BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
with
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits Members of the Board of Education Middlesboro Independent School District Middlesboro, 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 the Middlesboro Independent School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract.* Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 6, 2024

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The management of Middlesboro Independent 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, 2024. 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 General Fund had \$10,980,014 in revenue, excluding interfund transfers, proceeds from sale of assets and capital lease proceeds, which primarily consisted of the SEEK program, property, utilities, and motor vehicle taxes. Excluding interfund transfers and the sale of equipment, there was \$10,851,763 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental Capital Assets had a net increase of \$1,054,202 during FY 2024. Business-type Capital Assets had a net decrease of \$69,548 during the current fiscal year.
- The District renovates and constructs facilities consistent with long-range facilities plan that is established with community input and keeping with the Department of Education stringent compliance regulations. The total amount expended for construction was \$1,181,804.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

Fiscal year 2024 government-wide net position compared to 2023 is as follows:

2024		2023
\$ 5,721,096	\$	6,672,899
24,222,462		23,237,808
\$ 29,943,558	\$	29,910,707
\$ 2,990,438	\$	3,561,398
\$ 1,665,332	\$	1,813,472
17,820,272		20,865,923
\$ 19,485,604	\$	22,679,395
\$ 3,793,939	\$	2,752,529
\$ 11,288,255	\$	9,529,564
1,539,226		1,336,232
 (3,173,028)		(2,825,615)
\$ 9,654,453	\$	8,040,181
\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 5,721,096 24,222,462 \$ 29,943,558 \$ 2,990,438 \$ 1,665,332 17,820,272 \$ 19,485,604 \$ 3,793,939 \$ 11,288,255 1,539,226 (3,173,028)	\$ 5,721,096 24,222,462 \$ 29,943,558 \$ 2,990,438 \$ 1,665,332 17,820,272 \$ 19,485,604 \$ 3,793,939 \$ 11,288,255 1,539,226 (3,173,028)

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 \$9,698,063; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by (\$43,160) and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,654,453 at June 30, 2024.

The District had an overall decrease in unrestricted net position of \$347,413.

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

		2024		2023
Revenues and other financing sources				112221
Local revenue sources	\$	4,179,436	\$	4,153,948
State revenue sources		8,956,610		9,626,044
Federal revenue	_	7,403,467	-	8,458,900
Total revenue	\$	20,539,513	\$	22,238,892
Expenditures and other financing uses				
Instruction	\$	9,790,171	\$	9,621,849
Student support services		2,108,729		1,999,791
Instructional support		1,791,617		1,559,215
District administration		931,593		862,613
School administration		915,028		864,656
Business operations		381,917		410,072
Plant operations and maintenance		1,491,190		1,650,582
Student transportation		848,558		549,678
Community services		390,614		373,757
Debt service		1,212,923		1,057,289
Site improvements		39,793		114,730
Building improvements		1,365,724		3,580,791
Student activities	-	467,778	-	532,880
Total expenditures	\$	21,735,635	\$	23,177,903
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$	(1,196,122)	\$	(939,011)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of assets	\$	2	\$	53,661
Bond proceeds		-		2,600,000
Bond premiums				19,358
Transfers in		1,106,211		2,422,588
Transfers out	_	(1,041,421)	_	(2,352,124)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	64,790	\$	2,743,483
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,131,332)	\$	1,804,472

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 fund balance.

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$482,097 in contingency. Significant variations in the actual results of operations and the final budget are primarily due to on-behalf payments that are included in the financial statements but are not budgeted by the District.

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were \$10,980,014 excluding transfers, sale of assets, and bond proceeds.
- General fund budgeted revenue compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending
 actual balance being \$3,188,514 more than budget or 40.9% more than budget. This is due primarily to
 recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$3,140,126 that were not budgeted. When
 these are eliminated, revenues compared to budget were \$48,388 or 0.006 % more than anticipated.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$10,851,763.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$205,915 more than budget or 0.019% more 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 or the Director of Financial Services at 606-242-8800, or by mail at 220 North Twentieth Street, Middlesboro, Kentucky 40965.

		overnmental		Business- Type		Tatal
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	3,793,004	\$	388,613	\$	4,181,617
Taxes		96,057		1.2		96,057
Intergovernmental - State		54,943				54,943
Intergovernmental - Federal		1,108,953		113,678		1,222,631
Inventory		202.7		88,811		88,811
Net OPEB asset		59,739		17,298		77,037
Capital Assets, net						
Nondepreciable Depreciable		2,286,246 21,537,792		398,424		2,286,246 21,936,216
Depreciable	-	21,337,732	-	330,424	-	21,930,210
Total assets	_	28,936,734	_	1,006,824	_	29,943,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from bond refundings		28,112		-		28,112
Deferred outflows from pensions		842,436		243,947		1,086,383
Deferred outflows from OPEB		309,150		89,522		398,672
Deferred outflows from OPEB - KTRS	-	1,477,271	_		_	1,477,271
	-	2,656,969	-	333,469	-	2,990,438
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		252,721		21,189		273,910
Accrued expense		127,912		5,697		133,609
Unearned revenue		410,827		-		410,827
Current portion of lease obligations		62,360		-		62,360
Current maturities of bond obligations		705,000				705,000
Interest payable		80,166				80,166
Net pension liability - noncurrent		2,776,381		803,967		3,580,348
Net OPEB - CERS liability - noncurrent						
Net OPEB - KTRS liability - noncurrent		1,810,000		-		1,810,000
Noncurrent portion of lease obligations		200,959				200,959
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations		11,994,000				11,994,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave	-	234,425	_		-	234,425
Total liabilities	_	18,654,751	_	830,853	_	19,485,604
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pension		760,197		220,133		980,330
Deferred inflows from OPEB - CERS		1,149,692		332,917		1,482,609
Deferred inflows from OPEB - KTRS		1,331,000	_	-		1,331,000
		3,240,889		553,050		3,793,939
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		10,889,831		398,424		11,288,255
Restricted for:		112112				2,232
Capital expenditures		217,476		-		217,476
Other Unrestricted		1,321,750 (2,730,994)		(442,034)		1,321,750 (3,173,028
Sinosinolog	-	(2,700,004)	-	(442,004)	-	(0,170,020
Total net position	\$	9,698,063	\$	(43,610)	\$	9,654,453

	Expenses			Program Reve	enue	es				e) Revenu		d
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			harges for ervices	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities			<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 9,354,342	•		\$ 5,805,335	•		\$	(3,549,007)	•		•	(2 E40 007)
Instruction Student	2,117,038	Ф		\$ 5,805,335 1,213,865	Ф		Ф	(903,173)	Ф	-	\$	(3,549,007) (903,173)
Instructional support	1,791,617			1,031,323				(760,294)				(760,294)
District administration	943,861		- 3	536,260				(407,601)				(407,601)
School administration	915,028			526,725				(388,303)				(388,303)
Business support	381,917			219,846				(162,071)				(162,071)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,538,299			858,386		3		(679,913)		-		(679,913)
Student transportation	943,469			488,462				(455,007)				(455,007)
Community services	858,832			224,852				(633,980)		-		(633,980)
Interest on long-term debt	420,721	_		-	_	275,007		(145,714)			_	(145,714)
Total governmental activities	19,265,124			10,905,054		275,007		(8,085,063)		-		(8,085,063)
Business-type activities												
Food service	1,167,177		41,149	1,447,649	_	2		4		321,621		321,621
Total business-type activities	1,167,177	_	41,149	1,447,649	_	2		4		321,621	_	321,621
Total primary government	\$ 20,432,301	\$	41,149	\$ 12,352,703	\$	275,007		(8,085,063)	3	321,621		(7,763,442)
				General revenu Taxes:	es							
				Property				2,276,993		31		2,276,993
				Motor vehic	le			271,566		-		271,566
				Utility				588,857		40 404		588,857
				Earnings on in	nve	stments		182,173		18,424		200,597
				State grants Other local an		and the second s		5,180,016				5,180,016
				Transfers	nou	ints		859,848 64,790		(64,790)		859,848
				Total gene	eral	revenues		9,424,243		(46,366)		9,377,877
				Change in net p				1,339,180		275,255		1,614,435
				Restated net po	siti	on as of June 30, 2023	-	8,358,883	(;	318,865)	_	8,040,018
				Net position as	of J	June 30, 2024	\$	9,698,063	\$	(43,610)	\$	9,654,453

