

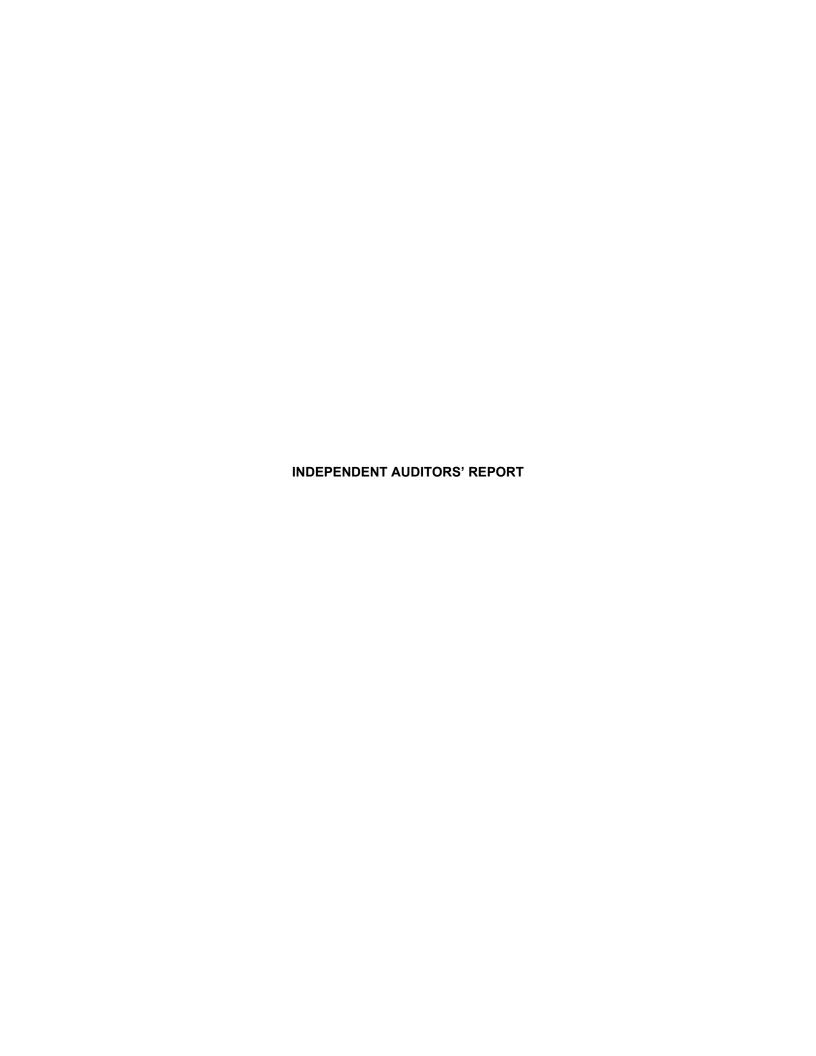
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CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Carroll County School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Carroll County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carroll County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to financial statements, the school district implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material

misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Carroll County School 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 Carroll County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-12, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47, respectively, 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 Carroll County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2023, on our consideration of Carroll County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Carroll County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Carroll County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi

December 7, 2023

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Carroll County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the school district's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the school district's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the school district's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$2,275,329, which represents a 28% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$1,226,273, including a residual equity transfer in of \$25,280, which represents a 13% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$7,909,803 and \$8,409,830, or 67% and 76% of all revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,959,718, or 33% of total revenues for 2022, and \$2,656,184, or 24% of total revenues for 2021.
- The district had \$9,594,192 and \$9,865,021 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$3,959,718 for 2022 and \$2,656,184 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$7,909,803 for 2022 and \$8,409,830 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$7,964,959 in revenues and \$7,403,974 in expenditures for 2022, and \$8,277,466 in revenues and \$6,773,426 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$455,482 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$1,344,489, including a residual equity transfer in of \$25,280 from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$445,057 for 2022 and decreased by \$183,022 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was mainly due to the ongoing construction in progress and the addition of five busses.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$240,593 for 2022 and increased by \$1,267,714 for 2021. This
 decrease for 2022 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences decreased by \$1,680 for 2022 and decreased by \$647 for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the district's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the district's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the district's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the district's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the district that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the district include instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the district are governmental funds

Governmental funds – Most of the district's general activities are reported in its governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The approach focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at year end. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the district's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the long-term impact of the district's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The district maintains individual governmental funds in accordance with the *Financial Accounting Manual for Mississippi Public School Districts*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major funds. All non-major funds are combined and presented in these reports as other governmental funds.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements include two schedules that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental funds financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the major differences between the two statements:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

A net pension liability and net OPEB liability result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The district adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

Additionally, a 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 and a Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for governmental funds can be found in this report.

Other Information

Although not a required part of the basic financial statements, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Mississippi Department of Education.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,775,601 as of June 30, 2022.

The district's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 presents a summary of the district's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentage
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change
Current assets	\$ 5,576,480	\$ 4,055,784	37.49%
Restricted assets	2,988,346	2,774,858	7.69%
Capital assets, net	3,686,573	3,241,516	13.73%
Total assets	12,251,399	10,072,158	21.64%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,189,606	1,973,874	10.93%
Current liabilities	709,994	437,049	62.45%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,478,568	1,719,161	-13.99%
Net OPEB liability	687,062	894,050	-23.15%
Net pension liability	11,193,373	15,983,043	-29.97%
Total liabilities	14,068,997	19,033,303	-26.08%
Deferred inflows of resources	6,147,609	1,063,659	477.97%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,247,389	1,563,419	43.75%
Restricted	5,671,736	5,762,127	-1.57%
Unrestricted	(13,694,726)	(15,376,476)	10.94%
Total net position	\$ (5,775,601)	\$ (8,050,930)	28.26%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (13,694,726)
Less: Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability including the realted deferred outflows and	
deferred inflows	14,742,291
Unrestructed net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	Ф 4 04 7 505
liability effect	\$ 1,047,565

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$445,057.
- The principal retirement of \$238,913 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The district's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$11,869,521 and \$11,066,014, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,594,192 for 2022 and \$9,865,021 for 2021.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

