BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 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 Middlesboro Independent School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Middlesboro Independent School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

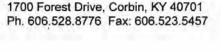
# Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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





# 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 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 and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information 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 Middlesboro Independent School 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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated November 15, 2023, on our consideration of Middlesboro Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Middlesboro Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSI

London, Kentucky November 15, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$11,595,602 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 \$10,513,965 in General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental Capital Assets had a net increase of \$3,451,998 during FY 2023. Business-type Capital Assets had a net increase of \$94,456 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 \$3,488,711.

#### 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.

# MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)-CONTINUED For the year ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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

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

#### Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2023

Fiscal year 2023 government-wide net position compared to 2022 is as follows:

2023		2022
\$ 6,672,899	\$	5,002,996
23,237,808		19,691,356
\$ 29,910,707	\$	24,694,352
\$ 3,561,398	\$	2,810,270
\$ 1,813,472	\$	1,652,814
20,865,923		18,429,252
\$ 22,679,395	\$	20,082,066
\$ 2,752,529	\$	2,748,679
\$ 9,529,564	\$	7,967,424
1,336,232		(78,379)
(2,825,615)		(3,215,168)
\$ 8,040,181	\$	4,673,877
\$ \$	\$ 6,672,899 23,237,808 \$ 29,910,707 \$ 3,561,398 \$ 1,813,472 20,865,923 \$ 22,679,395 \$ 2,752,529 \$ 9,529,564 1,336,232 (2,825,615)	\$ 6,672,899 23,237,808 \$ 29,910,707 \$ 3,561,398 \$ 1,813,472 20,865,923 \$ 22,679,395 \$ 2,752,529 \$ 9,529,564 1,336,232 (2,825,615)

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 \$8,359,046; proprietary liabilities exceeded assets by \$318,865 and total assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,040,181 at June 30, 2023.

The District had an overall increase in unrestricted net position of \$389,553.

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

		2023		2022
Revenues and other financing sources		Older Sale		C1.8 01.02.0
Local revenue sources	\$	4,153,948	\$	3,673,937
State revenue sources		9,626,044		8,661,353
Federal revenue	-	8,458,900	-	6,131,529
Total revenue	\$	22,238,892	\$	18,466,819
Expenditures and other financing uses				
Instruction	\$	9,621,849	\$	8,155,420
Student support services		1,999,791		1,800,822
Instructional support		1,559,215		966,440
District administration		862,613		925,912
School administration		864,656		881,502
Business operations		410,072		386,647
Plant operations and maintenance		1,650,582		1,556,833
Student transportation		549,678		858,623
Community services		373,757		247,731
Debt service		1,057,289		1,035,035
Site improvements		114,730		
Building improvements		3,580,791		1,226,809
Student activities	-	532,880	_	427,295
Total expenditures	\$	23,177,903	\$	18,469,069
Excess revenues (expenditures)	\$	(939,011)	\$	(2,250)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of assets	\$	53,661	\$	3,757
Bond proceeds		2,600,000		601,000
Bond premiums		19,358		
Transfers in		2,422,588		1,260,674
Transfers out	_	(2,352,124)	-	(1,197,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,743,483	\$	667,811
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,804,472	\$	665,561

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, 2023

#### 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 \$638,813 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, 2023, were \$11,595,602 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 \$3,860,402 more than budget or 49.91% more than budget. This is due primarily to recording on-behalf payments made by the State of Kentucky of \$3,185,498 that were not budgeted. When these are eliminated, revenues compared to budget were \$674,904 or 8.73 % more than anticipated.
- The total cost of all general fund programs and services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was \$10,513,965.
- General fund budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$667,241 more than budget or 6.78% 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.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						1310
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,872,506	\$	243,479	\$	5,115,985
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes		90,120		-		90,120
Intergovernmental - State		1,363,706				1,363,706
Intergovernmental - Federal				78,450		78,450
Inventory Capital Assets, net		-		24,638		24,638
		E 152 000				E 150 000
Nondepreciable Depreciable		5,153,882 17,615,954		467,972		5,153,882 18,083,926
Depreciable	-	17,010,004	-	407,572	-	10,000,920
Total assets	-	29,096,168	_	814,539	_	29,910,707
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from bond refundings		42,168		1 12		42,168
Deferred outflows from pensions		875,426		253,500		1,128,926
Deferred outflows from OPEB		484,203		140,213		624,416
Deferred outflows from OPEB - KTRS		1,765,888				1,765,888
	-	3,167,685	_	393,713	_	3,561,398
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		493,014		1,341		494,355
Accrued expense		121,819		6,423		128,242
Unearned revenue		318,507		-,		318,507
Current portion of capital lease obligations		64,093				64,093
Current maturities of bond obligations		724,000				724,000
Interest payable		84,275		_		84,275
Net pension liability - noncurrent		3,120,602		903,645		4,024,247
Net OPEB - CERS liability - noncurrent		851,784		246,654		1,098,438
Net OPEB - KTRS liability - noncurrent		2,543,000		240,004		2,543,000
Noncurrent portion of capital lease obligations		263,319				263,319
Noncurrent maturities of bond obligations		12,699,000				12,699,000
Noncurrent portion of accumulated sick leave		237,919				237,919
Total liabilities		21 521 222		1 159 062		20 670 205
Total nabilities	-	21,521,332	-	1,158,063	-	22,679,395
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pension		713,868		206,717		920,585
Deferred inflows from OPEB - CERS		560,607		162,337		722,944
Deferred inflows from OPEB - KTRS	-	1,109,000 2,383,475	-	369,054	-	1,109,000 2,752,529
		2,000,470		500,004		2,702,020
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		9,061,592		467,972		9,529,564
Capital expenditures		1,208,293		1		1,208,293
Other		127,939		2		127,939
Unrestricted		(2,038,778)	_	(786,837)	_	(2,825,615
Total net position	\$	8,359,046	\$	(318,865)	\$	8,040,181
	-		_	1	_	.,,

