ten institutions of higher learning are located within 65 miles of Manchester. The nearest vocational training is available at the Laurel Technical College in London, 17 miles west, and the Clay County Area Technology Center in Manchester.

LABOR MARKET STATISTICS

The Manchester Labor Market Area includes Clay County and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Bell, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Leslie, Owsley, Perry, Rockcastle and Whitley. The table below lists the population as reported by the State Data Center.

Population

<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
20,155	20,628	20,088
2,155	1,521	1,480
	20,155	20,155 20,628

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development

Population Projections

<u>Description</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>
Clay County	19,168	18,038	16,862

Source: Kentucky State Data Center

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Structure

Manchester is served by a mayor and six council members. The mayor is elected to a four-year term and the council members each serve two-year terms. Clay County is served by a county judge/executive and five magistrates. Each official is elected to a four-year term.

Planning and Zoning

Joint agency - Manchester-Clay County Planning Commission
Participating city - Manchester
Zoning enforced - Within corporate limits of Manchester
Subdivision regulations enforced - Within corporate limits of Manchester
Local codes enforced - Building and housing within corporate limits of Manchester
Mandatory state codes enforced - Kentucky Plumbing Code, National Electric Code, Kentucky Boiler regulations and Standards, Kentucky Building Code (modeled after BOCA code)

Local Fees and Licenses

Annual business license fees ranging from \$5 to \$100 are levied on most businesses in Manchester. Unloading licenses range from \$7.50 to \$25.00 annually, depending on vehicle weight. Manchester levies an insurance license fee based on four percent of the premium.

Clay County levies a 1.0% occupational license tax on wages, salaries, and commissions of individuals employed within the county and on net profits of businesses.

State and Local Property Taxes

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

EDUCATION

Public Schools

	Clay <u>County</u>
Total Enrollment (2022-2023)	2,736
Pupil-Teacher Ratio	12.0 -1

Source: Kentucky Department of Education

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.

<u>Location</u>	Cumulative Enrollment (2022-2023)
Pineville, KY	486
Jackson, KY	399
Manchester, KY	347
Corbin, KY	526
Lancaster, KY	375
McKee, KY	337
Hindman, KY	315
Barbourville, KY	372
Beattyville, KY	265
Hyden, KY	403
Stanford, KY	309
Richmond, KY	723
West Liberty, KY	411
Somerset, KY	296
Mt. Vernon, KY	402
	Pineville, KY Jackson, KY Manchester, KY Corbin, KY Lancaster, KY McKee, KY Hindman, KY Barbourville, KY Beattyville, KY Hyden, KY Stanford, KY Richmond, KY West Liberty, KY Somerset, KY

Source: Kentucky Department of Education

Colleges and Universities

<u>Name</u>	Location	Undergraduate Enrollment <u>(Fall 2022)</u>
Alice Lloyd College	Pippa Passes, KY	570
Berea College	Berea, KY	1,433
Eastern Kentucky University	Richmond, KY	12,072
University of the Cumberlands	Williamsburg, KY	5,174

Source: US News & World Report

EXISTING INDUSTRY

<u>Firm</u>	Product	Total Employed
Fox Hollow Woodworks	Hardwood flooring, interior moldings, Doors & jams, stair systems, decorative blocks, Mantels arched openings and custom millwork	3
Kentucky Mountain Industries	Stamped appliance parts, plumbing fixtures and automotive parts	20
Manchester Enterprise	Newspaper publishing	5
Phillips Diversified Mfg. Inc.	Assembly	9

Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development (3/10/2020).

APPENDIX B

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

Audited Financial Statement ending June 30, 2022

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
With
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Clay County School District Manchester, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County School 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 Clay County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in *Appendix I to the Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements and Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements.* 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 Clay County School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit program.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Clay County School 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 Statement

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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted 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 and 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, so such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of 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 and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.





Supplementary Information

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

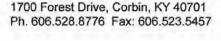
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

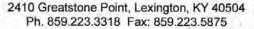
Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 10, 2022







CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2022

The management of Clay County School District offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and educational programs of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of this audit.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The fund balance (prior fiscal year actual revenues less the prior fiscal year actual expenses) becomes
 the beginning balance for the next fiscal year. The General Fund beginning balance for fiscal year 20212022 was \$12,549,392. The General Fund beginning balance increased by \$2,748,742 in comparison to
 fiscal year 2020-2021.
- The grand total Net General Fund SEEK on the final SEEK calculation for 2021-2022 increased by \$1,341,970.
- During fiscal year 2021-2022, the school district received \$291,738 from local taxpayers as a result of the
 recallable nickel levied by the local board of education on May 26, 2017. The recallable nickel generated
 an additional \$995,233 from state equalization. The revenue generated from the recallable nickel was
 transferred to a restricted fund to be used for future construction projects.
- The Kentucky Department of Education approved for the school district to bill for Medicaid related services rendered during fiscal year 2021-2022. The school district received a total of \$142,388 in Medicaid revenues during the fiscal year.
- The school district paid a total of \$368,522 including \$321,705 for principal and \$46,817 for interest payments for the 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2021 Series KISTA bus leases.
- The school district recorded \$8,120,686 in revenues and expenses for on-behalf payments during 2021-2022. The on-behalf payments are payments made on behalf of the school district by various state entities including the employer's portion of health benefits, Kentucky Teacher Retirement System (KTRS), technology, and debt service.
- The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$14,946,206. The fund balance increased by \$2,260,614 in comparison to the previous fiscal year.
- The school district received four award notifications totaling \$20,345,559 in federal funds to use to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2022

Fiscal year 2022 government-wide net position compared to 2021 is as follows:

		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	30,355,781	•	\$ 26,399,949
Capital assets		33,834,919		29,421,395
Total assets	\$	64,190,700		\$ 55,821,344
Deferred outflow of resources	\$	5,139,214		\$ 5,324,170
Current liabilities	\$	7,344,674		\$ 4,057,030
Noncurrent liabilities	_	37,817,327		44,269,727
Total Liabilities	\$	45,162,001		\$ 48,326,757
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,896,474		\$ 4,318,544
Net investment in capital assets,	\$	12,554,490		\$ 6,469,241
Restricted net position		7,575,221	•	8,681,999
Unrestricted net position		(3,858,272)		 (6,651,027)
Total net position	\$	16,271,439		\$ 8,500,213

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$17,204,415; proprietary liabilities exceed assets by \$932,976; and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,271,439 at June 30, 2022.

The District had an overall increase in unrestricted net position of \$2,792,755, comprised of an increase in governmental activities unrestricted net position of \$2,792,755.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

See table on next page

	2022	2021
Total Revenue	\$ 45,815,105	\$ 40,678,151
Expenditures and other financing uses		
Instruction	\$ 23,184,981	\$ 20,613,705
Student support services	1,801,922	1,792,896
Instructional support	2,617,708	2,697,043
District administration	1,291,005	1,274,721
School administration	1,849,328	- 1,891,028
Business operations	439,783	363,514
Plant operation and maintenance	2,975,269	2,707,647
Student transportation	2,622,239	2,202,954
Non-instructional	198,076	77,122
Community services	503,079	506,146
Debt service	2,302,352	2,323,960
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,798,795	5,709,254
Total expenditures	45,584,537	42,159,990
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$ 230,568	\$ (1,481,839)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	\$ 2,667,730	\$ 295,196
Transfers out	(2,667,730)	(295,196)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	\$ 230,568	\$ (1,481,839)

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

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

In Kentucky the public-school fiscal year is July 1 through June 30; other programs, such as, some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. By law, the budget must have a minimum 2% contingency. The District adopted a working budget with \$12,532,641 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements but are not budgeted by the District.