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Construction Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	3,575,528	\$	*	\$	19,534	\$	197,942	\$	3,793,004
Taxes		96,057				-		-		96,057
Intergovernmental - State		-		54,943				-		54,943
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		1,108,953				-		1,108,953
Interfund receivable	_	528,645	_		_		_		_	528,645
Total assets	\$	4,200,230	\$	1,163,896	\$	19,534	\$	197,942	\$	5,581,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Interfund payable	\$		\$	528,645	\$	-	\$		\$	528,645
Accounts payable		152,254		100,467		-		-		252,721
Accrued expense		3,955		123,957		-				127,912
Unearned Revenue	_		_	410,827	_	-	-		-	410,827
Total liabilities		156,209	_	1,163,896	_		_	-	_	1,320,105
Fund balances										
Restricted		117,212				19,534		197,942		334,688
Assigned		1,204,538		-						1,204,538
Unassigned	-	2,722,271	-		_		-	-	-	2,722,271
Total fund balances	_	4,044,021	_	-	_	19,534	_	197,942	-	4,261,497
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,200,230	\$	1,163,896	\$	19,534	\$	197,942	\$	5,581,602

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	4,261,497
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.		23,824,038
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.		2,656,969
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.		(12,699,000)
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.		(263,319)
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.		(234,425)
Net pension liabilities(assets) 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		(4,526,642)
Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the government fund financials because they do not affect current resources but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(3,240,889)
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.	_	(80,166)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	9,698,063

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	C	Construction Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues											
From local sources:											
Taxes											
Property	\$	2,021,933	\$		\$		\$	255,060	\$	2,276,993	
Motor vehicle		271,566		9				-		271,566	
Utility		588,857								588,857	
Other		V. V.				*		-			
Earnings on investments		180,160		2,013				10000		182,173	
Other local		175,439		190,814		-		493,594		859,847	
Intergovernmental - State		7,696,010		680,325				580,275		8,956,610	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	46,049	_	7,357,418	_	-	_	-	_	7,403,467	
Total revenues		10,980,014		8,230,570				1,328,929	_	20,539,513	
Expenditures											
Current:		2 2 2 2 2 2 2									
Instruction		5,983,952		3,806,219		-		12		9,790,171	
Student		843,169		1,265,560		7		1.5		2,108,729	
Instructional support		638,069		1,153,548						1,791,617	
District administration		792,225		139,368		-		-		931,593	
School administration		882,853		32,175				7		915,028	
Business support		204,813		177,104				-		381,917	
Plant operations and maintenance		806,254		684,936		-		-		1,491,190	
Student transportation		605,662		242,896						848,558	
Community services		23,606		367,008		-				390,614	
Student activity expenditures						7		467,778		467,778	
Site improvement		5		1000000		39,793		-		39,793	
Building improvements				223,713		1,142,011				1,365,724	
Debt service	-	71,160	-		_		_	1,141,763	_	1,212,923	
Total expenditures	_	10,851,763	_	8,092,527	_	1,181,804	_	1,609,541	_	21,735,635	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		128,251		138,043		(1,181,804)		(280,612)		(1,196,122	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		120,201		100,040		(1,101,004)		(200,012)		(1,150,122	
Other financing sources (uses)		01700		10011		450.05		000 750		4 400 000	
Transfers in		64,790		18,311		156,354		866,756		1,106,211	
Transfers out	_	(324,739)	_	(156,354)	-		_	(560,328)	_	(1,041,421)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(259,949)	_	(138,043)	_	156,354	_	306,428	_	64,790	
Net change in fund balance		(131,698)		-		(1,025,450)		25,816		(1,131,332	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	_	4,175,719	_	-	_	1,044,984	_	172,126	_	5,392,829	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	4,044,021	\$		\$	19,534	\$	197,942	\$	4,261,497	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,131,332)
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.	1,054,202
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.	(14,056)
Bond and 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.	788,093
Interest payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Activities.	4,109
Calculated pension expense is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements but is recognized as an expense on the Statement of Activities, and current year contributions are deferred.	634,669
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.	3,495
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,339,180

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 388,613
Accounts receivable	113,678
Net OPEB asset	17,298
Inventory	88,811
Total current assets	608,400
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	980,828
Less accumulated depreciation	(582,404)
Total noncurrent assets	398,424
Total assets	1,006,824
Deferred outflow of resources	
Deferred outflows from pensions	243,947
Deferred outflows from OPEB - CERS	89,522
	333,469
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	21,189
Accrued expenses	5,697
Total current liabilities	26,886
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	803,967
Net OPEB liability	
Total noncurrent liabilities	803,967
Total liabilities	830,853
Deferred inflow of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension	220,133
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	332,917 553,050
NET POSITION	555,050
Net investment in capital assets	398,424
Restricted for:	
Other	
Unrestricted	(442,034)
Total net position	\$ (43,610)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues Lunchroom sales	\$ 41,149
Total operating revenues	41,149
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Employee benefits Pension expense (credit) Materials and supplies	436,140 220,395 (119,392) 560,486
Depreciation	69,548
Total operating expenses Operating income/(loss)	
Nonoperating revenues Federal grants State grants Donated commodities Interest income	1,258,980 114,798 73,871 18,424
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	1,466,073
Income before contributions, transfers, and special items	340,045
Transfers out	(64,790)
Change in net position	275,255
Net position as of June 30, 2023	(318,865)
Net position as of June 30, 2024	\$ (43,610)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from: Lunchroom sales	\$	5,921
Cash paid to/for: Employees	Ψ	(657,260)
Supplies Net cash used in operating activities	-	(530,940) (1,182,279)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	=	(1,102,270)
Grants received Purchase of capital assets		1,373,778
Transfers to general fund	_	(64,790)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	_	1,308,988
Cash flows from investing activities		Tarlin.
Interest received on investments	_	18,424
Net cash used in capital and related activities	_	18,424
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		145,133
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023	-	243,479
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2024	\$	388,613
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income/ (loss) Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(1,126,028)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (Increase)/decrease in inventory Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses Net change in pension expense Donated commodities Depreciation		(35,228) (64,173) 19,848 (725) (119,392) 73,871 69,548
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,182,279)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation Donated commodities	\$	69,548 73,871
Total non-cash transactions	\$	143,419

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Middlesboro Independent 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 Middlesboro Independent 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 Middlesboro Independent 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>Middlesboro Independent School District Finance Corporation</u> – In a prior year, the Middlesboro Independent Board of Education resolved to authorize the establishment of the Middlesboro Independent School District Finance Corporation (a non-profit, non-stock, public and charitable corporation pursuant to Section 162.385 of the School Bond Act and Chapter 273 and Section 58.180 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (the "Corporation") to act as an agency for the District for financing the costs of school building facilities. The members of the Board also comprise the Corporation's Board of Directors.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following is a summary of the basis of presentation:

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

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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:

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 funds 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 always 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

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.
- The Facility Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK) accounts for funds generated by the building tax levy required to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission's construction funding and state matching funds, where applicable. Funds may be used for projects identified in the District's facility plan.
- The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from sales of bonds and other revenues to be used for authorized construction and/or remodeling. This is a major fund of the District.