		Program Revenues			t (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Positi		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmenta Activities	Business-	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 9,601,236	\$ -	\$ 6,590,677	\$ -	\$ (3,010,55	9) \$ - !	\$ (3,010,559)
Student	2,017,308	-	1,367,876	-	(649,43		(649,432)
Instructional support	1,559,215		1,119,172		(440,04	3) -	(440,043)
District administration	874,885	4	621,762		(253,12		(253,123)
School administration	864,656	- 2	621,762	1.0	(242,89		(242,894)
Business support	410,072	-	248,705		(161,36	(7)	(161,367)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,669,547		1,119,172		(550,37		(550,375)
Student transportation	583,763	- 4	494,052	1.2	(89,71		(89,711)
Community services	907,077	-	252,061	- 10	(655,01		(655,016)
Interest on long-term debt	338,095			258,710	(79,38		(79,385)
Total governmental activities	18,825,854	4	12,435,239	258,710	(6,131,90	95) -	(6,131,905)
Business-type activities							
Food service	1,527,905	57,955	1,434,678			(35,272)	(35,272)
Total business-type activities	1,527,905	57,955	1,434,678			(35,272)	(35,272)
Total primary government	\$ 20,353,759	\$ 57,955	\$ 13,869,917	\$ 258,710	(6,131,90	(35,272)	(6,167,177)
			General revenue Taxes: Property		2,260,87		2,260,877
			Motor vehicl	е	271,77		271,776
			Utility	and and an artist of the same	603,00		603,005
			Earnings on in	rvestments	103,36		112,409
			State grants	A STATE OF THE STA	5,390,99		5,390,995
			Other local an	nounts	986,26		986,261
			Transfers		70,46		
			Total gene	eral revenues	9,686,73	(61,414)	9,625,323
			Change in net p	osition	3,554,83	2 (96,686)	3,458,146
			Restated net po	sition as of June 30, 2022	4,804,21	4 (222,179)	4,582,035
			Net position as	of June 30, 2023	\$ 8,359,04	6 \$ (318,865)	8,040,181

# BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Construction Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS			12.0							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable:	\$	3,557,022	\$		\$	1,143,196	\$	172,288	\$	4,872,506
Taxes		90,120						-		90,120
Intergovernmental - State		-		1,363,706				-		1,363,706
Interfund receivable	_	761,472	-		-		-		_	761,472
Total assets	\$	4,408,614	\$	1,363,706	\$	1,143,196	\$	172,288	\$	7,087,804
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Interfund payable	\$	-	\$	761,472	\$		\$	- 4	\$	761,472
Accounts payable		232,895		161,907		98,212		-		493,014
Accrued expense		-		121,819		-		-		121,819
Unearned Revenue	-		-	318,507	-		_		-	318,507
Total liabilities	-	232,895	_	1,363,705	_	98,212	_		_	1,694,812
Fund balances										
Restricted		118,960		- 4		1,044,984		172,288		1,336,232
Assigned		1,268,478		-						1,268,478
Unassigned	+	2,788,281	-		-		_		_	2,788,281
Total fund balances	-	4,175,719	_			1,044,984	_	172,288	_	5,392,991
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,408,614	\$	1,363,705	\$	1,143,196	\$	172,288	\$	7,087,803

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5,392,991
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.		22,769,836
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		3,167,685
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.		(13,423,000)
Capital leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the Statement of Net Position.		(327,412)
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.		(237,919)
Net pension obligation is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the Statement of Net Position		(6,515,386)
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.		(2,383,475)
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.	-	(84,274)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	8,359,046

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

					Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
Revenues From local sources:										
Taxes										
Property	\$	2,012,743	•		s		\$	010.101		0.000.077
Motor vehicle	Φ	271,776	Φ		D.		Ф	248,134	\$	2,260,877
Utility		603,005				0				271,776 603,005
Other		000,000						521,565		521,565
Earnings on investments		101,959		1,401		2		321,303		103,360
Other local		254,046		139,319						393,365
Intergovernmental - State		8,305,437		708,576				612,031		9,626,044
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	46,636		8,412,264	_			-	_	8,458,900
Total revenues		11,595,602		9,261,560	_			1,381,730		22,238,892
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		5,922,229		3,699,620		-		-		9,621,849
Student		825,359		1,174,432		-				1,999,791
Instructional support		498,063		1,061,152				-		1,559,215
District administration		735,929		126,684				-		862,613
School administration		832,594		32,062						864,656
Business support		218,336		191,736						410,072
Plant operations and maintenance Student transportation		859,715 513,783		790,867 35,895				- 3		1,650,582
Community services		25,705		348,052				7		549,678 373,757
Student activity expenditures		25,705		340,032				532,880		532,880
Site improvement						114,730		332,000		114,730
Building improvements				206,810		3,373,981				3,580,791
Debt service	_	82,252		-		-		975,037		1,057,289
Total expenditures		10,513,965		7,667,310		3,488,711		1,507,917		23,177,903
Excess (deficit) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		1,081,637		1,594,250		(3,488,711)		(126,187)		(939,011)
Other financing sources (uses)		22440								0.01440
Sale of equipment		53,661				0.000.2				53,661
Bond principal proceeds						2,600,000				2,600,000
Bond premium (discount)		70 005		00 774		19,358		710 007		19,358
Transfers in		72,625		20,774		1,612,862		716,327		2,422,588
Transfers out	-	(148,874)	-	(1,615,024)	_	3000000	-	(588,226)	-	(2,352,124)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(22,588)	_	(1,594,250)	_	4,232,220	_	128,101	-	2,743,483
Net change in fund balance		1,059,049		2		743,509		1,914		1,804,472
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	-	3,116,670	_	- 4	_	301,475	_	170,374	_	3,588,519
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	4,175,719			\$	1,044,984	\$	172,288	•	5,392,991

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,804,472
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.	3,451,998
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 capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	721,586
Bond, capital lease, and other debt issues are recognized as revenues of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements, but are increases of liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,600,000)
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.	(2,393)
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.	249,270
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.	(56,045)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 3,554,832

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 243,479 78,450 24,638
Total current assets	346,567
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	980,828 (512,856)
Total noncurrent assets	467,972
Total assets	814,539
Deferred outflow of resources  Deferred outflows from pensions Deferred outflows from OPEB - CERS	140,213 253,500 393,713
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total current liabilities	1,341 6,423 7,764
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities	903,645 246,654 1,150,299
Total liabilities	1,158,063
Deferred inflow of resources  Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB	206,717 162,337
NET POSITION	369,054
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Other	467,972
Unrestricted	(786,837)
Total net position	\$ (318,865)

