

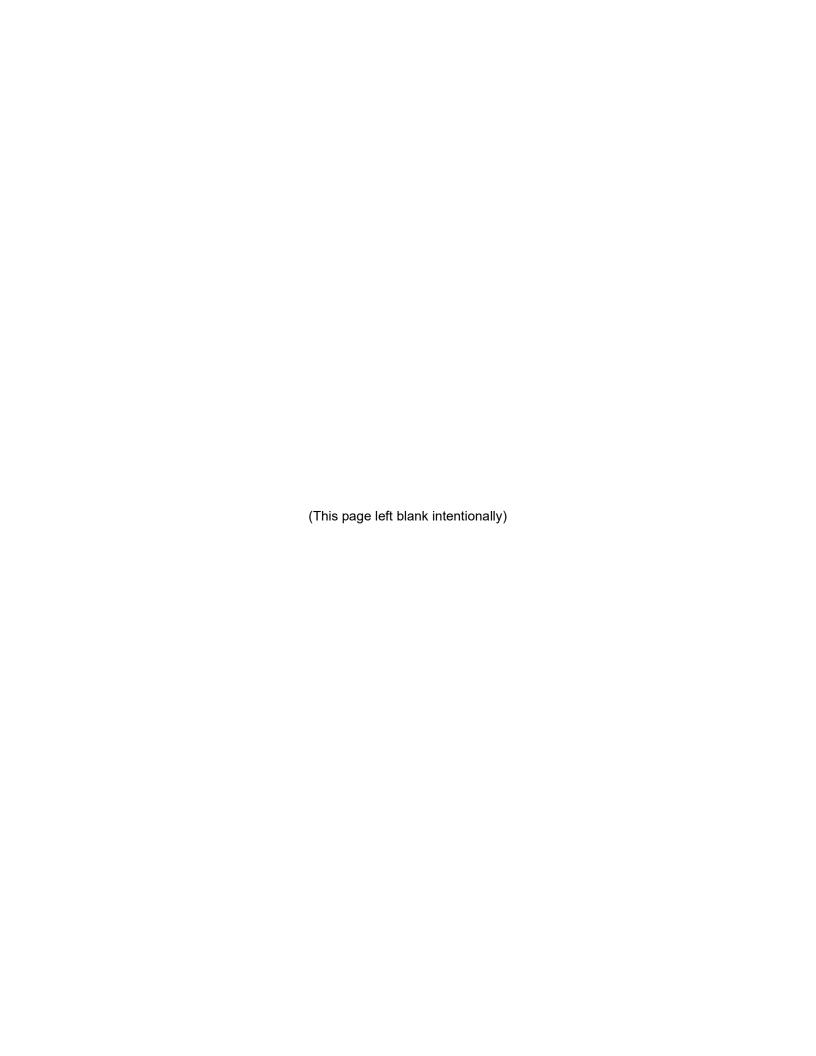
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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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246 Briarwood Drive, Suite 102 Jackson, MS 39206 p. 601-316-1444

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence County School District

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 the Lawrence 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lawrence 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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lawrence 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 the Lawrence 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 6-13, 47-48, 49, 50, 51 and 52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lawrence 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 auditor's 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 April 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Lawrence 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 the Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi April 20, 2024 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The following discussion and analysis of Lawrence 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 \$1,838,788, including a prior period adjustment of \$107,843, which represents an 18% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$535,942, including a prior period adjustment of \$51,083, which represents a 5% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$17,292,444 and \$17,332,782, or 75% and 77% 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 \$5,786,984, or 25% of total revenues for 2022, and \$5,193,509, or 23% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$21,348,483 and \$22,041,432 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$5,786,984 for 2022 and \$5,193,509 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$17,292,444 for 2022 and \$17,332,782 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$17,610,661 in revenues and \$16,207,263 in expenditures for 2022, and \$17,487,247 in revenues and \$15,654,897 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$958,616 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$1,023,865 from 2020 to 2021, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,967.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$263,709 for 2022 and decreased by \$2,452 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to the disposal of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including compensated absences, decreased by \$14,839 for 2022 and decreased by \$28,853 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due to the decrease in the liability for compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$14,839 for 2022 and decreased by \$28,853 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 currently reported as governmental funds.

**Governmental funds** – 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 and each additional major special revenue 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 \$8,552,254 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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$ 15,228,492	\$ 12,972,131	17.39	%
Restricted assets	2,511,769	2,311,514	8.66	%
Capital assets, net	7,653,753	7,917,462	(3.33)	%
Total assets	25,394,014	23,201,107	9.45	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 5,854,350	 4,204,711	39.23	%
Current liabilities	1,679,042	1,085,912	54.62	%
Long-term debt outstanding	3,050,115	3,064,954	(0.48)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,562,576	1,757,149	(11.07)	%
Net pension liability	24,706,239	30,817,915	(19.83)	%
Total liabilities	30,997,972	36,725,930	(15.60)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	8,802,646	 1,070,930	721.96	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,653,753	4,917,462	(5.36)	%
Restricted	3,773,885	3,225,868	16.99	%
Unrestricted	(16,979,892)	 (18,534,372)	8.39	%
Total net position	\$ (8,552,254)	\$ (10,391,042)	17.70	%

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)	\$ (16,979,892)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	29,027,605
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 12,047,713

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

Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$263,709.