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.

The Student Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for school activity fund revenues and expenditures.

II. Proprietary Fund Types (Enterprise Funds)

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.

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2024

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

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 - 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 – proprietary funds 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 (including exonerations) assessed for the year ended June 30, 2024, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.50 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.503 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.560 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

Prepaid Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an 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	7 years
Rolling stock	15 years
Other general equipment	10 years

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Bonds and Related Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, certificates of deposit, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

Inventories

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

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

The Food Service Fund inventory is stated at cost and uses the specific identification method; 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. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Fund Balances

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

The Board establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified 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 on June 30, 2024, 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 expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

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 the 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(asset) changes.

Pensions and Other Post-employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS) and Teachers Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (KTRS) and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pensions. 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.

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability(asset), 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 the 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 investments contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, by establishing standards for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, thus requiring lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's deposits (demand deposit accounts) are carried at a cost which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2024, the book balance of the District's bank deposits and the bank balances were as follows:

	Ba	ank Balance	В	ook Balance	
First State Bank	\$	5,447,085	\$	4,181,617	
	\$	5,447,085	\$	4,181,617	

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2024

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

 Governmental funds
 \$ 3,793,004

 Proprietary funds
 388,613

 \$ 4,181,617

Due to the nature of the accounts and limitation imposed for the purposes of various funds, all cash balances are considered to be restricted except for the General Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

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, 2024, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because of coverage by Federal Depository insurance, collateral agreements, and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the District's name.

Investments

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, 2024, 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.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

See table on next page

4. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	J	une 30, 2023 Balance	A	dditions	R	etirements	J	une 30, 2024 Balance
Governmental Activities								
Land & land improvements	\$	832,843	\$		\$	-	\$	832,843
Buildings		26,266,884		4,049,440		-		30,316,324
Technology equipment		1,946,995		5,900		-		1,952,895
Vehicles		2,168,418		200,624		- 4		2,369,042
General equipment		821,304		13,990				835,294
Construction work in progress		4,976,276		1,181,804		4,049,440		2,108,640
Total historical cost Less accumulated		37,012,720		5,451,758		4,049,440		38,415,038
depreciation		14,242,884		348,116				14,591,000
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	22,769,836	\$	5,103,642	\$	4,049,440	\$	23,824,038
Business-type Activities								
Technology equipment	\$	27,058	\$	-	\$	1	\$	27,058
Vehicles		126,330		-		- 2		126,330
Food service and equipment		827,441				-		827,441
Total historical cost Less accumulated		980,829						980,829
depreciation		512,857		69,548				582,405
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	467,972	\$	(69,548)	\$		\$	398,424

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	\$ 202,335
Student	8,309
District administrative	12,268
Plant operation and maintenance	29,854
Student transportation	94,911
Community services	 439
	\$ 348,116

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Leases Payable

The District has entered into a capital lease agreement for buses which will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following schedule presents the lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

See table on next page

5. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Balance e 30, 2023	4.5	Debt sued_	Debt Paid	Balance ne 30, 2024		Oue Within One Year
KISTA:										
2016	March, 2026	2.00-2.625%	\$ 172,963	\$ 49,712	\$	-	\$ 18,226	\$ 31,486	\$	15,532
2017	March, 2027	2.00-2.625%	113,844	50,415		-	13,179	37,236		13,513
2019	March, 2029	3.0%	97,937	57,850		-	9,911	47,939		10,205
2021	March, 2031	2.0%	91,842	80,391			10,112	70,279		10,212
2020	March, 2030	2.0%	129,332	89,044		-	12,665	76,379	_	12,898
			\$ 605,918	\$ 327,412	\$	-	\$ 64,093	\$ 263,319	\$	62,360

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under lease as of June 30, 2024:

Year	F	rincipal	1	nterest	ш	Total
2024-25	\$	62,360	\$	5,645	\$	68,005
2025-26		61,681		4,221		65,902
2026-27		46,757		2,796		49,553
2027-28		32,416		1,765		34,181
2028-29		30,599		1,115		31,714
2029-30		20,533		501		21,034
2030-31	_	8,973	-	135	-	9,108
Totals	\$	263,319	\$	16,178	\$	279,497
	Les	ss: amounts	represe	nting interest	_	(16,178)
	Net le	ease liability			\$	263,319

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 Middlesboro Independent 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:

Issue Date	<u>Proceeds</u>	Rates	Final Maturity
2015R	\$ 1,825,000	1.00% - 2.30%	2027
2015 School Energy	\$ 1,425,000	1.90% - 3.30%	2035
2015	\$ 3,690,000	2.00% - 3.50%	2035
2017	\$ 4,635,000	1.17% - 3.45%	2038
2019	\$ 395,000	3.25% - 3.40%	2040
2021	\$ 307,000	1.00% - 2.375%	2042
2022	\$ 294,000	4.00%	2043
2023	\$ 2,600,000	4.00%	2043

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes, the FSPK Building Fund, 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 Middlesboro Independent 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.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

In 1987, the District entered "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 table below sets forth the amount to be paid by the District and the Commission for each year until maturity of all bond issues.

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

Generally, all bonds issued are secured by a statutory mortgage lien on the respective school buildings and appurtenant properties, including any subsequent additions thereto. The agreements contain a provision that in the event of default, action can be taken to compel specific performance. 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, 2024 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	(Kentucky School Facility Construction Commission			٨	Middlesboro I School I			Total		Total	
Year	1	Principal Interest		1	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	
2024-25	\$	168,056	\$	71,641	\$	536,944	\$	337,116	\$	705,000	\$	408,757
2025-26		170,265		67,740		555,735		324,600		726,000		392,340
2026-27		168,069		63,564		574,931		309,790		743,000		373,354
2027-28		150,620		58,921		593,380		294,155		744,000		353,076
2028-29		154,838		54,341		620,162		275,559		775,000		329,900
2029-30		160,154		49,617		641,846		256,080		802,000		305,697
2030-31		164,571		44,747		668,429		235,861		833,000		280,608
2031-32		169,175		39,663		694,825		214,538		864,000		254,201
2032-33		174,977		34,280		726,023		191,734		901,000		226,014
2033-34		180,936		28,624		757,064		167,782		938,000		196,406
2034-35		186,240		22,574		787,760		141,937		974,000		164,511
2035-36		112,874		16,295		603,126		111,403		716,000		127,698
2036-37		116,789		12,516		621,211		89,844		738,000		102,360
2037-38		108,004		8,786		646,996		67,237		755,000		76,023
2038-39		62,000		5,981		235,000		51,000		297,000		56,981
2039-40		58,000		4,015		245,000		41,600		303,000		45,615
2040-41		38,000		2,450		255,000		31,800		293,000		34,250
2041-42		36,000		1,238		265,000		21,600		301,000		22,838
2042-43	_	16,000	-		_	275,000	_	11,000	_	291,000	_	11,000
	\$	2,395,568	\$	586,993	\$ 1	0,303,432	\$3	3,174,636	\$1	2,699,000	\$	3,761,629