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund
Operating revenues Lunchroom sales	\$ 57,955
Total operating revenues	57,955
Operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	439,966
Employee benefits	228,703
Pension expense	(23,736)
Materials and supplies	813,273
Depreciation	69,699
Total operating expenses	1,527,905
Operating income/(loss)	(1,469,950)
Nonoperating revenues	
Federal grants	1,228,470
State grants	123,629
Donated commodities	82,579
Interest income	9,049
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	1,443,727
Income before contributions,	
transfers, and special items	(26,223)
Transfers out	(70,463)
Change in net position	(96,686)
Net position as of June 30, 2022	(222,179)
Net position as of June 30, 2023	\$ (318,865)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

		Food Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from:		04444
Lunchroom sales	\$	177,319
Cash paid to/for: Employees		(674,116)
Supplies		(760,893)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(1,257,690)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Grants received		1,352,099
Purchase of capital assets		(164,155)
Transfers to general fund	_	(70,463)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	_	1,117,481
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on investments	_	9,049
Net cash used in capital and related activities	_	9,049
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(131,160)
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022	_	374,638
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023	\$	243,479
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income/ (loss)	\$	(1,469,950)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:	•	(1,100,000)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		119,364
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(30,199)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses		(5,447)
Net change in pension expense  Donated commodities		(23,736)
Depreciation		82,579 69,699
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,257,690)
Schedule of non-cash transactions:	<u>*</u>	1-11)
Depreciation	\$	69,699
Donated commodities	_	82,579
Total non-cash transactions	\$	152,278

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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</u> Independent School District Finance Corporation — 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.

#### 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 fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is 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.

#### 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.

#### 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, 2023, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.508 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.508 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# 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, 2023

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

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

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are appropriated in the next year. Encumbrances are considered a managerial assignment of fund balance on June 30, 2023, 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.

# 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 changes.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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, 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. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, 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.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Ba	ank Balance	Book Balance				
First State Bank	\$	6,035,997	\$	5,115,985			
	\$	6,035,997	\$	5,115,985			

#### 3. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

Breakdown per financial statements is as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 4,872,506
Proprietary funds	243,479
	\$ 5,115,985

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

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

#### 4. 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, 2023, 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.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

See table on next page

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Jı	une 30, 2022 Balance	A	dditions	Ret	irements	J	une 30, 2023 Balance
Governmental Activities								
Land & land improvements	\$	832,843	\$		\$	-	\$	832,843
Buildings		26,266,884		-		-		26,266,884
Technology equipment		1,919,391		27,604		-		1,946,995
Vehicles		2,118,509		66,809		16,900		2,168,418
General equipment		795,410		25,893		-		821,303
Construction work in progress		1,280,755	_	3,695,521				4,976,276
Total historical cost Less accumulated		33,213,792		3,815,827		16,900		37,012,719
depreciation		13,895,953		362,140		15,210		14,242,883
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	19,317,839	\$	3,453,687	\$	1,690	\$	22,769,836
<b>Business-type Activities</b>								
Technology equipment	\$	27,058	\$		\$	-	\$	27,058
Vehicles		126,330		2.5.55		-		126,330
Food service and equipment		663,286		164,155		0.0		827,441
Total historical cost Less accumulated		816,674		164,155		-		980,829
depreciation		443,158		69,699				512,857
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	373,516	\$	94,456	\$	-	\$	467,972

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	\$ 200,215
Student	17,517
District administrative	12,272
Plant operation and maintenance	30,802
Student transportation	100,894
Community services	440
	\$ 362,140

## 6. CAPITAL LEASE 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 capital lease activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

See table on next page

#### 6. CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Description	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue							Balance ne 30, 2022		ebt	-	Debt Paid	Balance le 30, 2023	_	Due Within One Year
KISTA:		-0.00		301 100	-	1431	-2.		-	2.132		-					
2013	March, 2023	2.0%	\$	104,420	\$	9,446	\$		\$	9,446	\$	\$					
2016	March, 2026	2.00-2.625%		172,963		67,515		1.		17,803	49,712		18,226				
2017	March, 2027	2.00-2.625%		113,844		63,261		121		12,846	50,415		13,179				
2019	March, 2029	3.0%		97,937		67,497				9,647	57,850		9,911				
2021	March, 2031	2.0%		91,842		91,842				11,451	80,391		10,112				
2020	March, 2030	2.0%		129,332	-	101,437		-	4	12,393	89,044		12,665				
			\$	710,338	\$	400,998	\$		\$	73,586	\$ 327,412	\$	64,093				

The following table presents a schedule by years of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease as of June 30, 2023:

Year	F	Principal	I Interest			Total		
2023-24	\$	64,093	\$ 3,534		\$	67,627		
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	\$	327,412	\$	19,712	\$	347,124		
	Les	ss: amounts	represe	enting interest	_	(19,712)		
	Net o	apital lease li	iability		\$	327,412		

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The amounts shown in the accompanying basic financial statements as bond obligations represent the District's future obligations to make lease payments relating to the bonds issued by the 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		Proceeds	Rates				
2015R	\$	1,825,000	1.00% - 2.30%				
2015 School Energy	\$	1,425,000	1.90% - 3.30%				
2015	\$	3,690,000	2.00% - 3.50%				
2017	\$	4,635,000	1.17%-3.45%				
2019	\$	395,000	3.250-3.400%				
2021	\$	307,000	1.00%-2.375%				
2022	\$	294,000	4.00%				
2023	\$	2,600,000	4.00%				

The District, through the General Fund, including utility taxes and the Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK) Capital Outlay Fund, is obligated to make payments in amounts sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements on bonds issued by the 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.

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

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

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

The bonds may be called prior to maturity and redemption premiums are specified in each issue. Assuming no bonds are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the District, including amounts to be paid by the Commission at June 30, 2023 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

	(		entucky School Facility Middlesboro Independent struction Commission School District					Total		Total		
Year	Year Principal Interest		_ 1	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest			
2023-24	\$	199,426	\$	75,581	\$	524,574	\$	342,182	\$	724,000	\$	417,763
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
	\$	2,594,994	\$	662,574	\$ 1	0,828,006	\$	3,516,818	\$1	3,423,000	\$	4,179,392

#### 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS-CONTINUED

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

School Building Revenue Bonds				Additions	eductions	Balance June 30, 2023			
2015R	\$	840,000	\$		\$	185,000	\$	655,000	
2015 School Energy		1,195,000		-		50,000		1,145,000	
2015		4,480,000		-		215,000		4,265,000	
2017		3,990,000		4		170,000		3,820,000	
2019		365,000		1.5		16,000		349,000	
2021		307,000		-		12,000		295,000	
2022		294,000						294,000	
2023		-		2,600,000				2,600,000	
Net Pension Liability		4,155,035		-		130,788		4,024,247	
Net OPEB - CERS Liability		1,247,322				148,884		1,098,438	
Net OPEB - KTRS Liability		1,775,000		768,000		-		2,543,000	
Accrued Sick Leave	-	181,874	-	56,045	_	-	=	237,919	
	\$	18,830,231	\$	3,424,045	\$	927,672	\$	21,326,604	

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal
	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

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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 26.79% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Pension has a contribution rate of 23.40% and OPEB has a contribution rate of 3.39%.