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2022

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$28,463,018 excluding transfers, proceeds from the sale of assets, and capital lease proceeds.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$276,035 more than budget or 0.98% more than the budget.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$24,817,128.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$15,919,247 less than budget or 39.08% less than budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Superintendent (606) 598-2168, or to the Finance Officer (606) 598-2168 or by mail at 128 Richmond Road, Manchester, Kentucky 40962.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		÷	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,618,479	\$	902,525	\$	24,521,004
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes		71,345		-		71,345
Other		51,996		179,967.		231,963
Intergovernmental Capital Assets, net		5,531,469				5,531,469
Nondepreciable		16,097,241		-		16,097,241
Depreciable		17,382,781		354,897		17,737,678
Total assets		62,753,311		1,437,389	<u>. </u>	64,190,700
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts from refunding bonds		100,359		_		100,359
Deferred outflows - OPEB KTRS		1,861,543		-		1,861,543
Deferred outflows - OPEB CERS		1,382,908		281,990		1,664,898
Deferred outflows - PENSION		1,262,261	<u>.</u>	250,153		1,512,414
		4,607,071		532,143		5,139,214
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		966,022		8,275		974,297
Accrued expenses		1,199,333		-		1,199,333
Advances from grantors ,		3,416,529		-		3,416,529
Current portion of capital lease obligations		314,843		-		314,843
Current maturities of bond obligations		1,425,000		-		1,425,000
Interest payable		14,672		-		14,672
Net OPEB liability - KTRS		4,562,000		-		4,562,000
Net OPEB liability -CERS		2,564,596		508,249		3,072,845
Net PENSION liability		8,543,022		1,693,045		10,236,067
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations		1,185,945		_		1,185,945
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations		18,455,000		-		18,455,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave		305,470	_			305,470
Total liabilities		42,952,432		2,209,569		45,162 <u>,001</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - OPEB KTRS		3,707,000		.		3,707,000
Deferred inflows - OPEB CERS		1,551,986		307,570		1,859,556
Deferred inflows - PENSION		1,944,549		385,369		2,329,918
		7,203,535	_	692,939		7,896,474
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,199,593		354,897	•	12,554,490
Capital expenditures		8,745,199		_		8,745,199
Other		117,895		- -		117,895
Unrestricted		(3,858,272)	_	(1,287,873)		(5,146,145)
Total net position	\$	17,204,415	\$	(932,976)	\$	16,271,439

		Program Revenues				xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Lxpenses	Gervices	Contributions	CONTINUIDATIONS	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities					•		
Instruction	\$ 23,323,484	\$ 442	\$ 11,897,616	\$ -	\$ (11,425,426)	\$ -	\$ (11,425,426)
Student	1,801,922	Ψ 7.2	920,763	Ψ -	(881,159)	Ψ -	(881,159)
Instructional support	2,617,708	_	1,337,621		(1,280,087)	_	(1,280,087)
District administration	1,285,130	_	656,688	-	(628,442)	_	(628,442)
School administration	1,852,299		946,505	-	(905,794)	_	(905,794)
Business support	439,783		224,725	-	(215,058)	_	(215,058)
Plant operations and maintenance	3,001,073	-	1,553,947	-	(1,447,126)		(1,447,126)
Student transportation	2,897,437	-	1,480,560	-	(1,416,877)	-	(1,416,877)
Community services	503,079	-	257,068	- ,	(246,011)	_	(246,011)
Other instructional	198,076	-	-	-	(198,076)	-	(198,076)
Interest on long-term debt	625,250	 		535,935	(89,315)		(89,315)
Total governmental activities	38,545,241	442	19,275,493	535,935	(18,733,371)	-	(18,733,371)
Business-type activities							
Food service	2,271,092	55,990	2,716,186			501,085	501,085
Total business-type activities	2,271,092	55,990	2,716,186			501,085	501,085
Total primary government	<u>\$ 40,816,333</u>	\$ 56,432	\$ 21,991,679	<u>\$ 535,935</u>	(18,733,371)	501,085	(18,232,286)
			General reven	ues	•		
			Taxes:		2,718,235		0.740.005
			Property Motor vehice	alo.	569,659	-	2,718,235 569,659
	_		Utility	ле .	1,093,510	•	1,093,510
			Other		410,249	-	410,249
			Earnings on i	nveetmente	94,867	476	95,343
	•		State grants	nvestinents	18,726,176	4,0	18,726,176
			Other local a	mounte	2,346,924	· .	2,346,924
, ,			Gain/(loss) o		2,040,024		2,040,324
•			of assets	ii disposai	43,415		43,415
			Total gen	eral revenues	26,003,035	476	26,003,511
	,		Change in net	position	7,269,664	501,562	7,771,226
			Restated net p	osition July 1, 2021	9,934,751	(1,434,538)	8,500,213
			Net position a	s of June 30, 2022	\$ 17,204,41 <u>5</u>	\$ (932,976)	\$ 16 <u>,2</u> 71,439
The ecompositing poton are an integral part of	of those financial etatomor	nte	•	-			10

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		•								
		General		Special Revenue	С	onstruction	Go	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
		Fund		Funds		Fund	_	Funds		Funds
ASSETS		•		•						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,356,382	\$	-	\$	4,048,845	\$	5,213,252	\$	23,618,479
Accounts receivable:										
Taxes		71,345		-		-		-		71,345
Other		49,126		2,870		-		-		51,996
Intergovernmental		2,424		5,529,045		-		-		5,531,469
Interfund receivable		1,984,943	-				_		-	1,984,943
Total assets	\$	16,464,220	<u>\$</u>	5,531,915	<u>\$</u>	4,048,845	<u>\$</u>	5,213,252	<u>\$</u>	31,258,232
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Interfund payable	\$	-	\$	1,984,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,984,943
Accounts payable		318,681		130,443		516,898		-		966,022
Accrued expenses		1,199,333		-		-	•	-		1,199,333
Advances from grantors	_		_	3,416,529	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		3,416,529
Total liabilities		1,518,014	_	5,531,915	_	516,898				7,566,827
					-	•			-	
Fund balances						0 =01 01=		E 0 / 0 0 E 0		0745 /65
Restricted		400.000		-		3,531,947		5,213,252		8,745,199
Committed	•	. 100,000		-		-		-		100,000
Assigned		74,203		-		-		-		74,203
Unassigned		14,772,003			-	<u> </u>				14,772,003
Total fund balances		14,946,206	_	-		3,531,947		5,213,252		23,691,405
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	16,464,220	<u>\$</u>	5,531,915	\$	4,048,845	<u>\$</u>	5,213,252	\$	31,258,232
•										

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	23,691,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		•
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		33,480,022
Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		4,607,071
Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		(19,880,000)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		(1,500,788)
The long term portion of accumulated sick leave is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(305,470)
Net OPEB obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.	_	(7,126,596)
Net pension obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(8,543,022)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the statement of net position.		(7,203,535)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net position.		(14,672)
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	17,204,415

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	,	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Construction Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
From local sources									
Taxes									
Property	\$	2,134,759	\$		\$	_	583,476	\$	2,718,235
Motor vehicle	Ψ	569,659	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	503,470	φ	569,659
Utility		1,093,510		_					1,093,510
Other		410,249		_		_	_		410,249
Earnings on investments		92,511		_		1,987	370		94,867
Other local		297,519		1,288,576		-	804,887		2,390,982
Intergovernmental - State		23,722,424		1,629,185		-	2,807,399		28,159,008
Intergovernmental - Federal	_	142,388		10,236,208		<u> </u>		_	10,378,596
Total revenues		28,463,018		13,153,969		1,987	4,196,133		45,815,106
Expenditures						•			
Current:									00 /01 000
Instruction		14,041,167		8,612,409		-	531,406	_	23,184,982
Student		1,160,903		641,019		-	-		1,801,922
Instructional support		842,423		1,751,323		-	23,961		2,617,708
District administration		1,274,900		16,104		₹.	-		1,291,005
School administration		1,849,328		220,608		-	-		1,849,328 439,783
Business support Plant operations and maintenance		219,175		•		-	_		2,975,269
Student transportation		2,525,747 2,529,883		449,522 90,580		<u>-</u>	1,777		2,622,239
Non-instructional		2,029,000		90,560		_	198,076		198,076
Community services		5,080		497,999		_	190,070		503,079
Site improvement		3,000		-437,333		5,798,795	_		5,798,795
Debt service		368,522		-		-	. 1,933,830		2,302,352
Dept 30, vido	_	000,022	_				. 110001000	_	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_	24,817,128	_	12,279,564		5,798,795	2,689,050		45,584,538
Excess (deficit) of revenues						•			
over (under) expenditures		3,645,890		874,405		(5,796,809)	1,507,082		230,568
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		408,050		• -		2,259,680			2,667,730
Transfers out		(1,793,326)		(874,405)		-			(2,667,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,385,275)		(874,405)		2,259,680	<u> </u>		-
Net change in fund balance		2,260,614		-		(3,537,129)	1,507,082		230,568
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021		12,685,592		<u> </u>		7,069,076	3,706,170		23,460,838
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	14,946,206	\$		\$	3,531,947	\$ 5,213,252	\$	23,691,406

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	230,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of net position and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense for the year.		4,425,509
Amortization of deferred outflows or resources is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is a component of interest in the Statement of Activities.		(79,981)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,711,705
Calculated pension and OPEB expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements, but is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities. while pension contributions are deferred on the Statement of Net Position		966,229
Accumulated sick leave is recognized by the amount earned in the statement of activities, but the governmental fund financial statements only recognize the obligations anticipated to be retired from existing financial resources.		10,256
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Activities.		5,378
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	7,269,664