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$23,079,428 and \$22,526,291, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$21,348,483 for 2022 and \$22,041,432 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

	Year Ended June 30, 2022		Year Ended June 30, 2021		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	442,506	\$	149,263	196.46	%
Operating grants and contributions		5,344,478		5,044,246	5.95	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		6,686,767		6,654,022	0.49	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		10,141,924		10,112,019	0.30	%
Investment earnings		115,629		110,765	4.39	%
Sixteenth section sources		249,491		320,437	(22.14)	%
Other		98,633		135,539	(27.23)	%
Total revenues		23,079,428		22,526,291	2.46	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		9,909,545		10,871,296	(8.85)	%
Support services		8,465,293		7,324,907	15.57	%
Non-instructional		1,313,270		1,279,872	2.61	%
Sixteenth section		19,801		56,879	(65.19)	%
Pension expense		1,682,378		2,448,810	(31.30)	%
OPEB expense		(69,386)		32,085	(316.26)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		27,582		27,583	(0.00)	%
Total expenses		21,348,483		22,041,432	(3.14)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		1,730,945		484,859	257.00	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(10,391,042)		(10,926,984)	4.90	%
Prior Period Adjustment		107,843		51,083	111.11	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(10,283,199)		(10,875,901)	5.45	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(8,552,254)	\$	(10,391,042)	17.70	%

#### **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 I	Percentage				
	-	2022		2021	Change		
Instruction	\$	9,909,545	\$	10,871,296	(8.85) %		
Support services		8,465,293		7,324,907	15.57 %		
Non-instructional		1,313,270		1,279,872	2.61 %		
Sixteenth section		19,801		56,879	(65.19) %		
Pension Expense		1,682,378		2,448,810	(31.30) %		
OPEB Expense		(69,386)		32,085	(316.26) %		
Interest on long-term liabilities		27,582		27,583	(0.00) %		
Total expenses		21,348,483	\$	22,041,432	(3.14) %		
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	_ Percentage		
		2022		2021	Change		
Instruction	\$	(8, 154, 142)	\$	(8,060,396)	(1.16) %		
Support services		(6,280,688)		(6,226,686)	(0.87) %		
Non-instructional		494,826		(43,575)	1,235.57 %		
Civtoonth coation							
Sixteenth section		19,079		(8,788)	317.10 %		
Pension Expense		19,079 (1,682,378)		(8,788) (2,448,810)	317.10 % 31.30 %		
		•		, ,			
Pension Expense		(1,682,378)		(2,448,810)	31.30 %		

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$15,561,499 for 2022 and \$16,847,923 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$6,686,767 for 2022 and \$6,654,022 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$10,141,924 for 2022 and \$10,112,019 for 2021). In addition, there was \$249,491 and \$320,437 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$115,629 for 2022 and \$110,765 for 2021.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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 \$15,892,616, an increase of \$1,673,980, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$5,904 and an increase in inventory of \$23,547. \$11,879,354, or 75% 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 \$4,013,262, or 25% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed 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 \$958,616. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$515,109, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$5,904 and an increase in inventory of \$23,547. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	no increase or decrease
QSCB Sinking Fund	\$ 200,255

### **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.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and each major special revenue 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 \$19,111,336, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a decrease of \$115,072 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$11,457,583, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$579,639, resulting in total net capital assets of \$7,653,753.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Land	\$	214,837	\$ 214,837	0.00 %
Buildings		4,134,121	4,270,270	(3.19) %
Building improvements		1,453,796	1,558,830	(6.74) %
Improvements other than buildings		141,767	137,701	2.95 %
Mobile equipment		1,435,435	1,467,498	(2.18) %
Furniture and equipment		273,797	268,326	2.04 %
Total	\$	7,653,753	\$ 7,917,462	(3.33) %

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 \$3,050,115 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$2,506 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$14,839 from the prior year.

# Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Percenta Change	•
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		50,115		64,954	(22.85)	%
Total	\$	3,050,115	\$	3,064,954	(0.48)	%

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

### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Lawrence County School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

The District actively pursues grant funding to supplement the 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 Lawrence County School District, 346 Thomas E. Jolly Drive, Monticello, Mississippi, 39654.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2022	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,389,779
Due from other governments	1,615,603
Lease receivable	174,601
Inventories Restricted assets	48,509 2,511,769
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	2,511,709
Land	214,837
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	,,
Buildings	4,134,121
Building improvements	1,453,796
Improvements other than buildings	141,767
Mobile equipment	1,435,435
Furniture and equipment	273,797
Total Assets	25,394,014
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,412,978
Deferred outflows - OPEB	441,372
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,854,350
Linkilista -	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1 659 120
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable on long-term liabilities	1,658,139 20,903
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	20,903
Non-capital related liabilities	2,506
Net OPEB liability	60,842
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	3,000,000
Non-capital related liabilities	47,609
Net pension liability	24,706,239
Net OPEB liability	1,501,734
Total Liabilities	30,997,972
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	8,054,309
Deferred inflows - OPEB	558,831
Deferred inflows - Of EB	189,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,802,646
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,653,753
Restricted for:	
Expendable: School-based activities	807 306
Debt service	897,306 2,556,896
Forestry improvements	216,609
Unemployment benefits	39,439
Non-expendable:	33,400
Sixteenth section	63,635
Unrestricted	(16,979,892)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (8,552,254)
	<del></del>