#### 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 <a href="http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05">http://www.ktrs.ky.gov/05</a> 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	Before July 1, 2002
	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	2.5% 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

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

TRS 3	Participation Date	July 1, 2008 - December 31, 2022
	Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	27 years service or at least 5 years service and 60 years old 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
	Retirement factors	of service, whichever is less (up to 30%) 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 Unreduced retirement	On or after January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022 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 are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the System.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$4,024,247 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The District did not report a liability for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for KTRS because the Commonwealth of Kentucky provides the pension support directly to KTRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related Commonwealth support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability	\$ 4,024,247
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net pension liability associated with the District	23,857,563
	\$ 27,881,810

The net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.055668%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$189,301 related to CERS and \$1,087,104 related to KTRS. The District also recognized revenue of \$1,087,104 for KTRS support provided by the Commonwealth. At June 30, 2023, 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	•	4 200	ф.	25 929
experience	\$	4,302	\$	35,838
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		547,580		444,412
between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		165,854		440,335
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	411,190	_	-
Total	\$	1,128,926	\$	920,585

The \$411,190 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (87,387)
2024	(195,964)
2025	(33,817)
2026	114,320
	\$ (202,848)

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial assumptions—The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, 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	6.25%	7.10%
Municipal bond index rate		3.37%
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 weighting 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 was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. For KTRS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan employees until the 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 3.37% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments after 2039. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) that discounts the entire projected benefit stream to the same amount as the sum of the present values of the two separate benefit payments streams was used to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 5,029,810	\$ 4,024,247	\$ 3,192,564
KTRS District's proportionate share	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
of net pension liability			

#### MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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 <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a> and <a href="https://gov.state.ky.us">https://gov.state.ky.us</a>, respectively.

The District's and employee's contributions to KTRS for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was \$1,537,681, \$1,416,711, and \$1,242,036, respectively. The District's contributions CERS (both withholding and match) for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$559,758, \$457,023, and \$432,548, respectively. The District met their contribution requirements.

#### 9. 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 <a href="https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information">https://trs.ky.gov/financial-reports-information</a>. The state reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the TRS Medical Insurance and Life Insurance Plans. The following information is about the TRS plans:

#### Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description—In addition to the 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.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,543,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was 0.10242%. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability	\$ 2,543,000
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB liability associated with the District	835,000
	\$ 3,378,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$47,816 and revenue of \$47,816 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, 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	ф		ф	1.000.000
experience	\$	202470	\$	1,069,000
Changes of assumptions		516,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		135,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and proportionate				
share of contrbutions		535,000		40,000
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	579,888	_	
Total	\$	1,765,888	\$	1,109,000

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

Year ende	ed June	30:
2024	\$	(70,000)
2025		(62,000)
2026		(47,000)
2027		121,000
2028		97,000
Thereafter		38,000
	\$	77,000

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 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 3.37% Discount Rate 7.10% Single Equivalent Interest Rate 7.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

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.

inflation

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

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

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	3,190,000	\$	2,543,000	\$	2,007,000

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

	19	% Decrease	Curi	rent Trend Rate	_1	% Increase
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%	1	8.10%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	1,906,000	\$	2,543,000	\$	3,334,000

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

#### 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN-CONTINUED

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

At June 30, 2023, the District did not report a liability for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for life insurance benefits because the State of Kentucky provides the OPEB support directly to TRS on behalf of the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the KTRS net OPEB		
Life Insurance Plan liablity	\$	(-)
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the KTRS net		
OPEB Life Insurance liability associated with the District	_	42,000
	\$	42,000

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,171 and revenue of \$3,171 for support provided by the State.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, 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	3.37%
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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 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 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.

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

	1% D	Decrease	Current D	Discount Rate	1% I	ncrease
KTRS		6.10%		7.10%		8.10%
State's proportionate share of net OPEB liability - Life Insur	\$	51,450	\$	42,000	\$	32,850

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

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

Plan description—Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an 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 <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,098,438 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for state OPEB support provided to the District. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was .055659%.

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

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability net OPEB liability	\$	1,098,438
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability associated with the District		
	s	1,098,438

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$83,601. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

See table on next page

	Ou	deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	110,567	\$	251,897
Changes of assumptions		173,726		143,149
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		204,540		159,958
between District contributions and proportionate share of contrbutions		76,013		167,940
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	59,570		
Total	\$	624,416	\$	722,944

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$59,570 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year en	ded June 30:	
2023	\$ (22,66	1)
2024	(25,64	3)
2025	(82,33	3)
2026	(27,46	1)
Thereafter	-	
	\$ (158,09	= 8)
		=

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 was 5.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	1%	Increase
CERS		4.70%		5.70%		6.70%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	s	1,468,436	\$	1,098,438	\$	792,573

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

	_ 1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Trend Rate	_1	% Increase
CERS District's proportionate share						
of net OPEB liability	\$	816,664	\$	1,098,438	\$	1,436,795

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

#### 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

#### 11. OPERATING LEASES

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

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The District receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantor may request a refund of funds advanced, or refuse to reimburse the District for its disbursements, and the collectability of any related receivables as of June 30, 2023, may be impaired. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the District's grant programs is predicated upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2023

#### 13. LITIGATION

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

#### 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### 15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Food Service Fund has a deficit net asset balance of \$318,865.

#### 16. COBRA

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

#### 17. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

Type	From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	_	Amount
Matching	General	Special Revenue	KETS	\$	20,774
Operating	General	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	128,100
Operating	Special Revenue	General	Reclass	\$	2,162
Operating	Special Revenue	Construction	Construction	\$	1,612,862
Operating	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	98,924
Operating	Building	Debt Service	Debt Service	\$	489,303
Operating	Food Service	General	Indirect Cost	\$	70,463

#### 18. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2023, the Special Revenue owes the General Fund an amount of \$761,472.