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

· ·	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 902,525 179,967
Total current assets	1,082,492
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	1,650,619 (1,295,722)
Total noncurrent assets	354,897
Total assets	1,437,389
Deferred outflow of resources Deferred outflows OPEB Deferred outflows pension Total deferred outflows	281,990 250,153 532,143
LIABILITIES .	
Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 8,275
Total current liabilities	8,275
Noncurrent liabilities Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	508,249 1,693,045
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,201,294
Total liabilities	2,209,569
Deferred inflow of resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - Penson Total deferred inflows	307,570 385,369 692,939
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	354,897 (1,287,873)
Total net position	<u>\$ (932,976)</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

real elided Julie 30, 2022		
	Food Service Fund	е
Operating revenues Lunchroom sales Other	\$ 55	5,934 56
Total operating revenues	55	5,990
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Materials and supplies Depreciation	528 1,076	6,073 3,230 6,515 0,274
Total operating expenses	2,271	1,092
Operating loss	(2,215	<u>5,101</u>)
Nonoperating revenues Federal grants State grants Donated commodities Interest income Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	368 128	3,792 3,421 3,973 476 6,663
Change in net position	50 ⁻	1,562
Net position as of June 30, 2021	(1,43	4,538)
Net position as of June 30, 2022	\$ (932	<u>2,976</u>)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2022

		Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	-	•
Cash received from:		,
Lunchroom sales Other activities	\$	55,934
Cash paid to/for:		56
Employees		(1,227,469)
Supplies		(965,237)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,136,715)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Grants received		2,407,246
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		2,407,246
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(8,289)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,289)
Cash flows from investing activities		470
Interest income		476 476
Net cash provided from investing activities		470
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		262,719
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021		639,806
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022	\$	902,525
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		•
provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income/ (loss)	\$	(2,215,101)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash	Ψ	(2,210,101)
used in operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts payable	٠.	(17,695)
Net change in pension and OPEB expense		(53,166)
Donated commodities Depreciation		128,973 · 20,274
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,136,715)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		, • • • · ·
Depreciation	\$	20,274
Donated commodities	<u></u>	128,973
Total non-cash transactions	\$	149,247

1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

<u>Clay County School District Finance Corporation</u> - In 1989, the Clay County Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Clay County School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation organized under the School Bond Act and KRS 273 and KRS Section 58.180) (the "Corporation") as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has the following funds:

I. Government Fund Types

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

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

Government Fund Types - continued

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds). The Capital Projects Funds account for revenue and expenditures from three sources:

- The Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund receives those funds designated by the state as Capital Outlay Funds and is restricted for use in financing projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- 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. This is a major fund of the District.

The Student Activity Fund is used to account for activities of student groups.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Kentucky law.

II. <u>Proprietary</u> Fund Types (Enterprise Fund)

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.656 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.656 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.487 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Pavables

The fund financial statements present interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans that are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the government-wide 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.

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2022

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

The entire compensated absence liability includes the remaining amount. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as an assigned portion of fund balance. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

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

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

Once the budget is approved by the Board, it can be amended. Budgetary receipts represent original estimates modified for adjustments, if any, during the fiscal year. Budgetary disbursements represent original appropriations adjusted for budget transfers and additional appropriations, if any, approved during the fiscal year.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and 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. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2022, in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when 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 and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2022

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

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than OPEBs (OPEB)

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

Lease Accounting Standard

GASB State No. 87 Leases effective for fiscal year 2022, was issued to improve accounting ad financial reporting for governments by establishing standards for leases that previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for leas accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset, thus requiring lessees to recognize a lease liability and intangible right to use the underlying asset and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The District adopted the standard; however, it had no effect on the financial statements in the current year

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance and by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

See table on next page

3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

-	В	ank Balance	Book Balance		
First National Bank & Trust of Manchester	\$	26,337,050	<u>\$</u>	24,521,004	
	<u>\$</u>	26,337,050	\$	24,521,004	

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 23,618,479
Proprietary funds	 902,525
	\$ 24,521,004

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

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

4. INVESTMENT REPORTING UNDER GASB 72

Funds of the District are public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2022, the District holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. Consequently, the District does not have investment related credit risk or interest risk.

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

. •								
Land & Land Improvements	\$	3,885,858	\$	34,000	\$	200	\$	3,919,658
Buildings		38,569,816		1,026,357		<u>.</u>	-	. 39,596,173
Technology		159,451		. <u>-</u>		-	-	159,451
Vehicles		5,823,273		57,600		-		5,880,873
General Equipment		754,733		84,180		•-		838,913
Construction Work in Progress		10,147,842		5,798,795	_	1,026,357		14,920,280
Total historical cost		59,340,973		7,000,932		1,026,557	_	65,315,348
Less accumulated								
depreciation		30,286,459		1,548,867		<u> </u>		31,835,326
Governmental capital assets	\$	29,054,514	\$	5,452,065	\$	1,026,557	· <u>\$</u>	33,480,022
		•		<u>.</u>				
Business-type Activities								
Buildings	\$	993,436	\$	_	\$	-	\$	993,436
Technology	Ψ	-	Ŧ	_	т	_	•	-
Food service equipment		648,893		8,289	•	-		657,182
Total historical cost		1,642,329		8,289	_	-		1,650,618
Less accumulated				,			•	,
depreciation		1,275,447		20,274		-		1,295,721
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	366,882	\$	(11,985)	\$	-	\$	354,897
					-			

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

Instruction	\$ 1,101,674
District administrative	28,126
School administrative	2,971
Plant operation and maintenance	66,404
Student transportation	 349,692
	\$ 1,548,867

6. FINANCE LEASE PAYABLE

The District has entered into multiple finance lease agreements for buses under which the buses will become the property of the District when all the terms of the finance lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the finance lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Maturity	Interest Rates		Original Issue	<u>J</u> I	Balance uly 1, 2021	 Debt Issued			Debt Paid	_Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022	_	ue Within One Year
March, 2024	2% - 3% ·	\$	519,250	\$	149,871	\$	_	\$	54,499	\$	95,372	\$	46,929
March, 2025	1% - 2.625%	·	524,286		204,912	•	-	,	53,829	•	151,083		55,030
March, 2026	1% - 2.625%		436,349		214,309		-		43,981		170,328		44,914
March, 2027	2.55%		453,835		270,444		-		44,657		225,787		45,848
March, 2028	2.89%		433,036		299,616		-		41,441		258,175		42,596
March, 2029	2.89%		434,802		341,313		-	•	41,652		299,661		42,827
March, 2030	2.30%		382,984		342,028		-		41,646		300,382		36,699
		\$	3,184,542	\$	1,822,493	\$ 	_	\$	321,705	\$	1,500,788	\$	314,843

The following presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under finance lease as of June 30, 2022.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
	-			
2022-23	314,843	38,967	353,810	
2023-24	314,437	30,961	345,398	
2024-25	264,738	22,756	287,494	
2025-26	214,302	15,791	230,093	
2026-27	170,002	10,092	180,094	
2027-28	116,948	5,582	122,530	
2028-29	70,890	2,480	73,370	
2029-30	34,628	693	35,321	
Totals	<u>\$ 1,500,788</u>	\$ 127,322	\$ 1,628,110	

Less: amounts representing interest (127,322)

Net Capital lease liability \$ 1,500,788

The District has no other finance leases or operating leases requiring disclosure as right of use assets as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification® Topic 842, Leases.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

See table on next page

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2022

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Issue Date	_	Proceeds	Rates
2010R	\$	5,510,000	2.40%-2.60%
2012R	\$	5,095,000	1.20%-2.75%
2014	\$	815,000	1.20%-4.125%
2017R	\$	2,715,000	2.00%-2.50%
2018	\$	1,670,000	3.00%-3.50%
2020	\$	13,345,000	2.00%-2.875%

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 Clay County School District Finance Corporation to construct school facilities. The District has an option to purchase the property under lease at any time by retiring the bonds then outstanding.

In 1996, 2003, and 2008 the District entered into "participation agreements" with the Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission (Commission). The Commission was created by the Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting local school districts in meeting school construction needs. The participation agreements generally provide for the Commission to assist the District in meeting bond obligations and are renewable, at the Commission's option, bi-annually. In 2008 the District also entered into an agreement with the Urgent Needs Trust Fund. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund was established by the 2003 Kentucky General Assembly for the purpose of assisting school districts that have urgent and critical construction needs. The Urgent Needs Trust Fund is administered by the School Facility Construction Commission. Should the Kentucky General Assembly choose to not fund the Commission in the future, the District would be responsible for meeting the full requirements of the bond issues. The following table sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

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

See table on next page

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

-	•	County District	Kentucky Sc Construction	•	Total	Total
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
			<u></u>			-
2022-23	1,014,268	390,371	410,732	120,204	1,425,000	510,575
2023-24	1,009,855	367,573	425,145	110,940	1,435,000	478,513
2024-25	1,005,002	343,876	434,998	101,087	1,440,000	444,963
2025-26	734,952	316,313	445,048	85,037	1,180,000	401,350
2026-27	744,231	299,777	450,769	80,317	1,195,000	. 380,094
2027-28	762,877	283,032	462,123	69,113	1,225,000	352,144
2028-29	783,418	265,867	166,582	56,590	950,000	322,457
2029-30	792,504	248,240	172,496	51,417	965,000	299,657
2030-31	816,411	230,409	173,589	46,111	990,000	276,519 ⁻
2031-32	834,762	211,019	175,238	40,475	1,010,000	251,494
2032-33	852,518	190,150	187,482	34,719	1,040,000	224,869
2033-34	874,836	168,837	190,164	28,425	1,065,000	197,262
2034-35	894,998	145,873	145,002	22,015	1,040,000	167,888 -
2035-36	930,198	122,379	139,802	17,584	1,070,000	139,963
2036-37	948,250	96,798	146,750	13,114	1,095,000	109,913
2037-38	_ 948,180	70,722	161,820	8,422	1,110,000	79,144
2038-39	755,193	44,172	54,807	3,121	810,000	47,294
2039-40	781,241	22,461	53,759	1,546	835,000	24,006
	\$ 15,483,694	\$ 3,817,868	\$ 4,396,306	\$ 890,236	\$ 19,880,000	\$ 4,708,104