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 202	22						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 202	22		F	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating	Capital	_	
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$	9,909,545 \$	208,593 \$	1,546,810 \$	-	\$	(8, 154, 142)
Support services		8,465,293	66,645	2,117,960	-		(6,280,688)
Non-instructional		1,313,270	128,388	1,679,708	-		494,826
Sixteenth section		19,801	38,880	-	-		19,079
Pension expense		1,682,378	-	-	-		(1,682,378)
OPEB expense		(69,386)	-	-	-		69,386
Interest on long-term liabilities		27,582	-	-	-		(27,582)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	21,348,483 \$	442,506 \$	5,344,478 \$		\$	(15,561,499)
			General Revenues Taxes: General purp	ose levies			6,507,302
			Debt purpose	e levies rants and contribu	tions:		179,465
			State	iants and continu	uons.		10,024,590
			Federal				117,334
				vestment earnings	•		115,629
			Sixteenth sect	•	,		249,491
			Other	iion sources			98,633
				eral Revenues		_	17,292,444
			Change in Net Po	osition		_	1,730,945
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as previou	ısly reported		(10,391,042)
			Prior Period Adj		)F		107,843
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	ed		(10,283,199)
			Net Position (defi-	cit) - Ending		\$	(8,552,254)

	L		ITY SCHOOL DIST nental Funds	RICI		
Balance Sheet		GOVERNIN	Tentar Fanas			Exhibit C
June 30, 2022						
		Major Fu	unds			
		-		QSCB	Other	Total
		General	ESSER II	Sinking	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,122,458 \$	- \$	- \$	1,267,321 \$	13,389,779
Cash with fiscal agents		-	-	248,134	-	248,134
Investments		-	-	2,200,000	63,635	2,263,635
Due from other governments		224,635	891,398	-	499,570	1,615,603
Lease receivable		174,601	-	-	-	174,601
Due from other funds		1,055,068	-	-	-	1,055,068
Inventories		-	-	-	48,509	48,509
Total Assets	\$	13,576,762 \$	891,398 \$	2,448,134 \$	1,879,035 \$	18,795,329
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	es,					
and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,289,428 \$	201,481 \$	- \$	167,230 \$	1,658,139
Due to other funds		-	689,917	-	365,151	1,055,068
Total Liabilities		1,289,428	891,398	-	532,381	2,713,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Leases		189,506	-	-	-	189,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		189,506	-	-	-	189,506
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		_	-	_	48,509	48,509
Permanent fund principal		_	_	_	63,635	63,635
Restricted:					,	,
Debt service		_	-	2,448,134	129,665	2,577,799
Forestry improvement purposes		_	-		216,609	216,609
Grant activities		_	_	_	848,797	848,797
Unemployment benefits		_	_	_	39,439	39,439
Assigned:					30, .00	23, .00
School activities		218,474	_	_	_	218,474
Unassigned		11,879,354	_	_	-	11,879,354
Total Fund Balances		12,097,828	<u> </u>	2,448,134	1,346,654	15,892,616
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		12,001,020		2,770,104	1,040,004	10,002,010
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	13,576,762 \$	891,398 \$	2,448,134 \$	1,879,035 \$	18,795,329
1 1000011000 Und 1 Und Duidilloco	Ψ	.υ,υ.υ,υ. ψ	σσ1,σσσ ψ	Σ,υ, ιυτ ψ	1,010,000 ψ	10,700,020

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT							
Governmental Funds							
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	Net Position	Exhibit C-1					
June 30, 2022							
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	15,892,616					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:							
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>							
Land	\$ 214,837						
Buildings	11,080,874						
Building improvements	2,625,859						
Improvements other than buildings	557,213						
Mobile equipment	3,493,865						
Furniture and equipment	1,138,688						
Accumulated depreciation	(11,457,583)	7,653,753					
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
Net pension liability	(24,706,239)						
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,412,978						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(8,054,309)	(27,347,570)					
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
Net OPEB liability	(1,562,576)						
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	441,372 (558,831)	(1,680,035)					
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
QSCB bonds payable	(3,000,000)						
Compensated absences	(50,115)						
Accrued interest payable	(20,903)	(3,071,018)					
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(8,552,254)					

# Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit D

Part	101 110 1011 21100 0110 00, 2022	Major Funds					
Local sources   \$6,866,806   \$ - \$   48,135   \$307,407   \$7,222,348   State sources   10,274,291   \$ - \$ \$ \$ 473,312   10,747,603   Federal sources   191,456   1,029,133   \$ - \$3,23,922   4,744,511   Sixteenth section sources   278,108   \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					Sinking	Governmental	Governmental
State sources         10,274,291         -         473,312         10,747,603           Federal sources         191,456         1,029,133         -         3,523,922         4,744,611           Sixteenth section sources         278,108         -         -         20,213         298,327           Total Revenues         17,610,661         1,029,133         48,135         4,324,854         23,012,783           Expenditures:           Instruction         9,418,522         75,027         -         1,665,293         11,158,842           Support services         6,788,038         868,278         -         1,407,429         1,408,132           Noninstructional services         703         -         -         1,9,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,801         19,80	Revenues:						
Federal sources	Local sources	\$	6,866,806 \$	- \$	48,135 \$	307,407 \$	7,222,348
Sixteenth section sources         278,108         -         20,213         298,321           Total Revenues         17,610,661         1,029,133         48,135         4,324,854         23,012,788           Expenditures:         Instruction         9,418,522         75,027         -         1,665,293         11,158,842           Support services         6,788,038         868,278         -         1,407,429         1,408,132           Noninstructional services         703         -         -         1,407,429         1,408,132           Sixteenth section         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	State sources		10,274,291	-	-	473,312	10,747,603
Total Revenues	Federal sources		191,456	1,029,133	-	3,523,922	4,744,511
Instruction   9,418,522   75,027   - 1,665,293   11,158,842   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   8,820,500   1,164,184   1,180,182   1,180,182   1,180,182   1,180,182   1,180,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182   1,182	Sixteenth section sources		278,108	-	-	20,213	298,321
Instruction         9,418,522         75,027         -         1,665,293         11,158,842           Support services         6,788,038         868,278         -         1,164,184         8,20,500           Noninstructional services         703         -         -         1,407,429         1,408,132           Sixteenth section         -         -         -         19,801         19,801           Debt service:         -         -         -         26,400         -         26,400           Other         -         -         -         1,182         -         1,182           Total Expenditures         16,207,263         943,305         27,582         4,256,707         21,434,857           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         -         -         -         -         1,182         -         1,577,926           Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           over (under) Expenditures         1,40	Total Revenues		17,610,661	1,029,133	48,135	4,324,854	23,012,783
Support services         6,788,038         868,278         -         1,164,184         8,820,500           Noninstructional services         703         -         -         1,407,429         1,408,132           Sixteenth section         -         -         -         19,801         19,801           Debt service:         Interest         -         -         26,400         -         26,400           Other         -         -         -         1,182         -         1,182           Total Expenditures         16,207,263         943,305         27,582         4,256,707         21,434,857           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           Over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           Over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,	Expenditures:						
Noninstructional services         703         -         -         1,407,429         1,408,132           Sixteenth section         -         -         19,801         19,801           Debt service:         -         -         26,400         -         26,400           Interest         -         -         1,182         -         1,182           Total Expenditures         16,207,263         943,305         27,582         4,256,707         21,434,857           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         -         -         -         5,582         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues           Over (under) Expenditures           1,402         1,602         1,602         1,602         1	Instruction		9,418,522	75,027	-	1,665,293	11,158,842
Sixteenth section         1         1         19,801         19,801           Debt service:         Interest         2         26,400         -         26,400           Other         2         2,000         -         26,400           Total Expenditures         16,207,263         943,305         27,582         4,256,707         21,434,857           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         0eer (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payment beld by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         174,3757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,	Support services		6,788,038	868,278	-	1,164,184	8,820,500
Debt service:	Noninstructional services		703	-	-	1,407,429	1,408,132
Interest	Sixteenth section		-	-	-	19,801	19,801
Other         -         1,182         -         1,182           Total Expenditures         16,207,263         943,005         27,582         4,256,707         21,434,857           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Payment spfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529	Debt service:						
Total Expenditures         16,207,263         943,305         27,582         4,256,707         21,434,857           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545	Interest		-	-	26,400	-	26,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -	Other		-	-	1,182	-	1,182
Over (under) Expenditures         1,403,398         85,828         20,553         68,147         1,577,926           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         -         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         -         5,904         5,904	Total Expenditures		16,207,263	943,305	27,582	4,256,707	21,434,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Insurance recovery         66,645         -         -         -         66,645           Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Incr	over (under) Expenditures		1,403,398	85,828	20,553	68,147	1,577,926
Payments held by escrow agent         -         -         179,702         -         179,702           Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent         -         -         -         -         (179,702)         (179,702)           Operating transfers in         108,327         -         -         743,757         852,084           Operating transfers out         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Insurance recovery		66,645	-	-	-	66,645
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (619,712) (85,828) - (146,544) (852,084)         Operating transfers out (146,544) (852,084)         Operating transfers out (146,544) (852,084)         Other financing uses (42) (42)         Operating transfers out (42) (85,828) - (146,544) (85,084)         Operating transfers out (42) (85,828) - (146,544) (85,084)         Operating transfers out (146,544) (852,084)         Operating transfers out (142,545)         Operating transfers	Payments held by escrow agent		-	-	179,702	-	179,702
Operating transfers out Other financing uses         (619,712)         (85,828)         -         (146,544)         (852,084)           Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	-	(179,702)	(179,702)
Other financing uses         (42)         -         -         -         (42)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:         July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Operating transfers in		108,327	-	-	743,757	852,084
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (444,782)         (85,828)         179,702         417,511         66,603           Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:           July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Operating transfers out		(619,712)	(85,828)	-	(146,544)	(852,084)
Net Change in Fund Balances         958,616         -         200,255         485,658         1,644,529           Fund Balances:           July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Other financing uses		(42)	-	-	-	(42)
Fund Balances:  July 1, 2021, as previously reported 11,139,212 - 2,247,879 831,545 14,218,636 Prior period adjustments 5,904 5,904  July 1, 2021, as restated 11,139,212 - 2,247,879 837,449 14,224,540  Increase (Decrease) in inventory 23,547 23,547	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(444,782)	(85,828)	179,702	417,511	66,603
July 1, 2021, as previously reported         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         831,545         14,218,636           Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Net Change in Fund Balances		958,616	-	200,255	485,658	1,644,529
Prior period adjustments         -         -         -         5,904         5,904           July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021, as restated         11,139,212         -         2,247,879         837,449         14,224,540           Increase (Decrease) in inventory         -         -         -         -         23,547         23,547	July 1, 2021, as previously reported		11,139,212	-	2,247,879	831,545	14,218,636
Increase (Decrease) in inventory 23,547 23,547	Prior period adjustments	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		5,904	5,904
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	July 1, 2021, as restated		11,139,212	-	2,247,879	837,449	14,224,540
June 30, 2022 \$ 12,097,828 \$ - \$ 2,448,134 \$ 1,346,654 \$ 15,892,616	Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	-	-	23,547	23,547
	June 30, 2022	\$	12,097,828 \$	- \$	2,448,134 \$	1,346,654 \$	15,892,616

LAWRENCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT			
Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,644,529
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
<ol> <li>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:</li> </ol>			
Capital outlay		,955	(000,004)
Depreciation expense	(579	,639)	(320,684)
<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	<b>;</b>		(44,964)
3. Some items relating to pensions and 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 the governmental funds. The activities include:			
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(1,682 1,977		294,645
4. Some items relating to OPEB and 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 the governmental funds. The activities include:			
OPEB expense	69	,386	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		,647	119,033
<ol> <li>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:</li> </ol>	-		,
Change in compensated absences	14	,839	
Change in inventory		,547	38,386
		_	
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		\$	1,730,945

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# 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, Lawrence 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. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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.
- 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.

ESSER II Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund.

QSCB Sinking Fund – This is a debt service fund that accounts for the resources that will be used to retire the QSCB debt at such time the balloon debt payment becomes due and payable.

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 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 maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the school district attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported within committed or assigned fund balances.

### 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.

#### 5. 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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 Policy		Estimated 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
Intangible assets		**	**

(\*\*) Intangible assets for the district represent right-to-use leased assets and are capitalized as a group for reporting purposes. The estimated useful life is the term of the lease agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

The term 'depreciation' includes the amortization of intangible assets.

### 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 deferred outflows reported by the district are deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows 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 deferred inflows reported by the district are deferred inflows related to pensions, deferred inflows related to OPEB, and deferred inflows related to leases.

See Note 8, Note 9, and Note 15 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.

When acting as lessor for the leasing of sixteenth section trust lands, the school district uses the minimum of 4% interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to calculate the net present value of future sixteenth section lease payments. When acting as lessee, the school district uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. See Note 6 for more information regarding leases.

# 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 documented in the board minutes of the school board. 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 superintendent of education and/or the business manager pursuant to authorization established by the school board.

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 policy of Lawrence County School District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7.5% of the revenues of the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

# 14. 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, Cash with Fiscal Agents, 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 \$13,389,779.

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.

### Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$248,134.

### Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
USG-SLG Certificate of Indebtedness Certificates of deposit	N/A N/A	1 to 5 years Less than 1 year	\$ 2,200,000 63,635
Total			\$ 2,263,635

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 investments listed above 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.

### 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	ESSER II Fund	\$ 689,917
	Other governmental funds	 365,151
Total		\$ 1,055,068

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year end closing adjustments.

### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 619,712
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	85,828
Other governmental funds	General Fund	22,499
	Other governmental funds	 124,045
Total		\$ 852,084

The transfers out of the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds was for the purpose of funding the vocational program and various other programs. The transfers out of the ESSER II Fund and the Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund were for indirect costs. The transfer between Other Governmental Funds was to transfer EEF Buildings and Buses funds to the Debt Service Fund. Transfers between governmental funds were routine in nature and were consistent with the fund making the transfer.

### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the investment balance totaling \$63,635 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. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent and investment balance, totaling \$248,134 and \$2,200,000, respectively, of the QSCB Sinking Fund.

### Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:		77172021	IIIOICA3C3	Decidases	Aujustinents	0/30/2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	214,837 \$	\$	9	\$	214,837
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	214,837	-	-	-	214,837
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		11,080,874				11,080,874
Building improvements		2,625,859				2,625,859
Improvements other than buildings		557,213				557,213
Mobile equipment		3,672,297	180,250	446,682	88,000	3,493,865
Furniture and equipment		1,075,328	78,705	29,578	14,233	1,138,688
Total depreciable capital assets		19,011,571	258,955	476,260	102,233	18,896,499
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		6,810,604	136,149			6,946,753
Building improvements		1,067,029	105,034			1,172,063
Improvements other than buildings		419,512	5,398		(9,464)	415,446
Mobile equipment		2,204,799	247,725	402,014	7,920	2,058,430
Furniture and equipment		807,002	85,333	29,282	1,838	864,891
Total accumulated depreciation		11,308,946	579,639	431,296	294	11,457,583
Total depreciable capital assets, net		7,702,625	(320,684)	44,964	101,939	7,438,916
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,917,462 \$	(320,684) \$	44,964	101,939 \$	7,653,753

Adjustments were needed to reflect assets purchased in a previous fiscal year and to correct prior year accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	_
Instruction	\$ 223,255
Support services	312,074
Non-instructional	44,310
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 579,639

### Note 6 - Leases

### As Lessee:

The school district has no leases of equipment, buildings, etc. that were recorded per GASB 87.

### As Lessor:

#### Sixteenth Section Lands

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 school district uses the rate of 4% minimum interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases is not a part of the lease contract.

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 26 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 \$174,601 as a lease receivable and \$189,506 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization.

The total amount of inflows of resources related to sixteenth section land leases recognized during the current fiscal year is \$23,962.