#### 19. 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	\$ 2,176,796
OPEB contributions to the Teachers'	
Retirement System of Kentucky	47,816
Health and Life insurance	1,502,517
Other Less Federal	(509,545)
Technology	83,776
Debt Service	258,710
	\$ 3,560,070

#### 20. FUND BALANCE DESIGNATIONS

The following funds had restricted fund balances:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	\$ 118,960	Restricted Sick Leave Retirement Benefit
Construction	\$ 1,044,984	Future Construction/Grants
FSPK	\$ 44,349	Future Construction/Grants
Student Activity Fund	\$ 127,939	Student Activities

The following funds had assigned fund balances:

Fund	Amount	Purpose	
General	\$ 1,268,478	Purchase obligations	

#### 21. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The continued spread of the disease represents a significant risk that operations could continue to be disrupted in the near future. The District current has measures in place to move to nontraditional instruction, if needed. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District will depend on future developments and governmental regulations, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As a result, the District has not yet determined the impact this disruption may have on its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$4,876,888 of federal grant funding under the COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund. Also, the District expended \$13,726 in federal grant funding under the COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund.

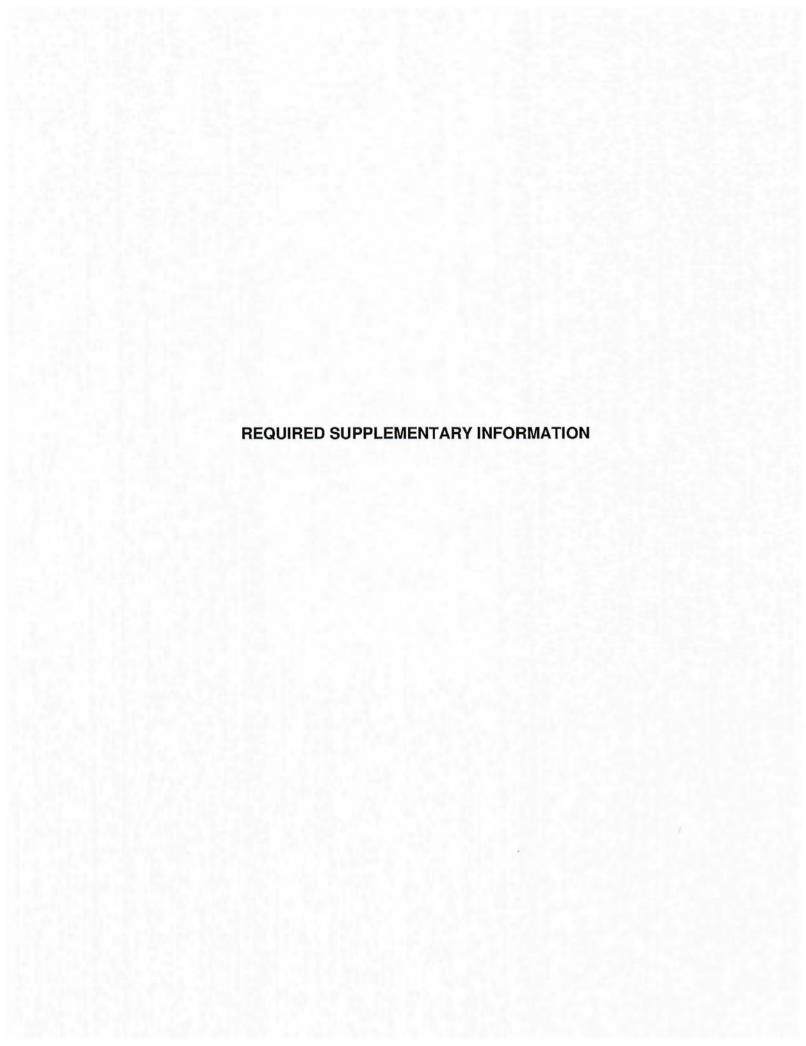
#### MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2023

#### 22. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District has made a prior-period adjustment to decrease the beginning net assets of governmental activities in the amount of \$91,842. This was due to an omission of a KISTA bus capital lease. The amount of the adjustment does not affect the fund financial statements.

#### 23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2023, 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, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Favorable
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
From local sources								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	1,933,200	\$	1,933,200	\$	2,012,743	\$	79,543
Motor vehicle		240,000		240,000		271,776		31,776
Utility		590,000		590,000		603,005		13,005
Earnings on investments		40,000		40,000		101,959		61,959
Other local		80,000		80,000		254,046		174,046
Intergovernmental - State		4,827,000		4,827,000		8,305,437		3,478,437
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	25,000	_	25,000	_	46,636	-	21,636
Total revenues		7,735,200	_	7,735,200		11,595,602		3,860,402
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		4,036,988		4,036,988		5,922,229		(1,885,241)
Student		518,168		518,168		825,359		(307,191)
Instructional support		308,181		308,181		498,063		(189,882)
District administration		759,887		759,887		735,929		23,958
School administration		649,928		649,928		832,594		(182,666)
Business support		126,203		126,203		218,336		(92,133)
Plant operations and maintenance		1,761,381		1,761,381		859,715		901,666
Student transportation		938,206		938,206		513,783		424,423
Community services		26,717		26,717		25,705		1,012
Contingency		638,813		638,813		-		638,813
Debt service	-	82,252	-	82,252	-	82,252	-	
Total expenditures	0	9,846,724	-	9,846,724	_	10,513,965	_	(667,241)
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,111,524)		(2,111,524)		1,081,637		3,193,161
Other financing sources (uses)						E0 661		53,661
Sale of equipment		58,813		50.010		53,661 72,625		13,812
Transfers in		(144,872)		58,813		(148,874)		(4,002)
Transfers out	-	(144,072)	-	(144,872)	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(86,059)	-	(86,059)	_	(22,588)	-	63,471
Net change in fund balance		(2,197,583)		(2,197,583)		1,059,049		3,256,632
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	_	2,197,583	_	2,197,583	_	3,116,670	)	919,087
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$		\$		\$	4,175,719	\$	4,175,719