5. LONG-TERM DEBT-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds	J	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Deductions	Balance ons June 30, 202		
2015R	\$	655,000	\$		\$	185,000	\$	470,000	
2015 School Energy		1,145,000		-		55,000		1,090,000	
2015		4,265,000		-		225,000		4,040,000	
2017		3,820,000		-		175,000		3,645,000	
2019		349,000				16,000		333,000	
2021		295,000				13,000		282,000	
2022		294,000		-		10,000		284,000	
2023		2,600,000		-		45,000		2,555,000	
Net Pension CERS Liability (Asset)		4,024,427		2		444,079		3,580,348	
Net OPEB - CERS Liability (Asset)		1,098,438				1,175,475		(77,037)	
Net OPEB - KTRS Liability (Asset)		2,543,000		-		733,000		1,810,000	
Accrued Sick Leave	_	237,919	_		_	3,494	_	234,425	
	\$	21,326,784	\$		\$	3,080,048	\$	18,246,736	

The change in accrued sick leave is presented as net change.

6. 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 Public Pension Authority (KPPA), 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

6. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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
	11-4-6-4-1-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	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
	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

Participating employees become eligible to receive 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 23.34% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Pension has a contribution rate of 23.34% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 0.00%.

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/05 publications/index.htm.

Benefits provided—TRS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees become vested when they complete five (5) years of credited service. For retirement purposes, employes are grouped into four tiers, based on hire date:

TRS 1	Participation Date
	Unreduced retirement
	Reduced retirement

Before July 1, 2002

27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)

6. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Retirement factors 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service for each year over 30

Final average salary Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches

At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual

Salaries are used

TRS 2 Participation Date July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2008

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in

retirement of 5% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years

of service, whichever is less (up to 25%)

Retirement factors 2.0 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service

for each year over 30

TRS 3 Participation Date July 1, 2008 - December 31, 2021

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 55 years old with a reduction in

retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years

of service, whichever is less (up to 30%)

Retirement factors 1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 3.0% per year of service

for each year over 30

Final average salary
Average of the 5 highest annual salaries until a member reaches

At least 27 years service and age 55, when the highest 3 annual

Salaries are used

TRS 4 Participation Date On or after January 1, 2022 - Present

Unreduced retirement Age 57 with 30 years service or at least 10 years service and

60 years old or at least 5 years service and 65 years old

Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 57 years old with a reduction in

retirement of 6% for each year under age 60 or under 27 years

of service, whichever is less (up to 18%)

Retirement factors 1.7 - 2.5% per year of service up to 30, 2.2 – 2.4% per year of

service for each year over 30

Final average salary Average of the 5 highest annual salaries

KTRS also provides disability benefits for vested employees at a rate of sixty (60) percent of their 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 in TRS 1, TRS 2, and TRS 3 are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System. Non-university employees in TRS 4 are required to contribute 14.750% 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 in TRS 1 and TRS 2, 17.105% for those in TRS 3, and 10.750% of salaries for employees in TRS 4. 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.

6. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability(asset) of \$3,580,348 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) for CERS. The District did not report a liability(asset) for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) 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(asset), the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability(asset) that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,580,348
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net		
pension liability (asset) associated with the District	_	23,819,017
	\$	27,399,365

The net pension liability(asset) for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability(asset) for CERS was based on the actual liability(asset) of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability(asset) of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.055799%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense(credit) of \$341,611 related to CERS and \$1,432,744 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$1,432,744 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	185,348	\$	9,729
Changes of assumptions		-		328,141
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		386,779		435,617
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the		10,850		206,843
measurement date	-	503,406	_	-
Total	\$	1,086,383	\$	980,330

6. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The \$503,406 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(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year end	ded June 30:
2024	\$ (308,159)
2025	(134,461)
2026	79,928
2027	(34,661)
	\$ (397,353)

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability(asset) in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS	KTRS
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.30-10.30%	3.0-7.5%
Investment rate of return, net of		
investment expense & inflation	6.50%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		3.66%
Siongle equalivant interest rate		7.10%

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

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability(asset) was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.50%. 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(asset) 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 2040 plan year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through 2039 and a municipal bond index rate of 3.66% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability(asset).

Sensitivity of CERS and KTRS proportionate share of net pension liability(asset) to changes in the discount rate—The following table presents the net pension liability(asset) of the District, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the District's net pension liability(asset) 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

6. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

	1% Decrease	Current Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,520,405	\$	3,580,348	\$	2,799,124
KTRS	6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)		-		_	

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the CERS and the KTRS pension plans' fiduciary net position, projected benefits, and projected funding status is available in separately issued financial reports at http://kyret.ky.gov/ and https://gov.state.ky.us, respectively.

The District's and employee's contributions to KTRS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 was \$1,625,857, \$1,537,681, and \$1,416,711, respectively. The District's contributions CERS (both withholding and match) for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$610,843, \$559,758, and \$457,023, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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 1938 General Assembly and is governed by Chapter 161 Section 220 through Chapter 161 Section 990 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS). TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and therefore is included in the Commonwealth's financial statements. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information. The state reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description—In addition to the 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 employees under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - CONTINUED

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 (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability(asset) of \$1,810,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability(asset) used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability(asset) 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, 2023 the District's proportion was 0.074307%. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability(asset), the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability(asset) that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,810,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net		
OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	_	1,525,000
	\$	3,335,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of \$122,429 and revenue of \$122,429 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	-			1000000
experience	\$	•	\$	613,000
Changes of assumptions		411,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		34,000		
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		432,000		718,000
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		600,271		
Total	\$	1,477,271	\$	1,331,000

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:

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - CONTINUED

Year ende	ed Jun	e 30:
2025	\$	(143,000)
2026		(132,000)
2027		(10,000)
2028		(27,000)
2029		(73,000)
Thereafter		(69,000)
	\$	(454,000)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability(asset) in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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	32.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Under 65	7.00% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2032
Ages 65 and Older	5.125% for FY 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by FY 2025
Medicare Part B	6.97% for FY 2022 with an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2034
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Discount Rate	7.10%
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 log-normal distributions 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount rate – The Discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability(asset) 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 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(asset).

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) 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	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	2,328,000	\$	1,810,000	\$	1,382,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2024

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Trend Rate	_19	% Increase
KTRS District's proportionate share		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,303,000	\$	1,810,000	\$	2,441,000

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

Life Insurance Plan

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

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

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

OPED Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2024, the District did not report a liability(asset) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(assets) 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(assets) that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB	
Life Insurance Plan liablity (asset)	\$ -
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net	
OPEB Life Insurance liability (asset) associated with the District	 38,000
	\$ 38,000

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of \$3,755 and revenue of \$3,755 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability(asset) in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.66%
Discount Rate	7.10%
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, 2023, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 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 rate used to measure the total OPEB liability(asset) for life insurance was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability(asset).