D	Jı	Year Ended une 30, 2022	Jı	Year Ended une 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					0.400/
Charges for services	\$	253,652	\$	262,022	-3.19%
Operating grants and contributions		3,366,279		2,394,162	40.60%
Capital Grants and Contributions		339,787		-	N/A
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,716,783		2,709,907	0.25%
Grants and contributions not restricted		4,870,905		4,914,018	-0.88%
Investment earnings		56,156		21,498	161.21%
Sixteenth section sources		242,980		757,064	-67.90%
Other		22,979		7,343	212.94%
Total revenues		11,869,521		11,066,014	7.26%
Expenses:					
Instruction		5,102,040		4,406,158	15.79%
Support services		3,955,352		3,628,107	9.02%
Non-instructional		613,763		552,799	11.03%
Sixteenth section		124,037		66,303	87.08%
Pension expense		(194,131)		1,174,776	-116.52%
OPEB expense		(47,669)		21,201	-324.84%
Interest on long-term liabilities		40,800		15,677	160.25%
Total expenses		9,594,192		9,865,021	-2.75%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,275,329		1,200,993	89.45%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(8,050,930)		(9,277,203)	13.22%
Residual Equity Transfers In		-		25,280	-100.00%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(8,050,930)		(9,251,923)	12.98%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(5,775,601)	\$	(8,050,930)	28.26%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of seven major district functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense and interest on long-term liabilities. The table also shows each functional activity's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost presents the financial burden that was placed on the State and district's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total Ex	nane	26	Percentage Change
		2022	Onlange		
Instruction	\$	5,102,040	\$	4,406,158	15.79%
Support services		3,955,352		3,628,107	9.02%
Non-instructional		613,763		552,799	11.03%
Sixteenth section		124,037		66,303	87.08%
Pension Expense		(194,131)		1,174,776	-116.52%
OPEB Expense		(47,669)		21,201	-324.84%
Interest on long-term liabilities		40,800		15,677	160.25%
Total expenses	\$	9,594,192	\$	9,865,021	-2.75%
	-				
					Percentage
		Net (Expens	e) Re	venue	Change
		2022		2021	
Instruction	\$	(3,667,412)	\$	(3,483,103)	5.29%
Support services		(2,345,346)		(2,479,063)	-5.39%
Non-instructional		301,321		(51,446)	-685.70%
Sixteenth section		(124,037)		16,429	-854.99%
Pension Expense		194,131		(1,174,776)	-116.52%
OPEB Expense		47,669		(21,201)	-324.84%
Interest on long-term liabilities		(40,800)		(15,677)	160.25%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(5,634,474)	\$	(7,208,837)	-21.84%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$5,634,474 for 2022 and \$7,208,837 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,716,783 for 2022 and \$2,709,907 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$4,870,905 for 2022 and \$4,914,018 for 2021). In addition, there was \$242,980 and \$757,064 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$56,156 for 2022 and \$21,498 for 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the district's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the district's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the district's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the district as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the district completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,762,295, an increase of \$365,899, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$8,475. \$1,031,394 or 15% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's 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. The remaining fund balance of \$5,730,901 or 85% is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the district. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$455,482. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$131,619, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$8,475. The Increase in fund balance in the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund for the fiscal year was \$42,036.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the district revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the school district. Budget revisions during the fiscal year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the district.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the district's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the district's total capital assets were \$6,920,145, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$575,272 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$3,233,572, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$236,936, resulting in total net capital assets of \$3,686,573.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 36,361	\$ 36,361	0.00%
Construction in Progress	312,266	-	100.00%
Buildings	2,357,905	2,434,385	-3.14%
Building Improvements	48,777	52,842	-7.69%
Improvements other than buildings	58,256	30,560	90.63%
Mobile equipment	636,651	448,784	41.86%
Furniture and equipment	57,872	38,094	51.92%
Leased property	178,485	200,490	-10.98%
Total	\$ 3,686,573	\$ 3,241,516	13.73%

Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 5 included in this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2022, the district had \$1,478,568 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$242,215 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$1,680 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Three mill notes payable	\$	1,294,000	\$	1,500,000	-13.73%
Obligations under lease liabilities		145,184		178,097	-18.48%
Compensated absences payable		39,384		41,064	-4.09%
Total	\$	1,478,568	\$	1,719,161	-13.99%

Additional information on the district's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Carroll County School District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The district actively pursues grant funding to supplement local, state, and federal revenues.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Carroll County School District, P.O. Box 256, Carrollton, MS 38917.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental

	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,645,836
Due from other governments	785,822
Other receivables, net	8,311
Leases receivable	1,112,269
Inventories Postricted coasts	24,242
Restricted assets Capital assets, non-depreciable:	2,988,346
Land	36,361
Construction in progress	312,266
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	012,200
Buildings	2,357,905
Building improvements	48,777
Improvements other than buildings	58,256
Mobile equipment	636,651
Furniture and equipment	57,872
Leased property	178,485
Total Assets	12,251,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,011,793
Deferred outflows - OPEB	177,813
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,189,606
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	664,771
Unearned revenue	41,613
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	3,610
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	242,215
Net OPEB liability - current portion	22,324
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,196,969
Non-capital related liabilities	39,384
Net pension liability	11,193,373
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion Total Liabilities	664,738
Total Liabilities	14,068,997
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	4,696,376
Deferred inflows - OPEB	355,086
Deferred inflows - leases receivable	1,096,147
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,147,609
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,247,389
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	== 1 001
School-based activities	574,221
Debt service	88,110
Forestry improvements	24,950 1,087,817
Capital Projects Unemployment benefits	1,087,817 18,094
Non-expendable:	10,034
Sixteenth section	3,878,544
Unrestricted (deficit)	(13,694,726)
Total Net Position	(5,775,601)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