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				(Sindroidele)
From local sources:				
Other local	\$ 86,682	\$ 86,682	\$ 139,319	\$ 52,637
Earnings on investments	500	500	1,401	901
Intergovernmental - State	592,167	592,167	708,576	116,409
Intergovernmental - Federal	4,333,256	4,333,256	8,412,264	4,079,008
Total revenues	5,012,605	5,012,605	9,261,560	4,248,955
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,967,438	2,967,438	3,699,620	(732,182)
Student	238,214	238,214	1,174,432	(936,218)
Instructional support	1,202,191	1,202,191	1,061,152	141,039
District administration	12,302	12,302	126,684	(114,382)
School administration	6,900	6,900	32,062	(25,162)
Business support	68,537	68,537	191,736	(123,199)
Plant operations and maintenance			790,867	(790,867)
Student transportation	23,661	23,661	35,895	(12,234)
Building improvements			206,810	(206,810)
Community services	502,486	502,486	348,052	154,434
Total expenditures	5,021,729	5,021,729	7,667,310	(2,645,581)
Deficit of revenues under expenditures	(9,124)	(9,124)	1,594,250	1,603,374
Other financing sources				
Operating transfers in	30,000	30,000	20,774	(9,226)
Operating transfers out	(20,876)	(20,876)	(1,615,024)	(1,594,148)
Total other financing sources	9,124	9,124	(1,594,250)	(1,603,374)
Net change in fund balance	- 4			
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022				
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Year ended June 30, 2023

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 COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

June 30, 2023

	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
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	S	1,436,154	136.34%	66.80%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually req		tions in relation to required contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)	District's	covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
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	\$		\$	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, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2023

	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 liduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
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%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN County Employees Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
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%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Single Discount Rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70%.

SCHEDULE OF THE STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2023

	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
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, 2023

	utorily required contribution	ns in relation to the equired contribution	Contribution de	eficiency (excess)
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	\$	4
2019	\$ 1,138,274	\$ 1,138,274	\$	•
2018	\$ 1,130,717	\$ 1,130,717	\$	-
2017	\$ 784,064	\$ 784,064	\$	-2
2016	\$ 894,348	\$ 894,348	\$	-
2015	\$ 792,086	\$ 792,086	\$	-

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	District's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroli	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.10%	\$ 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%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN

Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 214,019	\$ 214,019	\$ -	\$ 7,133,978	3.00%
2022	\$ 206,234	\$ 206,234	\$ -	\$ 6,874,460	3.00%
2021	\$ 195,376	\$ 195,376	\$ -	\$ 6,515,250	3.00%
2020	\$ 192,366	\$ 192,366	\$ -	\$ 6,412,184	3.00%
2019	\$ 184,119	\$ 184,119	\$ -	\$ 6,137,300	3.00%
2018	\$ 185,881	\$ 185,881	\$ -	\$ 6,196,047	3.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System - Medical Insurance Plan Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

SCHEDULE OF STATE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System June 30, 2023

	State's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OBEP liability
2023	100%	\$ 42,000	73.97%
2022	100%	\$ 19,000	89.15%
2021	100%	\$ 51,000	71.57%
2020	100%	\$ 46,000	73.40%
2019	100%	\$ 43,000	75.00%
2018	100%	\$ 33,000	79.99%

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System Year ended June 30, 2023

	Statutorily required contribution		s in relation to the quired contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			
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	\$	2		
2018	\$	1,750	\$ 1,750	\$	-		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION KENTUCKY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2023

Changes of Benefit Terms

None.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Bond Index Rate changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	SEEK Capita Outlay Fund	1	S E	acility Support Suilding Id (FSPK)	De Sen Fu	rice	Total Non-major Government Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,939	\$	-	\$	44,349	\$		\$	172,288
Total assets	\$ 127,939	\$	_	\$	44,349	\$	-	\$	172,288
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	127,939		-		44,349				172,288
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 127,939	\$	-	\$	44,349	\$		\$	172,288

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2023

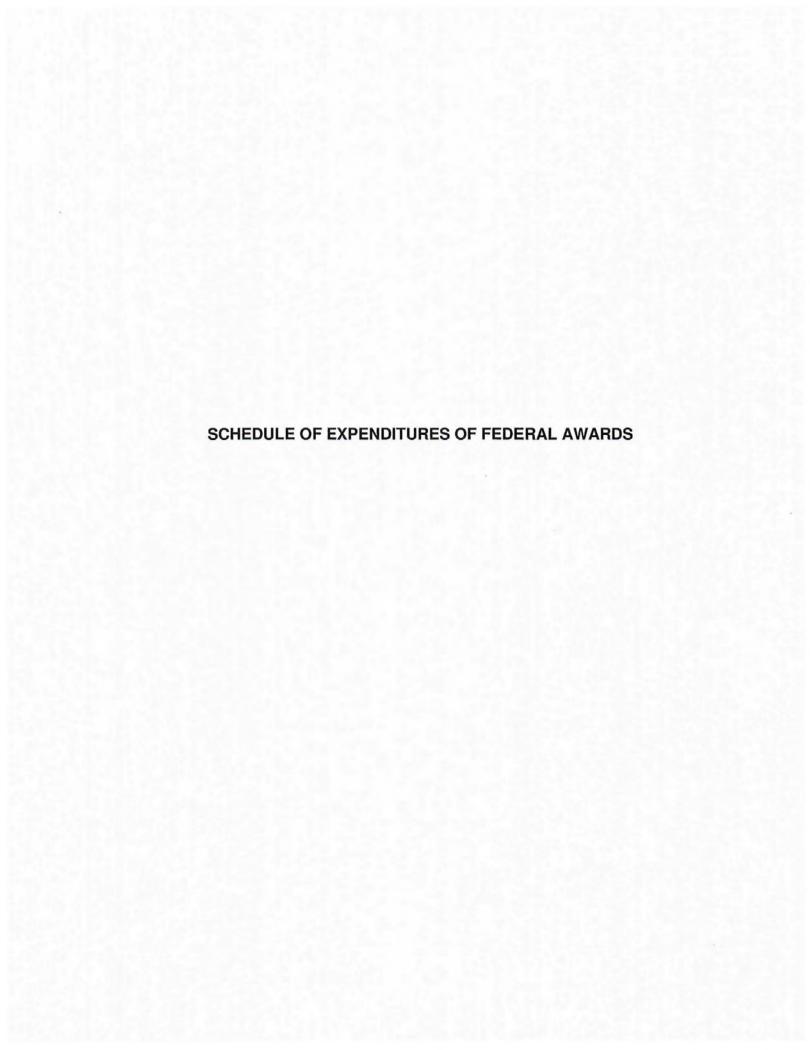
	Student Activity Fund			SEEK Capital Outlay Fund	Facility Support Building Fund (FSPK)			Debt Service Fund		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Revenues											
From local sources: Property tax	\$		\$		\$	248,134	\$		\$	248,134	
Student activity revenue	φ	521,565	Ψ		φ	240,134	Φ		φ	521,565	
Intergovernmental - State	_	-	_	98,924	_	254,397	_	258,710	_	612,031	
Total revenues		521,565	_	98,924	_	502,531	_	258,710	_	1,381,730	
Expenditures											
Student activity expenditures		532,880		-		-				532,880	
Debt service	_	-	_	-	_		_	975,037	_	975,037	
Total expenditures	_	532,880	_	-	_	-	_	975,037	_	1,507,917	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers In		-						716,327		716,327	
Transfers out				(98,924)	_	(489,302)		-	_	(588,226)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	_	(98,924)	_	(489,302)	_	716,327	_	128,101	
Net change in fund balance		(11,315)		9		13,229		-		1,914	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2022		139,254			_	31,120	_		_	170,374	
Fund balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	127,939	\$		\$	44,349	\$		\$	172,288	