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) 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% E	Decrease	Current 1	Discount Rate	1% Ir	ncrease
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) - Life Insurance	\$	48,750	\$	38,000	\$	29,750

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability(asset) of (\$77,037) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability(asset) used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability(asset) 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, 2023 the District's proportion was .055797%.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (77,037)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the District	
	\$ (77,037)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of (\$190,063). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				LANCE AND ADDRESS	
experience	\$	53,707	\$	1,093,849	
Changes of assumptions		151,604		105,652	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		144,172		162,051	
between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		49,189		121,057	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date					
Total	\$	398,672	\$	1,482,609	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, there were no amounts 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(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ende	ed Jun	e 30:
2024	\$	(271,441)
2025		(328, 281)
2026		(273, 236)
2027		(210,979)
Thereafter		
	\$ ((1,083,937)

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2024

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distributions 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 rate used to measure the total OPEB liability(asset) was 5.93%. 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(asset).

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.93%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93%) than the current rate:

	1% I	Decrease	Current 1	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS		4.93%		5.93%		6.93%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	144,569	\$	(77,037)	\$	(262,605)

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

	_1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Trend Rate	_1%	Increase
CERS						
District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(246,917)	\$	(77,037)	\$	131,645

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

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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, 2024, 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 *Litigation* 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.

13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Food Service Fund has a deficit net asset balance of \$43,610.

14. 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 of a substantial loss. There were no instances of noncompliance noted.

15. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	e From Fund To Fund		Purpose	Amount		
Matching	General	Special Revenue	KETS	\$	18,311	
Operating	General	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	306,428	
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	\$	156,354	
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	92,159	
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	468,169	
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Cost	\$	64,790	

16. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2024, the Special Revenue owes the General Fund an amount of \$528,645.

17. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Commonwealth of Kentucky pays certain expenses on behalf of the District. These expenses include employee health insurance, the employer match of Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, certain other employee benefits, specific technology expense and debt service. These amounts are included in the fund financial statements; however, the revenues and related expenditures are not budgeted amounts.

The following payments for fringe benefits are included as revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position:

Retirement contributions to the Teachers'	
Retirement System of Kentucky	\$ 1,432,744
OPEB contributions to the Teachers'	
Retirement System of Kentucky	122,429
Health and Life insurance	1,766,005
Other Less Federal	(514,730)
Technology	58,671
Debt Service	275,007
	\$ 3,140,126

18. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	\$ 117,212	Restricted Sick Leave Retirement Benefit
Construction	\$ 19,534	Future Construction/Grants
FSPK	\$ 44,349	Future Construction/Grants
Student Activity Fund	\$ 153,593	Student Activities

The following funds had assigned fund balances:

Fund	Amount	Purpose			
General	\$ 1,204,538	Purchase obligations			

19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

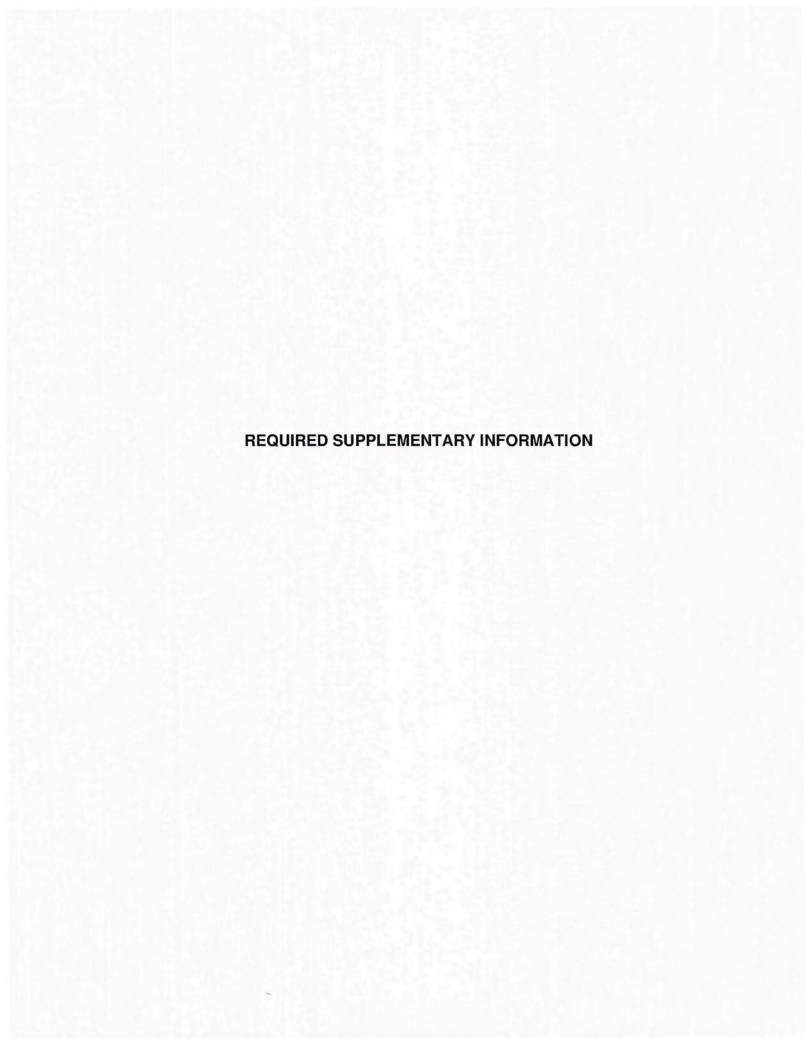
The District has made a prior-period adjustment to decrease the beginning net assets of governmental activities in the amount of \$163. This was due to an error in the School Activity Fund in the prior year.

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2024

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2024, which was the date the audit report was available for release. No events that have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Favorable
		Original		Final	_	Actual	-	(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
From local sources								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	1,929,500	\$	1,929,500	\$	2,021,933	\$	92,433
Motor vehicle		240,000		240,000		271,566		31,566
Utility		590,000		590,000		588,857		(1,143)
Earnings on investments		100,000		100,000		180,160		80,160
Other local		80,000		80,000		175,439		95,439
Intergovernmental - State		4,827,000		4,827,000		7,696,010		2,869,010
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	25,000	_	25,000	_	46,049	-	21,049
Total revenues		7,791,500		7,791,500	_	10,980,014		3,188,514
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		4,158,751		4,158,751		5,983,952		(1,825,201)
Student		656,775		656,775		843,169		(186,394)
Instructional support		386,627		386,627		638,069		(251,442)
District administration		836,682		836,682		792,225		44,457
School administration		672,457		672,457		882,853		(210,396)
Business support		134,713		134,713		204,813		(70,100)
Plant operations and maintenance		2,006,561		2,006,561		806,254		1,200,307
Student transportation		1,213,306		1,213,306		605,662		607,644
Community services		26,717		26,717		23,606		3,111
Contingency		482,097		482,097		-		482,097
Debt service	-	71,162	_	71,162	_	71,160	_	2
Total expenditures	-	10,645,848	_	10,645,848	_	10,851,763	-	(205,915)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,854,348)		(2,854,348)		128,251		2,982,599
Other financing sources (uses)		20.00						71, 222
Transfers in		50,412		50,412		64,790		14,378
Transfers out	-	(347,555)	-	(347,555)	_	(324,739)	-	22,816
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(297,143)	_	(297,143)	_	(259,949)	_	37,194
Net change in fund balance		(3,151,491)		(3,151,491)		(131,698)		3,019,793
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	-	3,151,491	_	3,151,491	_	4,175,719	_	1,024,228
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$		\$		\$	4,044,021	\$	4,044,021