		F	Program Revenues		Position
			Operating	Capital	1 00111011
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
	<u> </u>				
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 5,102,040	\$ 183,643	\$ 1,250,985	\$ -	\$ (3,667,412)
Support services	3,955,352	46,369	1,223,850	339,787	(2,345,346)
Non-instructional	613,763	23,640	891,444	-	301,321
Sixteenth section	124,037	-	-	-	(124,037)
Pension expense	(194,131)	-	-	-	194,131
OPEB expense	(47,669)	-	-	-	47,669
Interest on long-term liabilities	40,800		<u></u> _	<u> </u>	(40,800)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,594,192	\$ 253,652	\$ 3,366,279	\$ 339,787	\$ (5,634,474)
	Taxes: General purpose I Debt purpose I		ne·		2,479,689 237,094
	State		110.		4,809,345
	Federal				61,560
		estment earnings			56,156
	Sixteenth section	J			242,980
	Other				22,979
	Total Genera	al Revenues			7,909,803
	Change in Net Po	sition			2,275,329
	Net Position - Beg	ginning			(8,050,930)
	Net Position - End	ling			\$ (5,775,601)

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	Major F	unds					
	General Fund		Sixteenth Section ncipal Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,890,638	\$	775,030 2,213,316	\$	1,755,198	\$	4,420,866 2,213,316
Due from other governments	120,131		-		665,690		785,821
Other receivables, net	8,311		-		-		8,311
Leases receivable	1,112,269		-		-		1,112,269
Due from other funds	61,633		206,363		-		267,996
Advance to other funds	-		683,835		-		683,835
Inventories	-		-		24,242		24,242
Total Assets	\$ 3,192,982	\$	3,878,544	\$	2,445,130	\$	9,516,656
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and							
Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 326,052	\$	-	\$	338,718	\$	664,770
Due to other funds	-		-		267,996		267,996
Advance from other funds	683,835		-		-		683,835
Unearned revenue	 		_		41,613		41,613
Total Liabilities	 1,009,887				648,327		1,658,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Inflows - 16th Section Leases	 1,096,147		_				1,096,147
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,096,147						1,096,147
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	-		<u>-</u>		24,242		24,242
Permanent fund principal	-		3,194,709		-		3,194,709
Advances	-		683,835		-		683,835
Ad Valorem	-		-		-		-
Restricted:							
Debt service	-		-		91,721		91,721
Capital projects	-		-		1,087,817		1,087,817
Forestry improvement purposes	-		-		24,950		24,950
Grant activities	-		-		549,979		549,979
Unemployment benefits	-		-		18,094		18,094
Assigned:							
Activity funds	55,554		-		-		55,554
Unassigned	 1,031,394		-		-		1,031,394
Total Fund Balances	 1,086,948		3,878,544		1,796,803		6,762,295
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,192,982	\$	3,878,544	\$	2,445,130	\$	9,516,656
	 -,,		,,, .		_, ,		2,213,003

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Exhibit C-1

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 6,762,295

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Land	\$ 36,361	
Construction in progress	312,266	
Buildings	4,200,784	
Building improvements	101,619	
Improvements other than buildings	181,650	
Mobile equipment	1,404,642	
Furniture and equipment	438,323	
Leased property	244,500	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,233,572)	3,686,573

2. Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporting in the funds:

Net pension liability	\$ (11,193,373)	
Net OPEB liability	(687,062)	(11,880,435)

3. Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	\$ 2,189,606	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(5,051,462)	(2,861,856)

4. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Three mill notes payable	\$ (1,294,000)	
Obligations under leases	(145,184)	
Compensated absences	(39,384)	
Accrued interest payable	(3,610)	(1,482,178)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (5,775,601)

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Exhibit D

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major F	unds					
	 ,		Sixteenth		Other		Total
	General		Section	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	Fund	Pr	incipal Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 2,681,488	\$	-	\$	261,080	\$	2,942,568
Intermediate sources	2,845		-		-		2,845
State sources	4,929,598		-		117,455		5,047,053
Federal sources	61,560		-		3,468,357		3,529,917
Sixteenth section sources	289,468		42,036		47		331,551
Total Revenues	7,964,959		42,036		3,846,939		11,853,934
Expenditures:							
Instruction	4,308,745		-		1,347,008		5,655,753
Support services	2,929,626		-		1,493,256		4,422,882
Noninstructional services	-		-		661,882		661,882
Sixteenth section	78,891		-		45,146		124,037
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-		368,637		368,637
Debt service:							
Principal	32,913		-		206,000		238,913
Interest	53,799		-		20,502		74,301
Total Expenditures	7,403,974		-		4,142,431		11,546,405
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 560,985		42,036		(295,492)		307,529
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Insurance recovery	46,369		-		-		46,369
Sale of transportation equipment	3,526		-		-		3,526
Operating transfers in	-		-		155,398		155,398
Operating transfers out	 (155,398)						(155,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (105,503)				155,398		49,895
Net Change in Fund Balances	 455,482		42,036		(140,094)		357,424
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021	 631,466		3,836,508		1,928,422		6,396,396
Increase in reserve for inventory	 				8,475		8,475
June 30, 2022	\$ 1,086,948	\$	3,878,544	\$	1,796,803	\$	6,762,295

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	357,424
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 				
Capital outlay	\$	692,972		
Depreciation expense		(236,936)		456,036
 In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 				(10,979)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:				
Payments of debt principal		238,913		
Accrued interest payable		(815)		238,098
4. The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 creates a change in the amount of pension and OPEB expense that is reported on the statement of activities. A breakdown of these changes are listed below:				
Recording of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	960,471		
Recording of pension expense for the current period	Ψ	194,131		
Recording of OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		22,324		
Recording of OPEB expense for the current period		47,669		1,224,595
5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:				
Change in compensated absences		1,680		
Change in inventory reserve		8,475		10,155
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$:	2,275,329

Exhibit D-1

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the school district's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered a "primary government." The school district is governed by a five member board to which each member is elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

For financial reporting purposes, Carroll County School District has included all funds and organizations. The district has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the district are such that exclusion would cause the district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the district to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the district.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the district. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the district's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the school district's primary operating fund. The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund – This fund is used to account for the generation of revenues and expenditures associated with sixteenth section lands that are legally required to be accounted for in the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund. These revenues include but are not limited to, sales of non-renewable resources, easements, interest on investments, loans to the direct, and transfers.

All other governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of the county on behalf of the school district based upon an order adopted by the school board of the school district requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the school district, the revenues to be generated by the annual levies are not recognized until the taxes are actually collected by the tax levying authority.

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the district funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the district's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements.