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

School Building -		Balance					Balance
Revenue Bonds		luly 1, 2021	_Additions		Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
2010R		685,000	-	-	685,000		-
2012R		3,295,000	-		295,000		3,000,000
2014		575,000	-		35,000		540,000
2017R		1,945,000	-		260,000		1,685,000
2018		1,470,000	-		70,000		1,400,000
2020	-	13,300,000	-		45,000		13,255,000
Net Pension Liability	-	12,907,704	<u></u>		2,671,637		10,236,067
Net OPEB Liability =		9,665,509			2,030,664		7,634,845
Accrued Sick Leave		315,726	 		10,256		305,470
	\$	44,158,939	\$ -	\$	6,102,557	\$_	38,056,382

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2022

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky

Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching District contributions. The District contributes 26.95% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Pension has a contribution rate of 21.17% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 5.78%.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2022

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 10,236,067
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net	
pension liability associated with the District	 51,555,932
	\$ 61,791,999

The net pension liability for each plan 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 that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.160546%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$627,687 related to CERS and \$4,115,363 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$4,115,363 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

See table on next page

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

·	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	,			-
experience	\$	117,541	\$	99,348
Changes of assumptions		137,380		_
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		397,091		1,761,387
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contrbutions		**		469,182
District contributions subsequent to the				,
measurement date		860,402	_	
Total	\$	<u>1,512,414</u> .	\$	2,329,917

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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:				
2022	\$	(432,855)		
2023		(499,412)		
2024		(318,410)		
2025		(427,228)		
	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>1,677,905</u>)		

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Payroll growth rate	0.00%	•
Projected salary increases	3.3-15.3%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense & inflation	5.25%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate		7.10%

For KTRS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 5.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. 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 the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 2036 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2035 and a municipal bond index rate of 2.13% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2035. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire

projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease	Currer	nt Discount Rate	1	% Increase
CERS		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	13,128,241	\$	10,236,067	\$	7,842,860
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	,\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

The District's contribution (both withholding and match) KTRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2019 was \$3,179,041, \$2,961,787, and \$4,114,985, respectively. The District's contribution (match only) CERS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2019 was \$1,071,343, \$982,516, and \$831,971, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Plan description — Teaching-certified employees of the Kentucky School District are provided OPEBs through the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS) — a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement annuity plan coverage for local school districts and other public educational agencies in the state. TRS was created by the 1983 General Assembly and is governed by the Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information.

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

Medical Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,603,000 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, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.221995%.

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

	\$ 8,267,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District	 3,705,000
District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$ 4,562,000

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$314,016 and revenue of \$314,016 for support provided by the state. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows on resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ - _.	\$ 2,713,000
Changes of assumptions	1,193,000	-
Net difference between projected		
and actual earning on plan		
investments	-	487,000
Changes in proportion and		
differences between		
contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	176,000	507,000
District contribution subsequent to		
the measurement date	<u>492,543</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,861,543</u>	\$ 3,707,000

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

Year ended June 30,					
2022	\$	(593,000)			
2023	\$	(595,000)			
2024	\$	(536,000)			
2025	\$	(464,000)			
2026	\$	(120,000)			
Thereafter	\$	(30,000)			
	<u>.\$</u>	(2,338,000)			

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

,	
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00-7.50%, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
•	4.50% by FY 2031
Ages 65 and older	5.00% for FY 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.50% by FY 2024
Medicare Part B	4.40% for FY 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
	inflation

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

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net MIP OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%. as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net MIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate.

÷	<u>1%</u>	Decrease	Current Discount Rate		<u>1%</u>	Increase
		6.10%		7.10%	*	8.10%
KTRS						-
District's proportionate share					•	-
of net OPEB liability	\$	5,840,000	· \$	4,562,000	\$.	3,505,000

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net MIP 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2022

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

	1% Decrease	Current 1	rend Rate	1% Increase		
KTRS		•	,	-		
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 3,314,000	\$	4,562,000	\$ 6,114,000		

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB		
Life Insurance Plan liability	\$	-
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net	*	
OPEB Life Insurance liability associated with the District	\$	49,000
Total	\$	49,000

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Projected salary increases 3.00-7.50%, including inflation

Inflation Rate2.50%Real Wage Growth0.25%Wage Inflation2.75%Municipal bond index rate2.13%

Single equivalent interest rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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 (6.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10%) than the current rate.

	1%	decrease	dis	count rate	1%	increase -
KTRS		<u>6.10%</u>		<u>7.10%</u>	<u>8</u>	3.10%
State's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability - Life Insurance	e \$	113,000	\$	49,000	\$	(3,000)

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

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

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,072,845 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, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 the District's proportion was 0.160508%.

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 CERS net pension net OPEB liability	\$ 3,072,835
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB Liability associated with the District	\$ -
Total	\$ 3,072,835

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,362. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CERS OPEB from the following sources:

See table on next page

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

		OPEB-CERS		
		Deferred	Deferred	
	(Outflows of	Inflows of	
	F	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	483,206	\$ 917,449	
Changes of assumptions		814,670	2,857	
Net difference between projected	,			
and actual earning on plan			-	
investments		154,819	635,523	
Changes in proportion and			,	
differences between		•		
contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		_	303,728	
District contribution subsequent to			•	
the measurement date	•	212,203	-	
Total	\$	1,664,898	\$ 1,859,557	
	-	.,,	+ .,,	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB, \$212,203 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MIP OPEB will be recognized in the District's MIP OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,					
2022		\$	(14,728)		
2023			(87,586)		
2024			(85,554)		
2025			(218,995)		
		\$	(406,863)		

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

Discount rate -The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for life insurance was 5.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.20%. 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.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

		Current	
	1% decrease	discount rate	1% increase
	<u>4.20%</u>	<u>5.20%</u>	<u>6.20%</u>
CERS			-
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$4,218,994	\$ 3,072,845	\$2,132,241

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

	1% decrease	Trend rate	<u>1% increase</u>
CERS			
District's proportionate share	\$2,212,083	\$ 3,072,845	\$4,211,798
of net OPEB liability			

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

11. OPERATING LEASES

The District has no operating leases requiring disclosure as right of use assets as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification® Topic 842, Leases. The District leases maintenance equipment when needed and office copiers on an annual basis under operating leases. For the year ended June 30, 2022, aggregate cost for equipment and copier rentals was approximately \$27,048.

12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2022, may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2022

13. LITIGATION

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

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The District had a deficit net position in the Food Service Fund due to the recognition of a net pension and OPEB liability. No other funds had deficit fund balances, but some funds may have deficit operating balances.

16. COBRA

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

17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	Fund	 Amount In		Amount Out
Operating	General	\$ 408,050	\$	1,793,326
Operating	Special Revenue	•		874,404
Operating	Building Fund	• -		1,397,895
Operating	Construction Fund	2,259,680		-
Operating	Debt Service	1,397,895		
		\$ 4,065,625	<u>\$</u>	4,065,625

18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2022, the general fund had a \$1,984,943 interfund receivable due from the special revenue fund and the asset and liability are recorded in the respective funds.

19. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total payments of \$8,120,686 were made for life insurance, health insurance, KTRS matching and administrative fees, technology and debt service by the Commonwealth of Kentucky on behalf of the District.

19. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS - CONTINUED

These payments were recognized as on-behalf payments and recorded in the appropriate revenue and expense accounts on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances. The benefit allocation per category was as follows:

Retirement contributions to the Teachers'		•
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$	4,115,363
Health and Life insurance		4,029,065
Other Less Federal		(657,905)
Technology	•	98,228
Debt Service		535,935
	\$	8,120,686

20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had committed fund balances as follows:

Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General	\$ 100,000	Sick Leave Retirement Benefit

The following funds had assigned fund balances as follows:

Fund	 Amount	Purpose	
General	\$ 74,203	Purchase Obligations	

The following funds had restricted fund balances as follows:

Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Student Activity	\$ 478,065	Other
Capital Outlay	1,094,521	SFCC Escrow/Construction
Building Fund	3,640,666	SFCC Escrow
Construction	3,531,947	Grants/Future Construction

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2022

21. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could continue to be disrupted in the near future. The District currently has measures in place to move to nontraditional instruction, if needed. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District will depend on future developments and governmental regulations, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, the District has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

During the fiscal year, the District expended the following federal grants received due to the COVID-19 Pandemic:

COVID-19 Individuals with Disabilities Education	
Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	\$ 101,896
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	
Emergency Relief Fund	4,670,167
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and	
Secondary Emergency Relief Plan	222,202
•	\$ 4,994,265

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 10, 2022, which was the date the report was available for release. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. However, in March 2021, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic. The pandemic is still ongoing as of the date of this audit report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

•		Budgeted	i An	nounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					-			
From local sources						=		
Taxes:								
Property	\$	2,070,000	\$	2,070,000	\$	2,134,759	\$	64,759
Motor vehicle	. Ψ	425,000	Ψ	425,000	Ψ	569,659	Ψ	. 144,659
Utility		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,093,510		93,510
Other		350,000		350,000		410,249		60,249
Earnings on investments		85,000		85,000		92,511		- 7,511
Other local		143,887		143,887		297,519		153,632
Intergovernmental - State		24,013,096		24,013,096		23,722,424		(290,672)
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal		100,000		100,000		142,388		42,388
mergovernmental - i ederal		100,000		100,000	_	142,000	_	42,000
Total revenues		28,186,983	_	28,186,983	_	28,463,018		276,035
Expenditures								•
Current:								
Instruction -		15,768,050		15,768,050		14,041,167		1,726,883
Student		1,756,050		1,756,050		1,160,903		595,147
Instructional support		1,039,673		1,039,673		842,423		197,250
District administration		1,401,044		1,401,044		1,274,900		126,144
School administration		1,883,559		1,883,559		1,849,328		34,231
Business operations		414,797		414,797		219,175		195,622
Plant operations and maintenance		2,980,521		2,980,521		2,525,747		454,774
Student transportation		2,586,528		2,586,528		2,529,883		56,645
Non-instructional			•	_,000,020		-		-
Community service		4,990		4,990		5,080		(90)
Debt service		368,522		368,522		368,522		0
Contingency		12,532,641		12,532,641		-		12,532,641
·	_	(110011)	_	,,_,_,				-
Total expenditures		40,736,375	_	40,736,375	_	24,817,128		15,919,247
Excess (deficit) of revenues								•
over (under) expenditures		(12,549,392)		(12,549,392)		3,645,890		16,195,282
over (under) expenditures	,	(12,040,002)		(12,040,002)		0,040,000		10,100,202
Other financing sources (uses)								-=
Transfers in		-		-		408,050		408,050
Transfers out	_					(1,793,326)		(1,793,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	-	_	(1,385,275)		(1,385,275)
Net change in fund balance	,	(12,549,392)		(12,549,392)		2,260,614		14,810,006
		•						
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021		12,549,392	_	12,549,392	_	12,685,592	_	136,200
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	14,946,206	<u>\$</u>	14,946,206

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

Revenues From local sources: Other local Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	Budgeted / Original \$ 1,248,625 1,489,354 5,104,098	Amounts Final \$ 1,248,625	Actual \$ 1,288,576 1,629,185 10,236,208	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 39,951 139,831 5,132,110
Total revenues	7,842,077	7,842,077	13,153,969	5,311,892
Expenditures Current: Instruction Student support services Instructional support District administration Business Support Services Plant operations & maintenance Student transportation Non instructional Community service	5,324,388 87,252 1,641,308 - 78,147 135,181 43,510 - 469,741	5,324,388 87,252 1,641,308 78,147 135,181 43,510 469,741	8,612,409 641,019 1,751,323 16,104 220,608 449,522 90,580 - 497,999	(3,288,021) (553,767) (110,015) (16,104) (142,461) (314,341) (47,070)
Total expenditures	7,779,527	7,779,527	12,279,564	(4,500,037)
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	62,550	62,550	874,405	811,855
Other financing sources Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources	(62,550) (62,550)	(62,550) (62,550)	(874,405) (874,405)	(811,855) (811,855)
Net change in fund balance	-	<u> </u>		
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021	_	<u>~</u>		_
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year ended June 30, 2022

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

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

June 30, 2022

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.16%	\$ 10,236,067	\$ 4,015,534	254.91%	57.33%
2021	0.17%	\$ 12,907,704	\$ 4,138,341	311.91%	47.81%
2020	0.17%	\$ 12,068,986	\$ 4,310,729	279.98%	50.45%
2019	0.19%	\$ 11,076,437	\$ 4,339,172	255.27%	53.54%
2018	0.19%	\$ 10,882,177	\$ 4,532,699	240.08%	53.30%
2017	0.20%	\$ 9,815,866	\$ 4,465,649	219.81%	55.50%
2016	0,21%	\$ 9,065,266	\$ 4,753,874	190.69%	59.97%
2015	0.21%	\$ 6,914,000	\$ 5,026,253	137.56%	66.80%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	\$ 850,088	\$ 850,088	\$ -	\$ 4,015,534	21.17%
2021	\$ 798,700	\$ 798,700	\$ -	\$ 4,138,341	19,30%
2020	\$ 831,971	\$ 831,971	\$ -	\$ 4,310,729	19.30%
2019	\$ 703,814	\$ 703,814	\$ -	\$ 4,339,172	16.22%
2018	\$ 656,335	\$ 656,335	\$ -	\$ 4,532,699	14.48%
2017	\$ 834,042	\$ 834,042	\$ -	\$ 4,465,649	18.68%
2016	\$ 811,021	\$ 811,021	· \$ -	\$ 4,753,874	17.06%
2015	\$ 869,201	\$ 869,201	\$ -	\$ 5,026,253	17.29%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2022

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.16%	\$ 3,072,845	\$ 4,015,534	76.52%	62,91%
2021	0.17%	\$ 4,062,509	\$ 4,138,341	98.17%	51.67%
2020	0.17%	\$ 2,885,562	\$ 4,610,729	62.58%	60.44%
2019	0.19%	\$ 3,228,941	\$ 4,339,172	74.41%	57.62%
2018	0.19%	\$ 3,737,527	\$ 4,532,699	82.46%	52.40%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contril deficiency		District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions a percentage of cov employee pays	/ered-
2022	\$232,098	\$232,098	\$	-	\$	4,015,534	5.78%	
2021	\$196,985	\$196,985	\$	-	\$	4,138,341	4.76%	
2020	\$219,471	\$219,471	\$	_	\$	4,610,729	4.76%	
2019	\$228,240	\$228,240	\$	-	\$	4,339,172	5.26%	
2018	\$213,037	\$213,037	\$	-	\$	4,532,699	4.70%	

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2022

•	State's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	100%	\$ 51,555,932	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 58,353,917	58.27%
2020	100%	\$ 54,680,148	58.80%
2019	100%	\$ 54,687,316	59.30%
2018	· 100%	\$ 117,189,836	39.83%
2017 ,	100%	\$ 130,201,086	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 103,325,725	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 106,821,950	. 45.59%

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

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2022

·	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contr	ribution deficiency (e.	xcess)_
2022	\$ 4,115,363	\$ 4,115,363		\$ -	
2021	\$ 4,223,775	\$ 4,223,775		\$'-	
2020	\$ 4,114,985	\$ 4,114,985		\$ -	
2019	\$ 3,962,512	\$ 3,962,512		\$	
2018	\$ 4,163,680	\$ 4,163,680		\$ -	
2017	\$ 2,142,346	\$ 2,142,346		\$ -	
2016	\$ 2,136,915	\$ 2,136,915		\$ -	
2015	\$ 2,517,294	\$ 2,517,294		\$ -	

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms .

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Inflation, changed from 3.00% to 2.50% Real Wage Growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%. Wage Inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.

Salary Increases, including wage inflation, changed from 3.50-7.20% to 3.00-7.50%.

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10% Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System

June 30, 2022

,	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroli	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.21%	\$ 4,562,000	\$3,705,000	\$16,418,015	27.79%	51.74%
2021	0,22%	\$ 5,603,000	\$4,488,000	\$15,917,658	35.20%	39.05%
2020	0,22%	\$ 6,291,000	\$5,081,000	\$15,889,612	39.59%	32.58%
2019	0.23%	\$ 7,540,000	\$ 6,498,000	\$15,236,873	49.49%	25.50%
2018	0,23%	\$ 8,244,000	\$ 6,734,000	\$15,483,138	53.25%	21.18%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year Ended June 30, 2022

_	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	\$ 492,543	\$ 492,543	\$ -	\$ 16,418,015	3.00%
2021	\$ 477,588	\$ 477,588	\$ -	\$ 15,917,658	3.00%
2020	\$ 476,688	\$ 476,688	\$ -	\$ 15,889,612	3.00%
2019	\$ 457,106	\$ 457,106	\$ -	\$ 15,236,873	3.00%
2018	\$ 464,494	\$ 464,494	\$ -	\$ 15,483,138	3,00%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Real Wage Growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%.

Wage Inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.

Salary Increases, including wage inflation, changed from 3.50-7.20% to 3.00-7.50%.