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	D :		Total
June 30	Principal	Interest	Payments
2023	\$ 41,197 \$	6,984 \$	48,181
2024	42,363	5,336	47,699
2025	25,590	3,642	29,232
2026	26,614	2,618	29,232
2027	19,396	1,554	20,950
2028 - 2032	10,445	3,055	13,500
2033 - 2037	4,847	1,403	6,250
2038 - 2041	 4,149	411	4,560
Total	\$ 174,601 \$	25,003 \$	199,604

### Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022	due within one year
A. Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 3,000,000 \$	\$	\$	3,000,000 \$	=
B. Compensated absences payable	64,954		14,839	50,115	2,506
Total	\$ 3,064,954 \$	- \$	14,839 \$	3,050,115 \$	2,506

### A. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds Total	0.88%	1/26/2010	9/15/2024	<u> </u>	3,000,000		3,000,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	26,400 \$	26,400
2024	-	26,400	26,400
2025	 3,000,000	26,400	3,026,400
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	79,200 \$	3,079,200

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Sinking Fund (Debt Service Fund).

This debt is partially secured by an irrevocable pledge of building and buses fund revenues in the amount of \$62,721 which the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Education Enhancement Funds authorization, Section 37-61-33, Miss. Code of Ann. (1972).

### B. 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 - 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 year 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 \$1,977,023, \$1,933,855 and \$1,844,446, 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 \$24,706,239 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 0.167155 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 \$1,682,378. 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 390,286	\$ 6,069
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,767,234
Changes of assumptions	1,878,247	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	1,167,422	281,006
of contributions		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,977,023	
Total	\$ 5,412,978	\$ 8,054,309

\$1,977,023 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:	
2023	\$ (874,781)
2024	(687,534)
2025	(838,822)
2026	(2,217,217)

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	\$	34,989,827	\$	24,706,239	\$	16,231,745

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 9 – 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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

### 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 \$49,647 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 \$1,562,576 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 0.24275583 percent. This was an increase of 0.01696155 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$69,386). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,699	\$ 488,597
Changes of assumptions	253,071	52,848
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	73	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	136,882	17,386
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,647	
Total	\$ 441,372	\$ 558,831

\$49,647 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:

2023	\$ (51,704)
2024	(45,112)
2025	(21,946)
2026	(32,138)
2027	(16,206)

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	2.13%
Prior Measurement Date	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:

			C	urrent			
	•	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase		
		(1.13%)		Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,729,548	\$	1,562,576	\$ 1,420,207		

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	\$	1,447,349	\$	1,562,576	\$ 1,692,974

*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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

### Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Net Position/Fund Balance adjustments is as follows:

### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability at the governmental fund level Correction of prior year cost and accumulated depreciation of various capital assets	\$ 5,904 101,939
Total	\$ 107,843

### Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Fund	Explanation	Amount
Other governmental funds	Correction of a prior period error in recording an asset/liability	\$ 5,904
Total		\$ 5,904

### 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.

### **Property Trust**

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 43 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

### **Casualty Trust**

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 43 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

### Note 13 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2022 was \$2,448,134. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 200,000
2024	200,000
2025	200,000
Total	\$ 600,000

### Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Lawrence County School District received \$66,645 in insurance loss recoveries during the fiscal year related to damages to property. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function on the Statement of Activities

### Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$16,979,892) 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 pensions in the amount of \$1,977,023 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$3,435,955 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 (deficit) amount of (\$16,979,892) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$8,054,309 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 (deficit) amount of (\$16,979,892) 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 \$49,647 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$391,725 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 (deficit) amount of (\$16,979,892) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$558,831 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.

### Note 16 – In Lieu Tax Agreement

On August 10, 2016, the Lawrence County Board of Supervisors and the Georgia-Pacific Monticello, LLC entered into an agreement for in lieu payments of ad valorem taxes for undertaking the updating and modernization of its paper manufacturing facility. The agreement provides for annual payments based on the true value of all property subject to this agreement shall be computed in accordance with all applicable state laws and regulations. The payment will not exceed ten years pursuant to the applicable state laws. The amount received by the school district in the current fiscal year was \$205,422 and it is anticipated to remain around that amount through the payment period. The payment period is expected to terminate on or about the year 2027. The Lawrence County Tax Assessor is responsible for making the annual in lieu of ad valorem payment to the Lawrence County School District.

### Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet 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/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through April 20, 2024 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variances Positive (Negative) Final **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 7,370,848 \$ 6,746,131 \$ 6,866,806 \$ (624,717)\$ 120,675 State sources 10,248,387 10,188,065 10,274,291 (60, 322)86,226 127,132 Federal sources 67,500 64,324 191,456 (3,176)232,475 293,013 278,108 60,538 Sixteenth section sources (14,905)**Total Revenues** 17,919,210 17,291,533 17,610,661 (627,677)319,128 Expenditures: 117,474 Instruction 9,766,279 9,648,805 9,418,522 230,283 Support services 6,983,264 6,294,983 6,788,038 688,281 (493,055)Noninstructional services 4,270 703 703 3,567 Debt service: 86,000 86,000 Principal Interest 76,653 76,653 1,250 1,250 Other 15,944,491 Total Expenditures 16,917,716 16,207,263 973,225 (262,772)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,001,494 1,347,042 1,403,398 345,548 56,356 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 66,645 66,645 66,645 Operating transfers in 1,453,794 108,327 (1,345,467)1,737,831 (284,037)Operating transfers out 692,493 (2,726,636)(2,034,143)(619,712)1,414,431 Other financing uses (42)(42)(42)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (988, 805)(513,746)(444,782)475,059 68,964 Net Change in Fund Balances 12,689 833,296 958,616 820,607 125,320 Fund Balances: July 1, 2021 4,564,459 11,139,212 11,139,212 6,574,753 June 30, 2022 125,320 4,577,148 \$ 11,972,508 \$ 12,097,828 \$ 7,395,360 \$