Revenues from the Mississippi Adequate Education Program are appropriated on a fiscal year basis and are recorded at the time the revenues are received from the State of Mississippi.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2014,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows, and net position/fund balances

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The district's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The school district deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the school board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

The school district can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), in interest-bearing deposits or other obligations of the types described in Section 27-105-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), or in any other type investment in which any other agency, instrumentality or subdivision of the State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Mississippi and various grants and reimbursements from other governments.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Donated commodities are received from the USDA and are valued at USDA cost. Other inventories are valued at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The costs of governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid items, such as prepaid insurance, are not reported for governmental fund types since the costs of such items are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of

the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the district as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis for all assets, except land.

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization		Estimated
	Po	licy	Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased Property		*	*

(*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as a deferred outflow related to pensions and a deferred outflow related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as a deferred inflow related to pensions, OPEB and leases receivable.

See Note 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the school district accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by school district policy provided that it does not exceed the provisions for leave as provided in Sections 25-3-93 and 25-3-95. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with school district policy. The district pays for unused leave for employees as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the liability for compensated absences from expendable available financial resources only if the payable has matured, for example, an employee retires.

9. Leases

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87) to establish a single leasing model for accounting and reporting purposes. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments. GASB 87 was implemented during fiscal year 2022.

The school district uses the federal prime rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The federal prime rate is the rate the district would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

10. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 7 for details.

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the 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.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

13. Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

Nonspendable fund balance includes items that cannot be spent. This includes activity that is not in a spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term portion of loans/notes receivable, or property held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned) and activity that is legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a principal balance in a permanent fund.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is considered to be the board's approval to designate funds for a specific purpose. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the district's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted or committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the business manager and Superintendent pursuant to authorization established by school board policy.

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. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the district's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

It is the goal of the district to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 10% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the district shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

Accounting Standards Update

GASB 87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. 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. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes as follows:

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United States Government agency, United States Government instrumentality or United States Government sponsored enterprise obligations, not to exceed fifty percent of all monies invested with maturities of thirty days or longer; (d) direct security repurchase agreements and reverse direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry of only those securities enumerated in (b) and (c) above; (e) direct obligations issued by the United States of America that are deemed to include securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$6,634,182 (which includes \$2,213,316 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	N/A	1-5 years	\$2,213,316
Total			\$2,213,316

The district categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

• The certificate of deposits of \$2,213,316 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk. The district does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to those prescribed in Sections 27-105-33(d) and 27-105-33(e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The district does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2022, the district had the following investments:

		% of Total
Issuer	Fair Value	Investments
1. Bank of Commerce, CD #9935	\$ 475,703	21%
2. Bank of Commerce, CD #9960	350,140	16%
3. Bank of Commerce, CD #9963	536,080	24%
4. Bank of Commerce, CD #9971	200,185	9%
5. Bank of Commerce, CD #9975	200,638	9%
6. Bank of Commerce, CD #9134	100,046	5%
7. Bank of Commerce, CD #9140	350,524	16%
Total	\$2,213,316	

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of inter-fund transactions and balances:

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 61,633
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Other governmental funds	206,363
Total		\$267,996

The primary purpose of the inter-fund balances is to eliminate deficit cash balances caused by negative cash flows.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$683,835
Total		\$683,835

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

Note: The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2022 is four percent.

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	149,335	27,353	176,688
2024	149,335	21,380	170,715
2025	149,335	15,407	164,742
2026	140,835	9,433	150,268
2027	38,995	3,800	42,795
2028 - 2032	34,000	8,160	42,160
2033 - 2036	22,000	2,120	24,120
Total	683,835	87,653	771,488

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$155,398
Total		\$155,398

Transfers were primarily for the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$775,030 and \$2,213,316 respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities.

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	A divertment o *	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments*	0/30/2022
• - · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Non-depreciable capital assets	Ф 26.264	ф	Φ.	r.	¢ 26.264
Land	\$ 36,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,361
Construction in progress	-	368,637		(56,371)	312,266
Total non-depreciable capital assets	36,361	368,637		(56,371)	348,627
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings	4,200,784	-	-	-	4,200,784
Building improvements	101,619	-	-	-	101,619
Improvements other than buildings	152,800	-	-	28,850	181,650
Mobile equipment	1,208,552	305,004	108,914	-	1,404,642
Furniture and equipment	400,257	19,331	8,786	27,521	438,323
Leased property	244,500	-	-	-	244,500
Total depreciable capital assets	6,308,512	324,335	117,700	56,371	6,571,518
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	1,766,399	76,480	_	_	1,842,879
Building improvements	48,777	4,065	_	_	52,842
Improvements other than buildings	122,240	1,154	_	_	123,394
Mobile equipment	759,768	106,246	98,023	-	767,991
Furniture and equipment	362,163	26,986	8,698	-	380,451
Leased property	44,010	22,005	-	_	66,015
Total accumulated depreciation	3,103,357	236,936	106,721		3,233,572
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,205,155	87,399	10,979	56,371	3,337,946
Total capital assets, net	\$3,241,516	\$ 456,036	\$ 10,979	\$ -	\$3,686,573

^{*} Adjustments represent the reclassification of completed construction in progress.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	 Amount
Instruction	\$ 84,955
Support services	146,641
Non-instructional	5,340
Total depreciation expense	\$ 236,936

The details of construction-in-progress are as follows:

	Spent to		
		June 30,	Remaining
Governmental activities:		2022	Commitment
MES - HVAC	\$	312,266	\$ 123,855
Total construction-in-progress	\$	312,266	\$ 123,855

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with education stabilization grant funds.

Note 6 - Leases, As Lessor, Sixteenth Section Lands

The school district uses a rate of 3.25%, which is the federal prime rate, to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases are not a part of the contracts. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district.

The district, acting as lessor, has entered into 72 leases involving the leasing of the right to use Sixteenth Section school lands. Such leases are let for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. The school district has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments of \$1,112,269 as a lease receivable and \$1,096,147 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the district recognized \$243,659 in revenue related to its sixteenth section lease receivables.