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB expense, including inflation, changed from 8.00% to 7.10% Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 8.00% to 7.10%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2022

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
	•		
2022	100%	\$ 49,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 136,000	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 118,000	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 111,000	. 75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 90,000	79.99%

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

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2022

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2022	\$ 7,547	\$ 7,547	\$ - .
2021	\$ 6,534	\$ 6,534	\$ -
2020	\$ 4,991	\$ 4,991	\$ -
2019	\$ 3,871	\$ 3,871	\$ -
2018	\$ 3,961	\$ 3,961	\$ -

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

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2022

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.

Real Wage Growth decreased from 0.50% to 0.25%.

Wage Inflation decreased from 3.50% to 2.75%.

Salary Increases, including wage inflation, changed from 3.50-7.20% to 3.00-7.50%.

Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10%

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of pension expense, including inflation, changed from 7.50% to 7.10%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support Program (FSPK) Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,065	\$ 1,094,521	\$ 3,640,666	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,213,252
Total assets	\$ 478,065	\$ 1,094,521	\$ 3,640,666	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,213,252
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		•			
Fund Balances: Restricted	\$ 478,065	\$ 1,094,521	\$ 3,640,666	\$ -	\$ 5,213,252
Total liabilities fund balances	\$ 478,065	\$ 1,094,521	\$ 3,640,666	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,213,252

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2022

Revenues	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capital . Outlay Fund	Facility Support FSPK Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Property taxes Earnings on investments Other local Intergovernmental - State	\$ - 370 804,887	\$ - 280,998	\$ 583,476 	\$ - - 535,935	\$ 583,476 370 804,887 2,807,399
Total revenues	805,257	280,998	2,573,942	535,935	4,196,133
Expenditures Instruction Instructional support Other Non-Instruction Debt service Total expenditures	531,406 23,961 1,777 198,076	- - - - -	-	1,933,830	531,406 23,961 1,777 198,076 1,933,830 2,689,050
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers			(1,397,895)	1,397,895	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		_(1,397,895)	1,397,895	
Net change in fund balance	. 50,037	280,998	1,176,047	-	1,507,082
Fund balance as of June 30, 2021	428,028	813,523	2,464,619		3,706,170
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 478,065	\$ 1,094,521	\$ 3,640,666	\$ -	\$ 5,213,252

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

School/ Activity Fund	Ec	ash and uivalents e 30, 2021	R	leceipts	<u></u>	Disbursements	_	ash and Cash Equivalents une 30, 2022	Accounts Receivable une 30, 2022	F	Accounts Payable le 30, 2022		Balances ne 30, 2022
Big Creek Elementary School	\$	6,469	\$	21,293	\$	20,075	\$	7,687	\$ _	\$	-	\$	7,687
Burning Springs Elementary Schoo		4,959		73,127		59,790		18,296	-	,	-	•	18,296
Goose Rock Elementary School		45,974		44,019		25,698		64,295	, -		-		64,295
Hacker Elementary School		7,027		47,396		33,334		21,089	-		-		21,089
Horse Creek Learning Center		5,415		236		=		5,651	-		-		5,651
Oneida Elementary School		22,037		32,260		41,987		12,310			~		12,310
Manchester Elementary School		73,601		8,586		12,011		70,176	-		-		70,176
Paces Creek Elementary School		13,515		75,779		62,537		26,757	-		-		26,757
Clay County Middle School		37,547		86,852	_	85,998	_	38,401	 -				38,401
Totals	\$	216,544	<u>\$</u>	389,548	\$	341,430	\$	264,662	\$ -	\$		\$	264,662

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -CLAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2022

1 × 4	Balances June 30, 202	1 Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalents	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Balances June 30, 2022
General	\$ 22,237	' \$ 14,008	\$ 20,002	\$ 4,187	\$ 20,430	\$ -	\$ -	20,430
Vending Machines	15,821		4,965	-	18,629	-	· -	18,629
Staff fund	1,457	6,302		(114)	2,942	*	_	2,942
Ticket Change	-	1,000		-	-	-	_	-
Concession Change	-	500	500	-	-	, -	-	-
Sweep	-	4,250	4,250	-	-		-	-
Basketball, Boys	17,229	28,011	29,049	(1,392)	14,799	-	-	14,799
Basketball, Girls	14,246	23,640	24,159	(1,243)	12,484	-	-	12,484
Football Club	1,211	34,768	31,424	(1,397)	3,158	-	-	3,158
Baseball .	21,540	29,647	47,022	(495)	3,670	-		3,670
Cross-country	. 34			-	284	-	-	284
Cheerleaders	3,417			(2,503)	10,416	• -		10,416
Bass Fishing	370	1,097	879	(90)	498	-	-	498
Girl's Golf	4,448	6,839	7,803	(270)	3,214	-	-	3,214
Softball	10,09		13,033	(315)	14,374	-	-	14,374
Golf-Boys	2,910			(270)	5,730	-	-	5,730
Tennis	26			(180)	3,057	-	-	3,057
Volleyball	5,410			(1,047)	5,301	-	-	. 5,301
Track	42				2,000	-	' -	2,000
Archery	473		2,185	(110)	1,120	-	-	1,120
Band	13	3 -	-	-	13	-	-	13
Choir	24		4,060		345	•	-	345
FCCLA	1,596	6,921	7,582	114	1,049	-	-	1,049
FBLA	3,075	5 -	375	-	2,700	-	-	2,700
TSA/Robotics	2,293	} -	-	-	2,293	-		2,293
Home economics	712	2 3,056	2,818	-	950		-	950
Tiger Tribe	1,209	812	1,040	' -	981	-	-	981
Theatre	. 1,392		46,715	(180)	5,832	-	_	· 5,832
Theatre Jr	1,930	1,010	2,453	-	487	-		487
Letterman ·	7,170			6,090	233	-	-	233
JROTC	1,226	3 1,683	2,667	(225)	. 17	• -	~	17
Library	-	2,468			1,54,1	₩	-	1,541
JKG	4,570) -	256	(90)	4,224	-	-	4,224
Tiger's Den	1,494	1 -	-	,	1,494	-	-	1,494

Continued on next page

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CLAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2022

	Balances June 30, 2021	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in (out)	Cash and cash equivalents	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2022	Accounts Payable June 30, 2022	Balances June 30, 2022
Tiny Tigers	202	1,420	1,157		465	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Yearbook	45,174	29,339	19,976		54,537			54,537
13th Region	12,971		1,587	-	11,384	-	-	11,384
Advanced Placement	1,194	719	1,820	-	93	-	_	93
Chrome	-	758	561		197		-	197
Beverly's FMD	-	269	225	-	44	i	-	44
Crystal's FMD	483	1,738	1,500	-	721	-	-	721
Academic Team	3,193	705	2,858	(180)	. 860	_	-	· 860
Prom	384	8,140	7,687		837	<u> </u>	**	837
Total accounts	\$ 211,484	\$ 415,709	\$ 413,790	\$ -	\$ 213,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,403

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
Expenditures			
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010	3100002-19 3100002-20 3100002-21 3100202-20	\$ 36,430 494,190 2,293,850 112,951 2,937,421
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027A 84.027A 84.027A	3810002-19 3810002-20 3810002-21	35,871 106,133 834,428 976,432
COVID-19 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.027X	4910002-21	82,297 82,297
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A 84.173A 84.173A	· 3800002-19 3800002-20 3800002-21	12,958 37,284 10,527 60,769
COVID-19 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.173X	4900002-21	19,599 19,599
Total Special Education Cluster			1,139,097
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048	3710002-20 3710002-21	6,986 38,356 45,342
Rural and Low-Income School Program Rural and Low-Income School Program Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B 84.358B 84.358B	3140002-19 3140002-20 3140002-21	4,247 27,921 58,536 90,704
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334A 84.334A	3160002-20 3160002-21	36,523 250,086 286,609
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants '	84.367A 84.367A 84.367A	3230002-19 3230002-20 3230002-21	6,841 13,951 238,834 259,626
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A 84.424A 84.424A	3420002-18 3420002.20 3420002.21	754 59,355 95,263 155,372

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2022

			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Assistance <u>Listing Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education - Continued	-		
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education:			
· ·			
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4000002-20	588,826
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4200002-21	4,039,477
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D	4200003-21	41,864
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	4300002-21	218,056
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School			•
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	4300003-21	4,146
•			4,892,369
Total II C. Denovingent of Fiduration	•		9,806,540
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,000,040
U.S. Department of Agriculture			-
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	7750002.21 7750002.22	. 301,324 1,182,932
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	7970002.22	164,525
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) National School Lunch Program	10.555	57502.02	128,973
	·		1,777,754
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005.21	91,344
School Breakfast Program	10.553	7760005.22	375,960
			467,304
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7690024.21	6,046
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	7740023.21	93,103
			99,149
			-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			2,344,207
Passed through the Kentucky Department of Education	40 500	7700001 01	405
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	7700001.21	495
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	9990000.21	3,063
Pandeniic EDT Administrative Costs .	10.040	-	0,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		,	2,347,765
_• ·			
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		-	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaters)	97.036	6771	406,920
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073	649F	22,748
Tatal II O. Danastmant of Handland O. amilto			400 660
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			429,668
Total federal expenditures			\$ 12,583,973
Total Todolal experiatures			<u>+ .2,000,010</u>

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. IN-KIND COMMODITIES

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities disbursed. The District no longer maintains a separate commodities inventory due to changes in program regulations. Commodities are included under the Child Nutrition Cluster. The valued amount of commodities received for June 30, 2022 is \$128,973.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

Special Education Cluster	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173
Child Nutrition Cluster	
National School Lunch Program	10.555
National School Breakfast Program	10.553
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556
Summer Food Services for Children	10.559

4. INDIRECT COST RATE

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.



Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Clay County School District Manchester, Kentucky

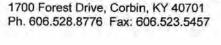
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the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

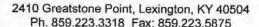
Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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







Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of Clay County School District in a separate letter dated November 10, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky November 10, 2022





and

Business Advisors REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Clay County School District Manchester, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clay County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Clay County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Clay County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements, and Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Clay County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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 with each major federal program. Our audit does not provide legal determination of the Clay County School District's compliance

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, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.





Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Clay County School District's Compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in Appendix I to the Independent Auditor's Contract-General Audit Requirements, and Appendix II to the Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Clay County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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.





Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

Purpose of this Report

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 10, 2022



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	SCHEDULE	OF FINDINGS AND	QUESTIONED COSTS	
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CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

nancial Statements Type of auditors' report issued Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Unmodified			
Material weakness identified	Yes		No	
considered to be material weaknesses Noncompliance material to financial	Yes	<u> </u>	None reported	
statement noted	Yes		No .	
Federal Awards	•			
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Yes		No	
considered to be material weaknesses	Yes		None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required	Unmo	dified		
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes		No	
Identification of major programs: <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	CFDA Number			
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.555 10.559			
Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Relief (ESSER) Fund American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D		·	
Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low risk	Yes		No	

(Continued)

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Members of the Board of Education Clay County School District Manchester, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Clay County School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 10, 2022, on the basic financial statements of Clay County School 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.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 10, 2022



CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

Burning Springs Elementary

1. Several instances of invoices not signed.

This was noted in the current year.

Oneida Elementary

1. Several instances of receipt numbers not being written on deposit slip.

This was not noted in the current year.

Manchester Elementary

1. Several instances of bank statements not being dated.

This was not noted in the current year.

Paces Creek Elementary

1. Several instances of bank statements not being dated.

This was not noted in the current year.

Current Year Comments -School Activity Funds

Big Creek Elementary

1. Several instances of receipts not being deposited timely.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the timeliness of each deposit to ensure all deposits have been paid in a timely manner. The director of finance will review how the timeliness of deposits during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

2. Several instances of invoices not being signed or cancelled.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the signing and cancelation of each invoice processed for payment to ensure all invoices have been signed and cancelled in an appropriate manner. The director of finance will review how often invoices for signature and cancellation during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

3. Several instances where ticket sales forms were not properly filled out.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the ticket sales forms to ensure proper completion. The director of finance will review ticket sales forms for proper completion during the onsite internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Burning Springs Elementary

1. Several instances of receipts not being deposited timely.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the timeliness of each deposit to ensure all deposits have been paid in a timely manner. The director of finance will review how the timeliness of deposits during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

2. Several instances where ticket sales forms were not properly filled out.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the ticket sales forms to ensure proper completion. The director of finance will review ticket sales forms for proper completion during the onsite internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

3. Several instances where invoices did not have the proper approval signature.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor all invoices for proper approval and sign if necessary. The director of finance will review invoices for proper approval during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

4. Several invoices not properly cancelled upon payment.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor all invoices for proper cancellation. The director of finance will review invoices for proper cancellation during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

5. Several checks did not have 2 signatures as required.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor all checks for dual signature. The director of finance will review check for dual signature during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

4. Several instances where ticket sales forms were not properly filled out.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the ticket sales forms to ensure proper completion. The director of finance will review ticket sales forms for proper completion during the onsite internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Goose Rock Elementary

1: Several instances of receipt numbers not being written on deposit slip.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the deposits on a monthly basis to ensure the receipt numbers are being wrote on the deposit slip. The director of finance will also review the deposit slips to verify the receipt numbers are being wrote on the deposit slip during the on-site audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Hacker Elementary

1. Several instances of invoices being issued before purchase orders.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the purchase orders to ensure that purchase orders are properly issued prior to the invoice date. The director of finance will also review purchase orders to ensure that purchase orders are properly issued prior to the invoice date during the on-site audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Horse Creek Learning Center

1. Several instances of receipts not being deposited timely.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the timeliness of each deposit to ensure all deposits have been paid in a timely manner. The director of finance will review how the timeliness of deposits during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Manchester Elementary

1. Several instances of invoices not being cancelled.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor invoices processed for payment to ensure all invoices have been cancelled in an appropriate manner. The director of finance will review invoices processed for payment to ensure all invoices have been cancelled in an appropriate manner during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Oneida Elementary

1. Several instances of receipts not being deposited timely.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the timeliness of each deposit to ensure all deposits have been paid in a timely manner. The director of finance will review how the timeliness of deposits during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Clay County Middle School

1. Several instances of receipts not being deposited timely.

-Management Response: The school principal will monitor the timeliness of each deposit to ensure all deposits have been paid in a timely manner. The director of finance will review how the timeliness of deposits during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

Clay County High School

1. Several instances of receipts not being deposited timely.

Management Response: The school principal will monitor the timeliness of each deposit to ensure all deposits have been paid in a timely manner. The director of finance will review how the timeliness of deposits during the on-site internal audit. Additional Redbook training will be made available to staff, if needed.

APPENDIX C

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

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking Agreement ("Agreement") made and entered into as of December 27, 2023 by and between the Board of Education of Clay County, Kentucky ("Board"); the Clay 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 \$13,505,000 of the Corporation's School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023, dated December 27, 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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF CLAY COUNTY,

	KENTUCKY
Attest:	Chairman
Secretary	CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION
Attest:	President
Secretary	

APPENDIX D

Clay 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

\$13,505,000*

Clay County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023 Dated as of December 27, 2023

SALE: December 6, 2023 AT 1:00 P.M., E.S.T.

As published on PARITY®, a nationally recognized electronic bidding system, the Clay County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation") will until December 6, 2023, at the hour of 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., in the office of the Executive Director of the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission, 700 Louisville Rd, Carriage House, Frankfort, KY 40601, receive competitive bids for the revenue bonds herein described. To be considered, bids must be submitted on an Official Bid Form and must be delivered to the Corporation at the address indicated on the date of sale no later than the hour indicated. Bids may be submitted manually or by facsimile or electronically via PARITY. Bids will be considered by the Corporation and may be accepted without further action by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

Subject to a Permitted Adjustment* increasing or decreasing the issue by up to \$1,350,000.

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

Although the Board is obligated to pay the Corporation annual rentals in the full amount of the principal and interest requirements for the Bonds for each year in which the Lease is renewed, the Board has entered into the Lease in reliance upon a certain Participation Agreement by and between the Board and the Kentucky School Facilities Construction Commission (the "Commission"). Under the terms of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has agreed to pay annually directly to the Paying Agent for the Bonds a stated Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$59,880 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified until their retirement, subject to the constitutional restrictions limiting the commitment to the biennium; said annual amount is to be applied only to the principal and interest requirements of the Bonds so long as the Board renews the Lease. Under the Lease, the Board has pledged and assigned all of its rights under the Participation Agreement in and to the Agreed Participation to the Corporation in order to secure the Bonds and has agreed to pay that portion of the rentals in excess of said Agreed Participation for each year in which the Lease is renewed.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION

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

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Regulations of the Kentucky Board of Education and the Commission, the Commission has determined that the Board is eligible for participation from the Commission in meeting the costs of construction of the Projects and has entered into a Participation Agreement with the Board whereunder the Commission agrees to pay an annual Agreed Participation equal to approximately \$59,880 to be applied to the annual debt service requirements for the Bonds herein identified each year until their retirement; provided, however, that the contractual commitment of the Commission to pay the annual Agreed Participation is limited to the biennial budget period of the Commonwealth, with the first such biennial period terminating on June 30, 2024; the right is reserved in the Commission to terminate its commitment to pay the Agreed Participation after the initial biennial period and every two years thereafter. The obligation of the Commission to make payments of the Agreed Participation shall be automatically renewed each two years for a period of two years unless the Commission shall give notice of its intention not to participate not less than sixty days prior to the end of the biennium; however, by the execution of the Participation Agreement, the Commission has expressed its present intention to continue to pay the Agreed Participation in each successive biennial budget period until the retirement of all of the Bonds, but such execution does not obligate the Commission to do so.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth adopted the State's Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Inter alia, the Budget provides \$125,216,700 in FY 2022-23 and \$126,719,600 in FY 2023-2024 to pay debt service on existing and future bond issues; \$58,000,000 of the Commission's previous Offers of Assistance made during the last biennium. It authorizes \$85,000,000 in additional Offers of Assistance for the current biennium to be funded in the Budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2026.