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER II Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variances Positive (Negative)			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final		
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual		
Revenues:							
Federal sources	\$ 2,267,802	137,735	\$ 1,029,133 \$	(2,130,067) \$	891,398		
Total Revenues	2,267,802	137,735	1,029,133	(2,130,067)	891,398		
Expenditures:							
Instruction	221,894	253,428	75,027	(31,534)	178,401		
Support services	1,731,908	569,374	868,278	1,162,534	(298,904)		
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,173,000	-	(1,173,000)	1,173,000		
Total Expenditures	1,953,802	1,995,802	943,305	(42,000)	1,052,497		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	314,000	(1,858,067)	85,828	(2,172,067)	1,943,895		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers out	(314,000)	(252,750)	(85,828)	61,250	166,922		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(314,000)	(252,750)	(85,828)	61,250	166,922		
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(2,110,817)	-	(2,110,817)	2,110,817		
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021		-	-	-			
June 30, 2022	\$ - \$	(2,110,817)	\$ - \$	(2,110,817)\$	2,110,817		

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

### 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	0.167155%	0.159193%	0.158583%	0.153542%	0.165868%	0.166351%	0.166805%	0.168065%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,706,239	30,817,915	27,897,879	25,538,596	27,572,891	29,714,442	25,784,764	20,634,887
District's covered payroll	11,114,109	10,600,264	10,328,108	9,805,105	10,640,533	10,641,898	10,421,035	10,274,311
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%	200.84%
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 the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

### Required Supplementary Information

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,977,023	1,933,855	1,844,446	1,626,677	1,544,304	1,675,884	1,676,099	1,641,313
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,977,023	1,933,855	1,844,446	1,626,677	1,544,304	1,675,884	1,676,099	1,641,313
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
District's covered payroll	11,362,201	11,114,109	10,600,264	10,328,108	9,805,105	10,640,533	10,641,898	10,421,035
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 the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

### Required Supplementary Information

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.24275583	0.22579428	0.22370810	0.22165316	0.22455280
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,562,576	1,757,149	1,898,255	1,714,598	1,761,862
District's covered-employee payroll		11,541,093	10,600,264	10,328,108	9,618,808	10,435,864
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	a	13.54%	16.58%	18.38%	17.83%	16.88%
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 the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

### Required Supplementary Information

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Actuarially determined contribution \$	<b>2022</b> 49,647	<b>2021</b> 62,805	<b>2020</b> 70,075	<b>2019</b> 76,088	<b>2018</b> 75,111
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	49,647	62,805	70,075	76,088	75,111
Contribution deficiency (excess)			<u> </u>		-
District's covered-employee payroll	11,362,201	11,114,109	10,600,264	10,328,108	9,618,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.44%	0.57%	0.66%	0.74%	0.78%

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

This 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 and each major Special Revenue Fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Pension Schedules

### (1) Changes of assumptions

### 2015:

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:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increase 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

### **OPEB Schedules**

### (1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2017</u>: 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.

<u>2020</u>: 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

Supplementary Ir	nformation		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
	Federal		
Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	205MS326N1099	530,232
National school lunch program	10.555	205MS326N1099	1,160,141
Total child nutrition cluster			1,690,373
State administrative expenses for child nutrition	10.560	205MS326N1099	52,004
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,742,377
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,742,377
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	73,616
Total U.S. Department of Defense			73,616
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	115,347
Total Federal Communications Commission			115,347
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A190024	842,134
Career and technical education - basic grants	84.048	V048A200024	32,170
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190023	85,293
Subtotal			959,597
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	S425D200031	49,115
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D200031	1,029,133
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U200031	141,736
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal:			1,219,984
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108	562,801
IDEA, Part B ARP Grants	84.027X	H027X210108	43,035
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190113	17,402
Preschool ARP Grants	84.173X	H173X210113	8,365
Total special education cluster			631,603
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,811,184
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,811,184
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2105MS5ADM	1,987
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,987
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,987
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 4,744,511

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

### Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Lawrence County School District.

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on 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 prior years.

### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

The Lawrence County School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### (4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$46,292 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

### **Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 15,645,801 5,789,056	11,333,980 1,410,876	1,087,415 418,993	1,297,825 58,580	1,926,581 3,900,607
Total	\$ 21,434,857	12,744,856	1,506,408	1,356,405	5,827,188
Total number of students *	 1,749				
Cost per student	\$ 12,255	7,287	861	776	3,332

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.

 $Other\ \hbox{--includes all expenditure functions not included in Instruction or Administration Categories.}$ 