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30	Payments	Payments	Total
2023	\$ 140,340	\$ 36,149	\$ 176,489
2024	93,321	31,588	124,909
2025	91,309	28,555	119,864
2026	80,030	25,587	105,617
2027	70,660	22,986	93,646
2028 - 2032	216,158	89,712	305,870
2033 - 2037	239,863	52,835	292,698
3038 - 2042	94,090	21,201	115,291
2043 - 2047	27,903	11,837	39,740
2048 - 2052	13,216	8,690	21,906
2053 - 2057	15,508	6,398	21,906
2058 - 2062	11,451	4,049	15,500
2063 - 2067	7,584	2,516	10,100
2068 - 2072	8,899	1,201	10,100
2073 - 2077	1,937	63	2,000
Total	\$1,112,269	\$343,367	\$1,455,636

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and other obligations for governmental activities:

						Amounts
Balance					Balance	due within
7/1/2021	Add	ditions	Re	eductions	6/30/2022	one year
\$1,500,000	\$	-	\$	206,000	\$1,294,000	\$208,000
178,097		-		32,913	145,184	34,215
41,064		-		1,680	39,384	-
\$1,719,161	\$	_	\$	240,593	\$1,478,568	\$242,215
	7/1/2021 \$1,500,000 178,097 41,064	7/1/2021 Ad \$1,500,000 \$ 178,097 41,064	7/1/2021 Additions \$1,500,000 \$ - 178,097 - 41,064 -	7/1/2021 Additions Re \$1,500,000 \$ - \$ 178,097 - 41,064 -	7/1/2021 Additions Reductions \$1,500,000 \$ - \$ 206,000 178,097 - 32,913 41,064 - 1,680	7/1/2021 Additions Reductions 6/30/2022 \$1,500,000 \$ - \$ 206,000 \$ 1,294,000 178,097 - 32,913 145,184 41,064 - 1,680 39,384

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax note					
payable, Series 2021	1.6%	6/22/2021	6/1/2028	\$1,500,000	\$1,294,000
Total				\$1,500,000	\$1,294,000

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 208,000	\$ 19,712	\$ 227,712
2024	211,000	17,424	228,424
2025	214,000	14,681	228,681
2026	217,000	11,578	228,578
2027	220,000	8,106	228,106
2028	224,000	4,256	228,256
	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 75,757	\$ 1,369,757

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Fund (Debt Service Fund) which will be financed by local millage and the EEF Buildings and Busses Fund. These EEF funds are pledged exclusively to the limited tax notes payable, series 2021 through June 1, 2028.

B. Obligations under leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee.

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	O	utstanding
Bank of Commerce	3.9%	8/8/2019	2/20/2026	\$ 244,500	\$	145,184
				\$ 244,500	\$	145,184

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this debt:

Year				
Ending				
June 30,	Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 34,215	\$ 5,741	\$	39,956
2024	35,568	4,388		39,956
2025	36,966	2,990		39,956
2026	38,435	 1,520		39,955
	\$ 145,184	\$ 14,639	\$	159,823

This debt will be retired from the General Fund.

C. Compensated absences payable

As more fully explained in Note 1(E)(8), compensated absences payable is adjusted on an annual basis as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries were paid.

Note 8 - Short-Term Financing

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the school district participated in the following short-term financing(s) for the purpose of a taxpayer anticipation note:

A. Bank-financed short term debt.

The school district issued a revenue anticipation note payable to the Bank of Commerce. Once the cash flow was available, the district made a payment consisting of principal and interest to the trustee. All transactions related to participation in this program are accounted for as part of the school district's General Fund.

B. Changes in short-term debt activity recorded in the governmental activities during fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	R	eductions	_	3alance 30/2022
Bank of Commerce, Taxpayer						
Anticipation Note	\$ -	\$600,000	\$	600,000	\$	-
Total	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$	600,000	\$	-

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each vear of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65. whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$960,471, \$876,154 and \$956,578, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school district reported a liability of \$11,193,373 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The district's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was .075731 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$(194,131). At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows of
		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	185,933	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,316,064
Changes of assumptions		865,389		-
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,380,312
District contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		960,471		-
Total	\$	2,011,793	\$	4,696,376

\$960,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending

June 30	Amount
2023	(1,052,492)
2024	(776,200)
2025	(811,830)
2026	(1,004,532)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, by the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	22.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.80	
Fixed Income	20.00		(0.25)	
Real Estate	10.00		3.75	
Private Equity	8.00		6.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(1.00)	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
		(6.55%)		Rate (7.55%)		(8.55%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	15,852,440	\$	11,193,373	\$	7,353,931

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed before January 1, 2006. For participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed on or after January 1, 2006, the Board may impose a premium surcharge in an amount the Board determined actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Plan offers a Base option and a Select option for health benefits for non-Medicare participants. The Plan includes a separate coverage level for Medicare eligible retirees, Medicare Eligible surviving spouses, and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees and surviving spouses.

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the district were \$22,324 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$687,062 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the district's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .10673937 percent. This was a decrease of .00814632 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(47,669). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 747	\$ 214,835
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	32	-
Changes of assumptions	111,275	23,237
Changes in proportion and differences between disitrct contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43,435	117,014
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,324	-
Total	\$ 177,813	\$ 355,086

\$22,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the 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 OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending

June 30	Amount
2023	(39,885)
2024	(40,002)
2025	(45,349)
2026	(47,606)
2027	(26,755)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75 and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.13 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2021, the trust has \$1,044,424. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

			Cı	urrent			
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount		1% Increase	
		(1.13%)		Rate (2.13%)		(3.13%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	760,480	\$	687,062	\$	624,463	

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

				Healthcare	
				Cost Trend	
				Rates	
	1	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	636,397	\$	687,062	\$ 744,398

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued report that can be found at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Note 11 - Contingencies

Federal Grants – The school district has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the school district.

Litigation – The school district is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the outcome or liability, if any, of the school district with respect to the various proceedings. However, the school district's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the school district.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the district carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 52 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Carroll County School District received \$46,369 in insurance loss recoveries related to flood damage during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

Ins	surance Loss		
	Recoveries	Percentage	Expense Function
\$	46,369	100%	Support services

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(13,694,726) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$960,471 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$1,051,322 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(13,694,726) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$4,696,376 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(13,694,726) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$22,324 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$155,489 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(13,694,726) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$355,086 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$(13,694,726) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$1,096,147 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 54 years.