^{*} Kentucky on-behalf revenues and expenditures were not budgeted during the fiscal year.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	nounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget avorable
		Original		Final		Actual	(Ur	favorable)
Revenues								
From local sources:								
Other local	\$	140,682	\$	140,682	\$	190,814	\$	50,132
Earnings on investments		500		500		2,013		1,513
Intergovernmental - State		637,542		637,542		680,325		42,783
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	3,655,663	_	3,655,663	_7	,357,418	_	3,701,755
Total revenues	_	4,434,387	_	4,434,387	_8	,230,570	_	3,796,183
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		2,670,457		2,670,457	3	,806,219	(1,135,762)
Student		284,599		284,599	1	,265,560	·	(980,961)
Instructional support		1,002,534		1,002,534	1	,153,548		(151,014)
District administration		12,302		12,302		139,368		(127,066)
School administration		6,900		6,900		32,175		(25,275)
Business support		68,537		68,537		177,104		(108,567)
Plant operations and maintenance				-		684,936		(684,936)
Student transportation		20,690		20,690		242,896		(222,206)
Building improvements		-		-		223,713		(223,713)
Community services	-	371,877	-	371,877	-	367,008	_	4,869
Total expenditures		4,437,896	_	4,437,896	_8_	3,092,527	_	3,654,631)
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	_	(3,509)	_	(3,509)	_	138,043	_	141,552
Other financing sources								
Operating transfers in		30,000		30,000		18,311		(11,689)
Operating transfers out		(26,491)		(26,491)		(156, 354)		(129,863)
Total other financing sources		3,509	_	3,509		(138,043)		(141,552)
Net change in fund balance	_		_		_		_	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	_		_		_		-	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 could have amended the budget during the year.

The budgeted total revenues and expenditures was exceeded during the fiscal year.

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

JUNE 30, 2024

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	oportionate share of nsion 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
2024	0.06%	\$ 3,580,348	\$	1,973,760	181.40%	57.48%
2023	0.06%	\$ 4,024,247	\$	1,621,628	248.16%	52.42%
2022	0.07%	\$ 4,155,035	\$	1,685,281	246.55%	57.33%
2021	0.06%	\$ 4,490,890	\$	1,776,047	252.86%	47.81%
2020	0.06%	\$ 4,256,399	\$	1,570,234	271.07%	50.45%
2019	0.06%	\$ 3,644,803	\$	1,526,551	238.76%	53.54%
2018	0.06%	\$ 3,464,807	\$	1,483,275	233.59%	53.30%
2017	0.07%	\$ 3,019,089	\$	1,441,224	209.48%	55.50%
2016	0.06%	\$ 2,609,115	\$	1,462,758	178.37%	59.97%
2015	0.06%	\$ 1,958,000	\$	1,436,154	136.34%	66.80%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ctually required ontribution	 utions in relation to y required contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 460,676	\$ 460,676	\$		\$	1,973,760	23.34%
2023	\$ 379,461	\$ 379,461	\$		\$	1,621,628	23.40%
2022	\$ 356,774	\$ 356,774	\$		\$	1,685,281	21.17%
2021	\$ 342,777	\$ 342,777	\$		\$	1,776,047	19.30%
2020	\$ 303,055	\$ 303,055	\$	4	\$	1,570,234	19.30%
2019	\$ 247,607	\$ 247,607	\$		\$	1,526,551	16.22%
2018	\$ 214,778	\$ 214,778	\$		\$	1,483,275	14.48%
2017	\$ 269,221	\$ 269,221	\$		\$	1,441,224	18.68%
2016	\$ 249,547	\$ 249,547	\$. \$	1,462,758	17.06%
2015	\$ 250,236	\$ 250,236	\$		\$	1,436,154	17.42%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The assumed rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%. The assumed investment return was changed from 6.25% to 6.50%. The single discount rate changed from 6.25% to 6.50%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN JUNE 30, 2024

	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
2024	0.06%	\$ (77,037)	\$ 1,973,760	-3.90%	104.20%
2023	0.06%	\$ 1,098,438	\$ 1,621,628	67.74%	60.95%
2022	0.06%	\$ 1,247,322	\$ 1,685,281	74.01%	62.91%
2021	0.06%	\$ 1,413,442	\$ 1,776,047	79.58%	51.67%
2020	0.06%	\$ 1,017,650	\$ 1,570,234	64.81%	60.44%
2019	0.06%	\$ 1,062,518	\$ 1,526,551	69.60%	57.62%
2018	0.06%	\$ 1,190,002	\$ 1,483,275	80.23%	52.39%

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 - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's o	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	1,973,760	0.00%
2023	\$ 54,973	\$ 54,973	\$		\$	1,621,628	3.39%
2022	\$ 97,409	\$ 97,409	\$	-	\$	1,685,281	5.78%
2021	\$ 84,539	\$ 84,539	\$	-	\$	1,776,047	4.76%
2020	\$ 74,743	\$ 74,743	\$		\$	1,570,234	4.76%
2019	\$ 80,297	\$ 80,297	\$		\$	1,526,551	5.26%
2018	\$ 69,714	\$ 69,714	\$		\$	1,483,275	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, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The assumed rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%. The assumed investment return was changed from 6.25% to 6.50%. The single discount rate changed from 6.25% to 6.50%. Healthcare Trend Rates for Pre-65 increased from 6.20% to 6.80%. Healthcare Trend Rates for Post-65 decreased from 9.00% to 8.50%.

SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

	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
2024	100%	\$ 23,819,017	57.68%
2023	100%	\$ 23,857,563	56.41%
2022	100%	\$ 20,042,386	65.59%
2021	100%	\$ 21,800,268	58.27%
2020	100%	\$ 21,587,009	58.80%
2019	100%	\$ 21,016,893	59.30%
2018	100%	\$ 42,792,204	39.83%
2017	100%	\$ 47,651,524	35.22%
2016	100%	\$ 38,299,426	42.49%
2015	100%	\$ 37,951,853	45.59%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Statutorily required contribution		ns in relation to the equired contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		
2024	\$	3,163,761	\$ 3,163,761	\$	-	
2023	\$	2,176,796	\$ 2,176,796	\$	-	
2022	\$	1,599,855	\$ 1,599,855	\$	-	
2021	\$	1,577,947	\$ 1,577,947	\$	-	
2020	\$	1,062,584	\$ 1,062,584	\$	-	
2019	\$	1,138,274	\$ 1,138,274	\$	-	
2018	\$	1,130,717	\$ 1,130,717	\$	-	
2017	\$	784,064	\$ 784,064	\$		
2016	\$	894,348	\$ 894,348	\$		
2015	\$	792,086	\$ 792,086	\$		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN JUNE 30, 2024

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.07%	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 7,890,808	22.94%	52.97%
2023	0.07%	\$ 2,543,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 7,133,978	35.65%	47.75%
2022	0.08%	\$ 1,775,000	\$ 1,441,000	\$ 6,874,460	25.82%	51.74%
2021	0.08%	\$ 2,088,000	\$ 1,672,000	\$ 6,515,250	32.05%	39.05%
2020	0.08%	\$ 2,474,000	\$ 1,998,000	\$ 6,412,184	38.58%	32.58%
2019	0.08%	\$ 2,882,000	\$ 2,483,000	\$ 6,137,300	46.96%	25.50%
2018	0.08%	\$ 2,983,000	\$ 2,437,000	\$ 6,196,047	48.14%	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 - KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Contractually required contribution		ns in relation to quired contribution	_Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 236,724	\$ 2	236,724	\$		\$	7,890,808	3.00%
2023	\$ 214,019	\$ 2	214,019	\$		\$	7,133,978	3.00%
2022	\$ 206,234	\$ 2	206,234	\$		\$	6,874,460	3.00%
2021	\$ 195,376	\$ 1	195,376	\$		\$	6,515,250	3.00%
2020	\$ 192,366	\$ 1	192,366	\$	4	\$	6,412,184	3.00%
2019	\$ 184,119	\$ 1	184,119	\$		\$	6,137,300	3.00%
2018	\$ 185,881	\$ 1	185,881	\$		\$	6,196,047	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, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.37% to 3.66% Health Care Cost Trends increased from 5.125% to 6.75%. Health Care Cost Trends for Medicare Part B Premiums decreased from 6.97% to 1.55%.

SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN
JUNE 30, 2024

net OPEB liability (asset)	the net OPEB liability (asset)	a percentage of the total OBEP liability
100%	\$ 38,000	76.91%
100%	\$ 42,000	73.97%
100%	\$ 19,000	89.15%
100%	\$ 51,000	71.57%
100%	\$ 46,000	73.40%
100%	\$ 43,000	75.00%
100%	\$ 33,000	79.99%
	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	100% \$ 38,000 100% \$ 42,000 100% \$ 19,000 100% \$ 51,000 100% \$ 46,000 100% \$ 43,000

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 - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Statutorily required contribution		s in relation to the quired contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			
2024	\$	3,755	\$ 3,755	\$			
2023	\$	3,171	\$ 3,171	\$	-		
2022	\$	2,936	\$ 2,936	\$	-		
2021	\$	2,061	\$ 2,061	\$			
2020	\$	2,034	\$ 2,034	\$	-		
2019	\$	2,034	\$ 2,034	\$	-		
2018	\$	1,750	\$ 1,750	\$	-		

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 - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.37% to 3.66%.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund		SEEK Capita Outlay Fund	1	Facility Support Building Fund (FSPK)		Debt Service Fund			Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	153,593	\$	-	\$	44,349	\$		-	\$	197,942
Total assets	\$	153,593	\$	-	\$	44,349	\$		-	\$	197,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		-	\$	-
Fund Balances:											
Restricted		153,593		-		44,349			-		197,942
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	153,593	\$	-	\$	44,349	\$		-	\$	197,942

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund		SEEK Capital Outlay Fund		Facility Support Building Fund (FSPK)		Debt Service Fund		Total Non-major Governmenta Funds	
Revenues From local sources:										
Property tax	\$		\$		\$	255,060	\$		\$	255,060
Student activity revenue	Ψ	493,594	Ψ		Ψ	200,000	Ψ		Ψ	493,594
Intergovernmental - State	_	-	_	92,159	_	213,109	_	275,007	_	580,275
Total revenues	_	493,594	_	92,159		468,169	_	275,007	_	1,328,929
Expenditures										
Student activity expenditures		467,778		-						467,778
Debt service	_		_		_		_	1,141,763	_	1,141,763
Total expenditures		467,778	_		_		_	1,141,763	_	1,609,541
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers In				-		-		866,756		866,756
Transfers out		-		(92,159)		(468,169)				(560,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	(92,159)	_	(468,169)	_	866,756		306,428
Net change in fund balance		25,816		-		-		-		25,816
Restated fund balance as of June 30, 2023	_	127,777			_	44,349	_		_	172,126
Fund balance as of June 30, 2024	\$	153,593	\$		\$	44,349	\$		\$	197,942

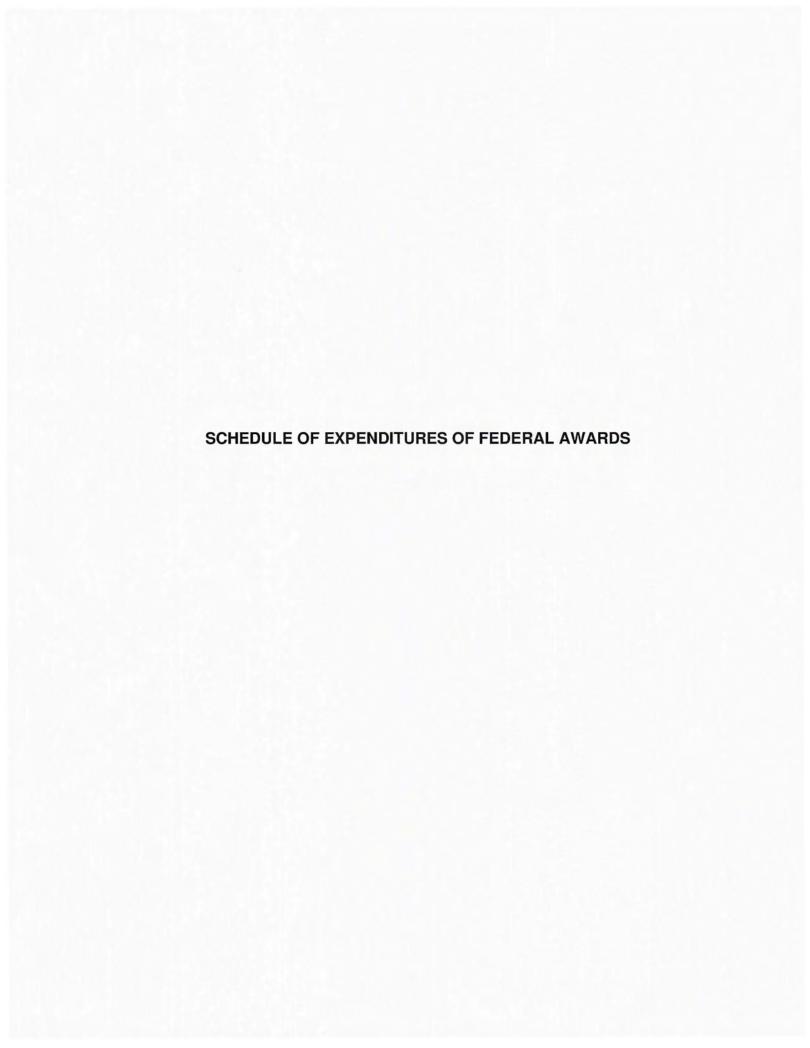
Middlesboro Independent Schools

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

School Activity Fund	Equ	ash and uivalents e 30, 2023	F	Receipts	Disbursements		Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2024		Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024		Accounts Payable June 30, 2024		Balances June 30, 2024	
Middlesboro Elementary	\$	25,790	\$	57,271	\$	56,845	\$	26,216	\$	2	\$		\$	26,216
Middlesboro Middle School	-	53,763	_	90,941	_	77,434	_	67,270	_			-	_	67,270
Totals	\$	79,553	\$	148,212	\$	134,279	\$	93,486	\$		\$		\$	93,486