# Middlesboro Independent Schools COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

School Activity Fund	Eq	ash and uivalents e 30, 2022	F	Receipts	Dis	bursements	Eq	n and Cash uivalents e 30, 2023	Rec	counts eivable 30, 2023	Pa	counts yable 30, 2023		alances e 30, 2023
Middlesboro Elementary	\$	23,286	\$	47,963	\$	45,459	\$	25,790	\$		\$		\$	25,790
Middlesboro Middle School		40,869	_	98,308	_	85,414	_	53,763	_			-	_	53,763
Totals	\$	64,155	\$	146,271	\$	130,873	\$	79,553	\$	-	\$		\$	79,553

#### Middlesboro Independent Schools STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND FUND BALANCES -HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

		alances e 30, 2022	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers in/(out)	Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2023	Accounts Receivable June 30, 2023	Accounts Payable June 30, 2023	Balances June 30, 2023
Activity Allotment	\$	454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454
Athletics		32,733	255,796	272,143	-	16,387			16,387
Band		1,408	4,781	5,356	-	833			833
Beta Club		393	842	842	-	393	-		393
Choir		1,685		57		1,628	-		1,628
DECA		-	267	182		85			85
Drama		459				459			459
FBLA		168				168			168
General		14,473	96,014	99,712		10,775			10,775
JROTC		876	3,895	4,593		178			178
Journalism		10,778	7,800	5,481	-	13,097			13,097
Library		162	25	25		162			162
Parking		14	445			459			459
Prom		8,813	3,840	11,562		1,091			1,091
Student Council		872			-	872			872
Teachers		1,235	1,179	1,645		770			770
Technology		23				23			23
AP/PSAT		396	410	410	- 4	396			396
JAG Club/Car Asso	-	155	1			156			156
Total accounts	\$	75,096	\$ 375,295	\$ 402,006	\$	\$ 48,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,386



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
US Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Fiscal Year 23	10.582	7720012-23	\$	30,772
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition Fiscal Year 23	10.560	7721032-23		1,429
Child & Adult Care Food Program Fiscal Year 23	10.558	7721012-23		106,146
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Fiscal Year 23	10.649	50-4500		3,135
Child Nutrition Cluster				141,482
National School Lunch Program Fiscal Year 23	10.555	7750002-23		705,462
School Breakfast Program Fiscal Year 23	10.553	7760005-23		362,545
Summer Food Service Program for Children Fiscal Year 23	10.559	7760005-23		18,981
Passed Through State Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program Fiscal Year 23	10.555	77500002-23		82,579
Child Nutrition Cluster Total				1,169,567
Total US Department of Agriculture			\$	1,311,049
US Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Fiscal Year 23 Fiscal Year 22	84.010	3100002-23 3100002-22	\$	949,024 554,353
			-	1,503,377
Special Education Cluster Special Education_Grants to States Fiscal Year 23	84.027	3810002-23		300,180
Special Education_Preschool Grants Fiscal Year 23	84.173	3800002-23		20,914
Special Education Cluster Total			-	321,094
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Fiscal Year 23	84.367	3230002-23	_	112,167 112,167

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) Year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grantor's	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		
Fiscal Year 23		2-550X	82,979
2.7.27.127	33423		82,979
Rural Education	84.358		
Fiscal Year 23		2-350X	30,336
Education Stabilization Fund			- 00,000
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	554X	1,114,530
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	613X	6,237
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	473G	3,756,121
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	633X	13,726
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			4,890,614
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		
Fiscal Year 23		220-552X	54,258
Cololor Early Assessment and Readiness for Madermaduate Browning	84.334		54,258
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Fiscal Year 23	04.334	2100002 22	207 477
Fiscal Year 23		3160002-23	307,477
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215G		307,477
Fiscal Year 23	04.2130	2-610X	868,708
Tibota Total Ed		2-010/	868,708
Total US Department of Education			\$ 8,171,010
.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		
Fiscal Year 23		220-437X	\$ 154,705
			154,705
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 154,705
Total old bepartment of decide			4 154,705
.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program			
ROTC	12.000		
Fiscal Year 23		220-504X	\$ 73,541
			73,541
Total II S. Danadonast of Referen			70.544
Total U.S. Department of Defense			\$ 73,541
.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		
Fiscal Year 23	1112/11/12	220-658X	\$ 13,009
			13,009
Total III S. Donastronat of Usalth and Usaran Sandara			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 13,009
COLORES ALL CONTRACTOR			
otal Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 9,723,314

## MIDDLESBORO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year ended June 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023 is \$82,579.

#### 3. CLUSTER PROGRAMS

The following CFDA numbers are considered cluster programs:

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

#### 4. INDIRECT COST 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

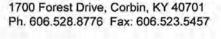
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements prescribed by the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Middlesboro Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

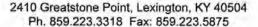
#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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







#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023



### 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 described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Middlesboro Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Middlesboro Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Middlesboro Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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 Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Middlesboro Independent School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 Middlesboro Independent School 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 risk 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 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.