Note 15 - State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Carroll County School District evaluated the activity of the district through December 7, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual **Revenues:** Local sources \$ 2,572,242 \$ 2,633,654 \$ 2,681,488 61,412 \$ 47,834 Intermediate sources 2,845 2,845 State sources 4,881,347 4,928,586 4,929,598 47,239 1,012 Federal sources 61,560 61,560 40,410 21,150 Sixteenth section sources 329,554 272,032 289,468 (57,522)17,436 7,895,832 7,964,959 **Total Revenues** 7,804,293 69,127 91,539 **Expenditures:** Instruction 4,160,560 4,277,693 4,308,745 (31,052)(117, 133)3,106,363 2,935,492 5,866 Support services 2,929,626 170,871 Noninstructional services 69,768 69,768 Sixteenth section 142,769 78,891 78,891 63,878 Debt service: Principal 187,790 32,950 32,913 154,840 37 Interest 38,951 43,362 53,799 (4,411)(10.437)**Total Expenditures** 7,706,201 7,368,388 7,403,974 337,813 (35,586)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 98,092 527,444 560,985 429,352 33,541 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 66,502 46,369 66,502 (20, 133)Sale of transportation equipment 3,526 3,526 3,526 Operating transfers in 1,028,793 1,404,331 375,538 (1,404,331)Operating transfers out (1,126,885)(1,477,307)(155,398)1,321,909 (350,422)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (98,092)(2,948)(105,503)95,144 (102,555)Net Change in Fund Balances 524,496 455,482 524,496 (69,014)Fund Balances: July 1, 2021 19,850 726,904 631,466 707,054 (95,438)\$ \$ 1,231,550 19,850 \$ 1,251,400 1,086,948 (164,452)June 30, 2022

Variances

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.075731%	0.082562%	0.084420%	0.091189%	0.086416%	0.083320%	0.074993%	0.080000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,193,373	15,983,043	14,851,144	15,167,440	14,365,272	14,883,033	11,592,439	9,710,536
District's covered payroll	\$	5,035,368	5,497,577	5,498,076	5,823,295	5,543,638	5,330,210	4,685,162	4,927,041
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	197.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the district has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30th of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 960,471	876,154	956,578	865,947	917,169	873,123	839,508	737,913
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	960,471	876,154	956,578	865,947	917,169	873,123	839,508	737,913
Contribution deficiency (excess)			-	-		-	-	-
District's covered payroll	5,519,948	5,035,368	5,497,575	5,498,076	5,823,295	5,543,638	5,330,210	4,685,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However GASB 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	-	2022 0.10673937%	2021 0.11488569%	2020 0.11854424%	2019 0.12781351%	2018 0.11809270%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	687,062	894,050	1,005,897	988,701	926,566
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,129,967	5,547,714	5,498,076	5,823,295	5,498,076
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.39%	16.12%	18.30%	16.98%	16.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018 and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 22	2,324	27,615	35,655	40,319	39,501
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	22	2,324	27,615	35,655	40,319	39,501
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
District's covered-employee payroll	5,570	0,668	5,129,967	5,547,714	5,498,076	5,823,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	C	0.40%	0.54%	0.64%	0.73%	0.68%

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, variances between the original budget and the final budget, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected to 2016 using Scale BB rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Table, rather than the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2015.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.

<u>2016:</u>

The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.

2017:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2022. Small adjustments were also made to the Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.

2019:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 112% of male rates from ages 18 to 75 scaled down to 105% for ages 80 to 119; for females, 85% of the female rates from ages 18 to 65 scaled up to 102% for ages 75 to 119; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubT.H-2010 Disabled Retiree Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 137% of male rates at all ages; for females, 115% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

2021:

The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: for males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77; for females, 84% of female rates up to age 72, 100% for ages above 76; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of disabled mortality was changed to PubG.H-2010 Disabled Table for disabled retirees with the following adjustments: for males, 134% of male rates at all ages; for females, 121% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The expectation of contingent annuitant mortality was based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table with the following adjustments: for males, 97% of male rates at all ages; for females, 110% of female rates at all ages; and projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.

The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.

The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.

The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.

The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28%.

Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%.

The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

Effective July 1, 2016, the interest rate on employee contributions shall be calculated based on the money market rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on December 31 of each preceding year with a minimum rate of one percent and a maximum rate of five percent.

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Entry age

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price Inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Level percentage of payroll, open 28.8 years 5-year smoothed market 2.75 percent 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2017: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2018</u>: The discount rate was changed from 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2019:</u> The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

2020: The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date.

<u>2021</u>: The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

<u>2020</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base Coverage beginning January 1, 2021.

<u>2021</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.19%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/	Federal Assistance	Dana Maranah Fakka	Fadaral
Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program	10.553	225MS326N1099	\$ 224,938
National school lunch program	10.555	225MS326N1099 225MS326N1099	690,148
Summer food service program for children	10.559	225MS326N1099	2,308
Total child nutrition cluster			917,394
State administrative expenses for child nutrition	10.560	225MS907N2533	2,179
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			919,573
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			919,573
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	61,560
Total Federal Communications Commission			61,560
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:	0.4.0.4.0	500404400004	050 000
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	352,828
		ES010A200024 ES010A210024	
		ES010A210024 ES010A220024	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A220024	29,029
Twenty-first century community learning centers	84.287	ES287C180024	448,764
Rural education	84.358	ES358B210024	11,242
		ES358B220024	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A210023	74,144
		ES367A220023	
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	ES424A220025	25,780
Subtotal			941,787
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108	316,565
Special education grante to states	04.027	H027A200108	010,000
		H027A210108	
		H027A220108	
COVID-19 - special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A220108	32,644
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A210113	4,729
		H173A220113	
Total special education cluster			353,938
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D210031	668,864
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425D210031 S425D210031	584,195
COVID-19 - education stabilization fund (ESSER) subtotal	04.4200	04200210001	1,253,059
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,548,784
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,548,784
•			
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 3,529,917
Total for All Federal Awards			Ψ 0,020,017

The notes to Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Carroll County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Carroll County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Carroll County School District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in the previous year.