Middlesboro Independent Schools
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES - MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	alances e 30, 2023	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in/(out)	Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2024	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2024	Accounts Payable June 30, 2024	Balances June 30, 2024
Activity Allotment	\$ 454	\$ -	\$ 454	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Athletics	16,387	242,230	234,648		23,969			23,969
Band	833	4,149	3,996	*	986			986
Beta Club	393	1,004	1,059		338			338
Choir	1,628	489	190		1,927			1,927
DECA	85	394	224	- F	255	11.		255
Drama	459		459	1.0	-			
FBLA	6			4	6			6
General	10,775	71,615	72,736		9,654			9,654
Golf 4 Grants	-	1,653	1,635	4	18	14		18
JROTC	178	5,412	3,953		1,637	-		1,637
Journalism	13,097	8,070	3,529		17,638	-		17,638
Library	162	324			486			486
Parking	459	-	459	-				-
Prom	1,091	5,879	4,729	2	2,241	- 2	2	2,241
Student Council	872	-	872	-		4		-
Teachers	770	3,410	3,653		527	4		527
Technology	23		23					
AP/PSAT	396	192	180	2	408		- 4	408
JAG Club/Car Asso	156	561	700	+	17		-	17
Total accounts	\$ 48,224	\$ 345,382	\$ 333,499	\$	- \$ 60,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,107



MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
US Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Fiscal Year 24	10.582	7720012-23	s	27,514
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition Fiscal Year 24	10.560	7721032-23		3,781
Child & Adult Care Food Program Fiscal Year 24	10.558	7721012-23		105,003
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Fiscal Year 24	10.649	50-4500	_	-
Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program Fiscal Year 24	10.555	7750002-23		136,298
School Breakfast Program Fiscal Year 24	10.553	7760005-23		327,728
Summer Food Service Program for Children Fiscal Year 24	10.559	7760005-23		150,710
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program Fiscal Year 24	10.555	77500002-23		73,871
Child Nutrition Cluster Total				1,196,553
Total US Department of Agriculture			\$	1,332,851
US Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Fiscal Year 23 Fiscal Year 24	84.010	3100002-23 3100002-24	\$	305,102 1,004,245
			=	1,309,347
Special Education Cluster Special Education_Grants to States Fiscal Year 24 Fiscal Year 24 (COVID-19)	84.027	3810002-24 3810002-24		350,874 253
Special Education_Preschool Grants Fiscal Year 24	84.173	3800002-24		21,710
Special Education Cluster Total				372,837
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Fiscal Year 24	84.367	3230002-24	=	118,367 118,367

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
		Number	Experialtures
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		
Fiscal Year 24		2-550X	92,703
Rural Education	84.358		92,703
Fiscal Year 24		2-350X	10,593
Education Stabilization Fund			10,000
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth (COVID-19)	84.425W	4707	07.050
Fiscal Year 24 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425U	476X	27,858
Relief Fund (COVID-19)		1,000	
Fiscal Year 24		473G	3,592,570 3,620,428
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		0,020,120
Fiscal Year 24		220-552X	180,249 180,249
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334		100,249
Fiscal Year 24		3160002-24	374,936
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215		374,936
Fiscal Year 24		2-518X	29,611
Fiscal Year 24		2-610X	866,546 896,157
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		690,137
Fiscal Year 24		24621032 24	16,054
			16,054
Total US Department of Education			\$ 6,991,671
.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program Public Sofety Bostneychin and Community Boliging Grants	16.710		
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Fiscal Year 24	16.710	220-437X	\$ 262,443
, never total by			262,443
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 262,443
J.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program			
ROTC Fines Vegr 24	12.000	220-504X	\$ 86,208
Fiscal Year 24		220-3047	86,208
Total U.S. Department of Defense			\$ 86,208
.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program	00 575		
Child Care and Development Block Grant Fiscal Year 24	93.575	220-658X	\$ 17,096
			17,096
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 17,096
			\$ 8,690,269

MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Middlesboro Independent 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.

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, 2024 is \$73,871.

3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following ALN 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 RATES

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the Kentucky State Committee for School District Audits in the *Independent Auditor's Contract*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Middlesboro Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 6, 2024



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Middlesboro Independent School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 the *Independent Auditor's Contract-State Audit Requirements*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 6, 2024



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended June 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness identified		Yes		No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not				
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial				
statement noted		Yes	-	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weaknesses identified		Yes	~	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not				
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	~	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for				and the second of the second o
major programs	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section				
of 200.516(a)?		Yes		No
Identification of major programs:				
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	ALN			
Education Stabilization Fund:				
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund		84.425U		
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth		84.425W		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish				
between Type A and Type B program	\$	750,000		
Auditee qualified as low risk		Yes		No

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

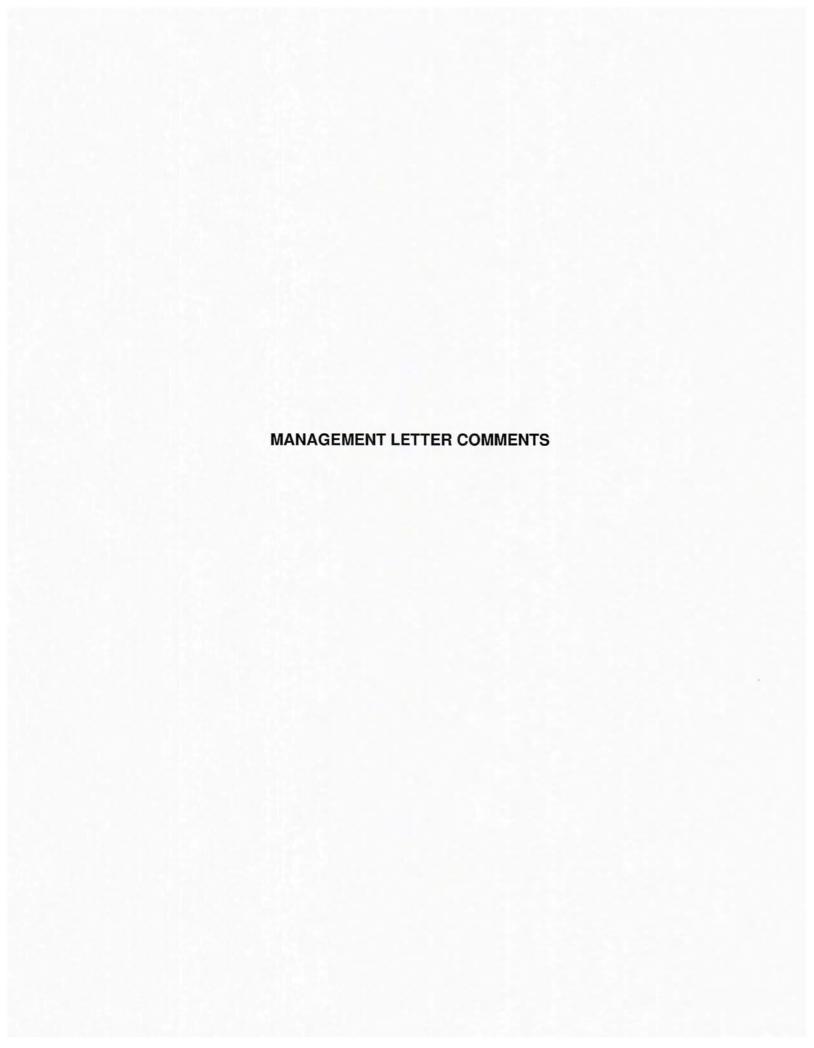
Section III - Federal Award Findings

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2024

Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings





Members of the Board of Education Middlesboro Independent School District Middlesboro, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Middlesboro Independent School District for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

If during our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency then the memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 6, 2024, on the basic financial statements of Middlesboro Independent School District.

If applicable, 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 6, 2024



MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2024

Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

No prior year comments.

Current Year Comments - School Activity Funds

No current year comments.