<sup>\*</sup> 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

### Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:	·			
Local sources	\$ 6,866,806 \$	6,872,757 \$	6,650,800 \$	6,370,625
State sources	10,274,291	10,098,269	10,421,773	10,073,357
Federal sources	191,456	179,891	260,385	252,154
Sixteenth section sources	278,108	336,330	170,241	245,287
Total Revenues	17,610,661	17,487,247	17,503,199	16,941,423
Expenditures:				
Instruction	9,418,522	9,040,175	9,199,103	8,989,843
Support services	6,788,038	6,586,512	6,270,532	6,073,047
Noninstructional services	703	1,060	199	4,258
Sixteenth section	-	25,967	8,705	3,730
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	75,116	75,116
Other	-	1,183	-	1,250
Total Expenditures	16,207,263	15,654,897	15,553,655	15,147,244
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	1,403,398	1,832,350	1,949,544	1,794,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	66,645	10,821	28,618	13,421
Sales of transportation equipment	-	-	-	5,224
Sales of other property	-	30,000	24,505	263
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	(179,959)	-	=
Operating transfers in	108,327	62,721	764	764
Operating transfer out	(619,712)	(733,731)	(1,001,357)	(1,093,295)
Other financing uses	(42)	(304)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(444,782)	(810,452)	(947,470)	(1,073,623)
Net Change in Fund Balances	958,616	1,021,898	1,002,074	720,556
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	11,139,212	10,115,347	9,101,107	8,367,709
Fund Reclassification	-	-	29,146	=
Prior period adjustments	-	1,967	(16,980)	12,842
Beginning of period, as restated	11,139,212	10,117,314	9,113,273	8,380,551
End of Period	\$ 12,097,828 \$	11,139,212 \$	10,115,347 \$	9,101,107

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

### Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

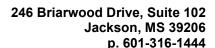
UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:	·			
Local sources	\$ 7,222,348 \$	6,946,473 \$	6,988,940 \$	6,722,484
State sources	10,747,603	10,697,936	11,040,584	10,620,915
Federal sources	4,744,511	4,458,329	2,600,162	2,958,954
Sixteenth section sources	298,321	382,732	184,774	272,174
Total Revenues	23,012,783	22,485,470	20,814,460	20,574,527
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,158,842	12,119,182	10,882,993	10,800,745
Support services	8,820,500	7,865,326	7,409,673	7,171,248
Noninstructional services	1,408,132	1,430,681	1,158,917	1,196,351
Sixteenth section	19,801	56,879	41,286	14,014
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,275,313	-
Interest	26,400	26,400	176,632	101,516
Other	1,182	1,183	1,182	2,433
Total Expenditures	21,434,857	21,499,651	20,945,996	19,286,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	1,577,926	985,819	(131,536)	1,288,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance loss recovery	66,645	10,821	28,618	13,421
Operating transfer in	852,084	860,617	1,067,121	1,159,059
Operating transfer out	(852,084)	(860,617)	(1,067,121)	(1,159,059)
Payments held by escrow agent	179,702	179,959	-	-
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(179,702)	(179,959)	-	-
Sales of other property	-	30,000	24,505	263
Sales of transportation equipment	-	-	-	5,224
Other financing uses	(42)	(304)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	66,603	40,517	53,123	18,908
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,644,529	1,026,336	(78,413)	1,307,128
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	14,218,636	13,224,860	13,268,003	11,946,058
Fund Reclassification		-	29,146	-
Prior period adjustments	5,904	1,967	(28,098)	15,008
Beginning of period, as restated	14,224,540	13,226,827	13,269,051	11,961,066
Increase (decrease) in inventory	23,547	(34,527)	34,222	(191)
End of Period	\$ 15,892,616 \$	14,218,636 \$	13,224,860 \$	13,268,003

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence 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 Lawrence County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Lawrence County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2024.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

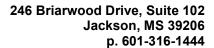
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lawrence County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a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

### **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.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi April 20, 2024





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

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence County School District

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lawrence County School District's compliance with the type of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lawrence County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Lawrence County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

In our opinion, Lawrence County School District complied, in all material respects, with the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for 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 to express an opinion on Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 Lawrence 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

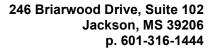
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi April 20, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CO	OMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Lawrence County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lawrence County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Lawrence County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2024. 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.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance related to incorrect or inappropriate functional level expenditure coding.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

### Finding 1

### Criteria:

Section 25-11-127 Miss Code Ann. (1972), provides that a reemployed retiree is not paid more than allowed as noted on the Form 4B. Also, notice must be given within five (5) days from the date of employment and also from the date of termination of the employment.

During the testing of retired personnel, it was noted that some re-hired employees' forms were not filed with the PERS office within five (5) days of re-employment of a PERS service retiree.

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure that PERS Form 4Bs were filed in a timely manner.

### Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

### Recommendation:

The District should implement procedures and controls to monitor and ensure that all forms are submitted within the required timeframe.

### Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure Form 4Bs are submitted within five (5) days.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the finding in this report to insure that corrective action has been taken.

The Lawrence County School District's responses to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and passthrough entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Jackson, Mississippi

ID CPA. PLLC

April 20, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	ancial Statements:			
1.			Unmodified	
2.	Internal control over financial re	porting:		
	a. Material weakness(es) i	dentified? (Yes/No)	No	
	b. Significant deficiency(ie	s) identified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported	
3.	Noncompliance material to finar	icial statements noted? (Yes/No)	No	
Federal Awards:				
4.	Internal control over major progr	ams:		
	a. Material weakness(es) i	dentified? (Yes/No)	No	
	b. Significant deficiency(ie	s) identified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported	
5.	Type of auditor's report issued o	n compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)			
7.	Identification of major programs			
	Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
	10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster		
	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie	es	
	84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster		
	84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary Se Relief Fund (ESSER I)	chool Emergency	
	84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary Se Relief Fund (ESSER II)	chool Emergency	
	84.425U	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary Se Relief Fund (ARP ESSER III)	chool Emergency	
8.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$750,000	
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee? (Yes/No)	No	
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule  Yes  Of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CER 200 511(b) (Yes/No)			

of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)

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

# Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

# PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOLLOW-UP

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Lawrence County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Finding:</u>	<u>Status:</u>
2021-001	Resolved