Note 3 - Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of donated commodities reported on the schedule is the value of donated commodities received by the district and reported under the National School Lunch Program Assistance listing # 10.555. The value of the commodities received during the fiscal year was \$54,428.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

The district has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Instruction and Other Student Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures	 Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 7,582,064 3,964,341	5,438,019 1,355,211	713,991 172,524	444,945 596	985,109 2,436,010
Total	\$ 11,546,405	6,793,230	886,515	445,541	3,421,119
Total number of students *	 849				
Cost per student	\$ 13,600	8,001	1,044	525	4,030

For purposes of this schedule, the following columnar descriptions are applicable:

Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures - includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Included here are the activities of teachers, teachers aides or classroom assistants of any type.

General Administration - includes expenditures for the following functions: Support Services - General Administration and Support Services - Business.

School Administration - includes expenditures for the following function: Support Services - School Administration.

Other - includes all expenditure functions not included in Instruction or Administration Categories.

^{*} includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year

OTHER INFORMATION

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,681,488	\$ 2,578,167	\$ 2,464,831	\$ 2,435,473
Intermediate sources	2,845	-	-	-
State sources	4,929,598	4,932,028	4,974,031	4,474,988
Federal sources	61,560	-	48,129	41,694
Sixteenth section sources	289,468	767,271	397,140	309,334
Total Revenues	7,964,959	8,277,466	7,884,131	7,261,489
Expenditures:				
Instruction	4,308,745	3,987,997	4,282,024	3,940,500
Support services	2,929,626	2,666,298	3,124,602	2,975,197
Sixteenth section	78,891	34,118	7,815	83,215
Debt service:				
Principal	32,913	31,639	34,764	-
Interest	53,799	53,374	58,655	69,469
Total Expenditures	7,403,974	6,773,426	7,507,860	7,068,381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	560,985	1,504,040	376,271	193,108
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital leases issued	_	_	244,500	_
Insurance recovery	46,369	73,070	, -	49,503
Sale of transportation equipment	3,526	, <u>-</u>	-	, -
Operating transfers in	· -	-	-	_
Operating transfers out	(155,398)	(257,901)	(306,490)	(168,788)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(105,503)	(184,831)	(61,990)	(119,285)
Net Change in Fund Balances	455,482	1,319,209	314,281	73,823
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	631,466	(713,023)	(798,677)	(883,323)
Prior period adjustments	-	(,	(228,627)	10,823
Residual equity transfers in	_	25,280	(===,==: /	
Beginning of period, as restated	631,466	(687,743)	(1,027,304)	(872,500)
End of Period	\$ 1,086,948	\$ 631,466	\$ (713,023)	\$ (798,677)

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,942,568	\$ 2,824,814	\$ 2,723,653	\$ 2,705,734
Intermediate sources	2,845	-	-	-
State sources	5,047,053	5,038,820	5,185,973	4,887,649
Federal sources	3,529,917	2,269,361	1,507,626	1,756,745
Sixteenth section sources	331,551	901,214	469,692	390,296
Total Revenues	11,853,934	11,034,209	9,886,944	9,740,424
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,655,753	4,977,647	5,126,325	4,934,665
Support services	4,422,882	3,826,599	3,697,952	3,617,689
Noninstructional services	661,882	487,492	657,311	691,701
Sixteenth section	124,037	66,303	14,952	105,157
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	368,637	-	-	-
Principal	238,913	231,639	234,764	192,000
Interest	74,301	60,754	73,415	91,314
Total Expenditures	11,546,405	9,650,434	9,804,719	9,632,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	307,529	1,383,775	82,225	107,898
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital leases issued	-	-	244,500	-
Three mill note issued	-	1,500,000	-	-
Insurance recovery	46,369	73,070	_	49,503
Sale of transportation equipment	3,526	-	_	-
Operating transfers in	155,398	257,901	306,490	169,274
Operating transfers out	(155,398)	(257,901)	(306,490)	(169,274)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,895	1,573,070	244,500	49,503
Net Change in Fund Balances	357,424	2,956,845	326,725	157,401
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	6,396,396	3,430,992	3,289,047	3,124,242
Prior period adjustments	-	-	(195,829)	(633)
Residual equity transfers in	-	25,280	-	-
Beginning of period, as restated	6,396,396	3,456,272	3,093,218	3,123,609
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	8,475	(16,721)	11,049	8,037
End of Period	\$ 6,762,295	\$ 6,396,396	\$ 3,430,992	\$ 3,289,047

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
J. Randy Scrivner, CPA
Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA
Stephen D. Flake, CPA

John N. Russell, CPA
Anita L. Goodrum, CPA
Ricky D. Allen, CPA
Jason D. Brooks, CPA
Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA
Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA
Jerry L. Gammel, CPA
Michael C. Knox, CPA
Clifford P. Stewart, CPA
Edward A. Maxwell, CPA
Justin H. Keller, CPA
Justin H. Keller, CPA

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

To the Superintendent and School Board Carroll County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Carroll County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Carroll County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies. **Finding 2022-001**, **Finding 2022-002 and Finding 2022-003**.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Carroll County School District's Response to Findings

Carroll County School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Carroll County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi December 7, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Superintendent and School Board Carroll County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Auditors' 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 Carroll County School 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 Carroll County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Carroll County School 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 Carroll County School 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 Carroll County School District's internal control
 over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 Auditors' 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, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as **Finding 2022-004** that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Carroll County School District's Response to Findings

Carroll County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Carroll County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi December 7, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Fina	ancial Stat	tements:				
1.	Type of	auditors' report issued:		Unmodified		
2.	Internal	control over financial reporting:				
		Material weakness(es) identified	?	No		
		Significant deficiency(ies) identifi		Yes		
3.	Noncom	pliance material to financial state	ements noted?	No		
Fed	eral Awar	ds:				
4.	Internal	control over major programs:				
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified	?	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifi	ed?	Yes		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance Ye with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?					
7.	Identifica	ation of major programs:				
	CFDA N	<u>umbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	10.553/1	10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster			
	84.425D	/84.425U	COVID-19 – education stabilization fund (E	SSER)		
8.	Dollar th	reshold used to distinguish betw	een type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
9.	Auditee	qualified as low-risk auditee?		No		
10.	Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).					