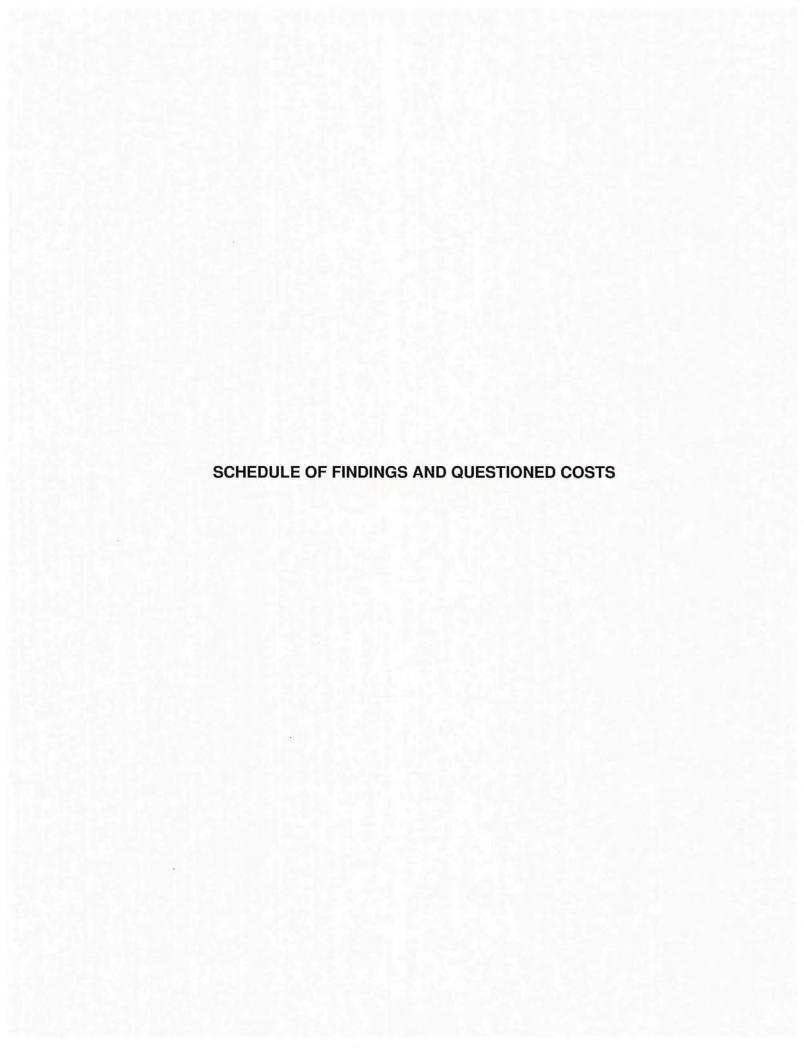
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant 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 15, 2023



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness identified  Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Yes No		
considered to be material weaknesses  Noncompliance material to financial	Yes None reported		
statement noted	Yes No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:  Material weaknesses identified  Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Yes No		
considered to be material weaknesses	Yes None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section	Unmodified		
of 200.516(a)?	Yes No		
Identification of major programs:  Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C		
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program National School Breakfast Program Special Milk Program for Children Summer Food Services for Children	10.555 10.553 10.556 10.559		
Innovative Approaches to Literacy	84.215		
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, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings

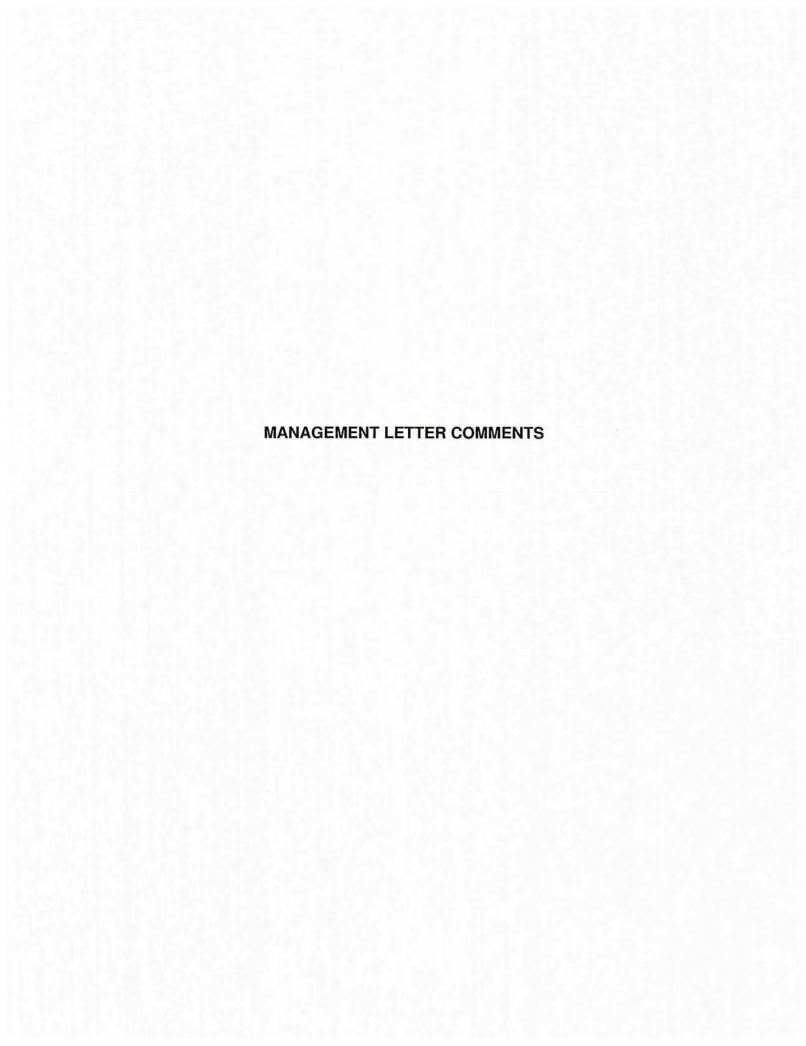
None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2023

# Status of Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings





Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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, 2023, 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.

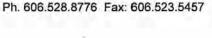
If during our audit we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency then the memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated November 15, 2023, 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.

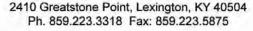
Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Cloyd & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky November 15, 2023



1700 Forest Drive, Corbin, KY 40701



MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS For the year ended June 30, 2023

# Prior Year Comments - School Activity Funds

No prior year comments.

# Current Year Comments - School Activity Funds

No current year comments.