ADDITIONAL PARITY BONDS

The Corporation has reserved the right and privilege of issuing additional bonds from time to time payable from the income and revenues of said lands and school building Project property and secured by a statutory mortgage lien and pledge of revenues, but only if and to the extent the issuance of such additional parity bonds are in accordance with the plans and specifications which have been approved by the Board, Commissioner of Education, and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Corporation and a Lease shall be entered into whereunder the annual rental payments during the life of such additional bonds shall be increased by the amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of such additional bonds.

BOND MATURITIES, PRIOR REDEMPTION PROVISIONS AND PAYING AGENT

All such Bonds shall be in denominations in multiples of \$5,000 within the same maturity, bear interest from December 27, 2023, payable on August 1, 2024, and semi annually thereafter and shall mature as to principal on February 1 in each of the years as follows:

Year	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*
2025	\$250,000	2035	\$ 780,000
2026	530,000	2036	815,000
2027	555,000	2037	855,000
2028	580,000	2038	895,000
2029	605,000	2039	935,000
2030	635,000	2040	980,000
2031	660,000	2041	1,030,000
2032	685,000	2042	1,080,000
2033	715,000	2043	85,000
2034	745,000	2044	90,000

*Subject to a Permitted Adjustment of the amount of Bonds awarded of up to \$1,350,000 which may be applied in any or all maturities.

The Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2033 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation prior to their stated maturity on any date falling on or after February 1, 2032, 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 August 1 and February 1 of each year, beginning August 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 \$13,234,900 (98% of par) plus accrued interest. Interest rates shall be in multiples of 1/8 or 1/20 of 1% or both. Only one interest rate shall be permitted per Bond, and all Bonds of the same maturity shall bear the same rate. Interest rates must be on an ascending scale, in that the interest rate stipulated in any year may not be less than that stipulated for any preceding maturity. There is no limit on the number of different interest rates.
- (D) The maximum permissible net interest cost for the Bonds shall not exceed "The Bond Buyer's" Index of 20 Municipal Bonds as established on the Thursday immediately preceding the sale of said Bonds plus 1.50%.
- (E) The determination of the best purchase bid for said Refunding Bonds shall be made on the basis of all bids submitted for exactly \$13,505,000 principal amount of Refunding Bonds offered for sale under the terms and conditions herein specified, but the Corporation may adjust the principal amount of Bonds upward or downward by \$1,350,000 (the "Permitted Adjustment") which may be awarded to such best bidder may be a minimum of \$12,155,000 or a maximum of \$14,855,000. 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 \$13,505,000 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 December 6, 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 February 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.
- (H) CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds at the expense of the Corporation. The purchaser shall pay the CUSIP Service Bureau Charge. Improper imprintation or the failure to imprint CUSIP numbers shall not constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser to accept delivery of and pay for said Bonds in accordance with the terms of any accepted proposal for the purchase of said Bonds.
- (I) The Corporation will provide to the successful purchaser a Final Official Statement in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12. A Final Official Statement will be provided in Electronic Form to the successful bidder, in sufficient time to meet the delivery requirements of the successful bidder under SEC and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Delivery Requirements. The successful bidder will be required to pay for the printing of Final Official Statements.
- (J) Bids need not be accompanied by a certified or bank cashier's good faith check, BUT the successful bidder will be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the amount of the principal amount of Bonds awarded to the order of the Corporation by the close of business on the day following the award. Said good faith amount which will be forfeited as liquidated damages in the event of a failure of the successful bidder to take delivery of such Bonds when ready. The good faith amount (without interest) will be applied to the purchase price upon delivery of the Bonds. The successful bidder shall not be required to take up and pay for said Bonds unless delivery is made within 45 days from the date the bid is accepted.
 - (K) Delivery will be made utilizing the DTC Book-Entry-Only-System.

- (L) The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to waive any informality in any bid. The Bonds are offered for sale subject to the principal and interest not being subject to Federal or Kentucky income taxation or Kentucky ad valorem taxation on the date of their delivery to the successful bidder, in accordance with the Final Approving Legal Opinion of Steptoe & Johnson PLLC, Bond Counsel, Louisville, Kentucky, which Opinion will be qualified in accordance with the section hereof on TAX EXEMPTION.
- (M) The Corporation and the Board agree to cooperate with the successful bidder in the event said purchaser desires to purchase municipal bond insurance regarding the Bonds; provided, however, that any and all expenses incurred in obtaining said insurance shall be solely the obligation of the successful bidder should the successful bidder so elect to purchase such insurance.

STATE SUPPORT OF EDUCATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BIENNIAL BUDGET FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

The General Assembly recently adopted a budget for the biennial period ending June 30, 2024 which was approved and signed by the Governor. Such budget became effective beginning July 1, 2022. The Office of the State Budget Director makes available on its website monthly updates to the General Fund receipts and other Funds of the commonwealth. When published, the updates can be found at www.osbd.ky.gov.

POTENTIAL LEGISLATION

No assurance can be given that any future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or changes in interpretation of the Code, will not cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax exemption of such interest. In addition, current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, may cause interest on state or local government bonds (whether issued before, on the date of, or after enactment of such legislation) to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation by, for example, changing the current exclusion or deduction rules to limit the amount of interest on such bonds that may currently be treated as tax exempt by certain individuals. For example, on August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "Inflation Reduction Act"). The Inflation Reduction Act imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations whose income exceeds stated thresholds for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, interest on debt obligations otherwise exempt from federal income tax would be included in the calculation of adjusted financial statement income for corporations subject to the minimum tax. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisers regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

As a result of the Board and issuing agencies acting on behalf of the Board offering for public sale municipal securities in excess of \$1,000,000, the Corporation and the Board will enter into a written agreement for the benefit of all parties who may become Registered or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds whereunder said Corporation and Board will agree to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Securities Disclosure Rules set forth in Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 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, Clay County Board of Education, 128 Richmond Road, Manchester, Kentucky 40962 (606-387-6480).

TAX EXEMPTION; NOT BANK QUALIFIED

Bond Counsel advises as follows with respect to the Bonds:

- (A) The Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from income and ad valorem taxation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and all of its political subdivisions.
- (B) The interest income from the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under existing law and interest on the Bonds will not be a specific item of tax preference for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax, however, with respect to certain corporations, interest on the Bonds is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022.
- (C) As a result of certifications by the Board and the Corporation, indicating the issuance of MORE than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year ending December 31, 2023, the Bonds may NOT 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.

CLAY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCE CORPORATION

By /s/William Sexton Secretary

APPENDIX E

Clay County School District Finance Corporation School Building Revenue Bonds Series of 2023

Official Bid Form

OFFICIAL BID FORM (Bond Purchase Agreement)

The Clay County School District Finance Corporation ("Corporation" or "Issuer"), will until 1:00 P.M., E.S.T., on December 6, 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 \$13,505,000 School Building Revenue Bonds, Second Series of 2023, dated December 27, 2023; maturing February 1, 2025 through 2044 ("Bonds").

We hereby bid for said \$13,505,000* principal amount of Bonds, the total sum of \$ (not less than \$13,234,900) plus accrued interest from December 27, 2023 payable August 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 February 1 in the years as follows:

Year	Amount*	<u>Rate</u>	Year	Amount*	Rate
2025 2026	\$250,000 530,000		2035 2036	\$ 780,000 815,000	
2026 2027 2028	555,000		2036 2037 2038	855,000	
2028 2029 2030	580,000 605,000		2038 2039 2040	895,000 935,000	
2030 2031 2032	635,000 660,000		2041	980,000 1 030,000	
2033	685,000 715,000		2042 2043	1,080,000 85,000	
2034	745,000		2044	90,000	

^{*} Subject to Permitted Adjustment

We understand this bid may be accepted for as much as \$14,855,000 of Bonds or as little as \$12,155,000 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 December 6, 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 February 1 in accordance with the maturity schedule setting the actual size of the issue.

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

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

No certified or bank cashier's check will be required to accompany a bid, but the successful bidder shall be required to wire transfer an amount equal to 2% of the principal amount of Bonds awarded by the close of business on the date following the award. Said good faith amount will be applied (without interest) to the purchase price on delivery. Wire transfer procedures should be arranged through U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Louisville, Kentucky, Attn: Mr. Charles Lush, (502-797-6421).

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

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If we are the successful bidder, we agree to accept and make payment for the Bonds in Federal Funds on or about December 27, 2023 and upon acceptance by the Issuer's Municipal Advisor this Official Bid Form shall become the Bond

chase Agreem	ient.					
			Respectf	ully submitted,		
]	Bidder		
			ByAuth	norized Officer		
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