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

<u>2022-001 Finding - Internal controls over general disbursements should be strengthened (Repeat Finding).</u>

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that district funds are expended only for approved activities and that the goods and services are received.

Condition

As noted in our testing of general disbursements we noted 9 occasions where a purchase order was approved after the original purchase record.

Cause

Supervisory personnel were not thoroughly reviewing purchase requisitions prior to personnel ordering goods and services.

Effect

Lack of adequate internal controls surrounding the approval of expenditures and over general disbursements could result in expenditures being made that were not properly authorized and misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation

We recommend the district implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized and only paid after sufficient documentation has been received to ensure that all the goods and services have been received by the school district.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur with the finding and recommendation.

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

2022-002 Finding - The District did not record year end claims payable (Repeat Finding).

Criteria

Management is responsible for ensuring that all items are reported correctly on the district's financial statements. Accounts payable and accruals should be reconciled and adjusted at year end to accurately reflect the proper balances.

Condition

There were unrecorded claims payable as of June 30, 2022.

Cause

The district did not review subsequent disbursements after fiscal year end and accrue unpaid claims as of June 30, 2022.

Effect

The year-end financial statements were misstated for unpaid claims at June 30, 2022. An adjustment was proposed to management and made to reflect these balances on the audited financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the district review disbursements made subsequent to year end and record claims payable in the proper accounting period prior to FETS submission.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur with the finding and recommendation.

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

2022-003 Finding - Capital assets should be properly documented and reported in the district's financial statements (Repeat Finding).

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. This includes reviewing and updating the capital assets and depreciation reports to reflect the physical inventory. Proper documentation should also be filed for asset transfers, disposals, and tagging.

Condition

We noted the following items while testing capital assets

- 1. Noted two busses that were sold in the prior year, and one bus that was wrecked in the prior year were not properly removed from the depreciation schedule.
- 2. Noted two instances of a newly purchased mobile equipment that was not properly added to the depreciation schedule.

Cause

The district lacks appropriate controls to ensure all asset procedures are implemented and properly recorded.

Effect

Lack of internal controls surrounding capital asset inventory could result in the financial statements being materially misstated and the misappropriation of district resources.

Recommendation

The district should implement procedures and internal controls with regard to the purchase, disposal, and transfer of capital assets by reconciling them monthly to current month additions and board approved disposals of equipment. The district should also require an annual inventory of all capital assets within the district. The proper transfer paperwork should be submitted when an asset is moved to a new location within the district and each asset should be tagged with the number assigned by the software.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur with the finding and recommendation.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant deficiency not considered to be a material weakness

Program: Child Nutrition Cluster Passed Through the Mississippi Department of Education – CFDA No. 10.553/10.555/10.559 – Child Nutrition Cluster

Compliance requirement: Allowable costs / cost principles

<u>2022-004 Finding – Internal controls surrounding child nutrition expenditures should be</u> strengthened (Repeat Finding).

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that federal awards are expended only for allowable activities and that the costs of goods and services charged to federal awards are allowable and in accordance with the applicable cost principles.

Condition

During our test of general disbursements charged to the Child Nutrition Cluster we noted the following:

- 22 instances of a purchase order dated after the purchase occurred
- 10 instances of purchases lacking proper receiving documentation.

Cause

Supervisory personnel were not thoroughly reviewing purchase requisitions prior to cafeteria personnel ordering goods and services for the cafeteria. Supervisory personnel were not thoroughly reviewing purchases to cafeteria to ensure the goods and services were received.

Effect

Lack of adequate internal controls surrounding the approval of expenditures of federal funds could result in expenditures being made that are not allowable in the Child Nutrition Program.

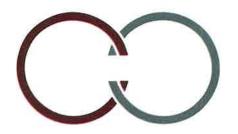
Recommendation

We recommend the district implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized and only paid after sufficient documentation has been received to ensure that all the goods and services have been received by the school district.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur with the finding and recommendation.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT Joey Carpenter, Superintendent of Education

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

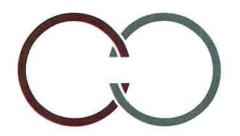
As required by the Uniform Guidance, The Carroll County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Corrective Action Plan Details	
Internal controls over general disbursements should be strengthened.	
A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:	
Joey Carpenter, Superintendent and Bret Reynolds, Business Manager	
B. Corrective action planned	
District will implement internal controls and procedures to ensure all expenditures are	
properly authorized and only paid after sufficient documentation has been received to ensure all the goods and services have been received by the school district.	
C. Anticipated completion date	
Implemented immediately.	
District did not record year end claims payable	
A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:	
Joey Carpenter, Superintendent and Bret Reynolds, Business Manager	
B. Corrective action planned	
District will review subsequent disbursements after fiscal year end and record those expenditures as a payable that should be recorded at year end.	
C. Anticipated completion date	

2022-003	Capital assets should be properly documented and reported in the district's financial statements.		
	A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:		
	Joey Carpenter, Superintendent and Bret Reynolds, Business Manager		
	B. Corrective action planned The district will implement procedures and internal controls regarding the purchase, disposal and transfer of capital assets by reconciling them on a regular basis to the additions and board approved disposals		
	C. Anticipated completion date Implemented immediately		
2022-004	Internal controls surrounding child nutrition expenditures should be strengthened.		
	A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Joey Carpenter, Superintendent and Angel Story, Food Service Director		
	B. Corrective action planned		
	District will implement internal controls and procedures to ensure all expenditures are properly authorized and only paid after sufficient documentation has been received to ensure all the goods and services have been received by the school district.		
	C. Anticipated completion date Implemented immediately.		

Sincerely,

Joey Carpenter



CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT Joey Carpenter, Superintendent of Education

AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by the Uniform Guidance, the Carroll County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audits findings as of June 30, 2022:

Findings	Status
2021-001	Not Corrected – See 2022-001
2021-002	Not Corrected – See 2022-002
2021-003	Not Corrected – See 2022-003
2021-004	Not Corrected – See 2022-004

Sincerely,

Joey Carpenter