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LOWNDES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

> L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BRANDON, MS 39042

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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# L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Lowndes County School District

#### **Report on the Audit of 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Responsibility 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lowndes County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and

the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years but does not include the basic financial statements and our 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 July 7, 2023, on our consideration of the Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi July 7, 2023 (This page left blank intentionally)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The following discussion and analysis of Lowndes 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 \$12,839,552, which represents a 79% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$8,265,862, including a prior period adjustment of \$203,108, which represents a 34% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$58,285,577 and \$58,778,879, or 81% and 82% 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 \$14,098,787, or 19% of total revenues for 2022, and \$12,592,251, or 18% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$59,544,812 and \$63,308,376 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$14,098,787 for 2022 and \$12,592,251 for 2021 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$58,285,577 for 2022 and \$58,778,879 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$54,999,662 in revenues and \$44,653,421 in expenditures for 2022, and \$52,506,355 in revenues and \$44,835,262 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$7,484,649 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$7,403,884 from 2020 to 2021, including a prior period adjustment of \$197,428.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$889,951 for 2022 and decreased by \$2,321,727 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to an increase in construction in progress, building improvements, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, and intangible assets.
- Long-term debt, excluding compensated absences and bond premiums, increased by \$5,148,981 for 2022 and decreased by \$2,024,104 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to the issuance of three mill notes and shortfall notes during the fiscal year. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$44,075 for 2022 and increased by \$110,767 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 governmentwide 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 \$3,408,797 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.

				Percentage	е
	 June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	Change	
Current assets	\$ 43,133,706	\$	27,800,419	55.15	%
Restricted assets	10,279,772		3,889,682	164.28	%
Capital assets, net	96,219,975		95,330,024	0.93	%
Total assets	 149,633,453		127,020,125	17.80	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 13,442,134		13,592,301	(1.10)	%
Current liabilities	7,461,020		3,801,642	96.26	%
Long-term debt outstanding	66,571,180		61,486,015	8.27	%
Net OPEB liability	3,761,174		4,427,619	(15.05)	%
Net pension liability	65,172,415		84,281,411	(22.67)	%
Total liabilities	 142,965,789	_	153,996,687	(7.16)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 23,518,595		2,864,088	721.15	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	44,490,998		39,525,690	12.56	%
Restricted	10,695,430		8,288,471	29.04	%
Unrestricted	 (58,595,225)		(64,062,510)	8.53	%
Total net position	\$ (3,408,797)	\$	(16,248,349)	79.02	%

# Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

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) Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	\$ (58,595,225)
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	 77,185,973
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 18,590,748

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$889,951.
- The issuance of three mill notes payable in the amount of \$6,750,000, shortfall notes payable in the amount of \$3,044,292, and obligations under leases of \$174,034.
- The principal retirement of \$4,819,345 of long-term debt.

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, were \$72,384,364 and \$71,371,130, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$59,544,812 for 2022 and \$63,308,376 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	\$ 1,292,283	\$	924,968	39.71	%
Operating grants and contributions	12,806,504		11,667,283	9.76	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes	29,952,508		29,654,666	1.00	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	28,147,966		27,658,613	1.77	%
Investment earnings	(158,654)		12,047	(1,416.96)	%
Sixteenth section sources	105,743		279,786	(62.21)	%
Other	 238,014		1,173,767	(79.72)	%
Total revenues	72,384,364		71,371,130	1.42	%
Expenses:					
Instruction	32,512,631		34,044,246	(4.50)	%
Support services	18,349,551		17,705,042	3.64	%
Non-instructional	2,322,281		1,680,851	38.16	%
Sixteenth section	38,983		69,749	(44.11)	%
Pension expense	4,805,084		7,788,760	(38.31)	%
OPEB expense	(182,562)		101,230	(280.34)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 1,698,844		1,918,498	(11.45)	%
Total expenses	59,544,812		63,308,376	(5.94)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	12,839,552		8,062,754	59.25	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(16,248,349)		(24,514,211)	33.72	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 -		203,108	(100.00)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (16,248,349)		(24,311,103)	33.16	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (3,408,797)	\$	(16,248,349)	79.02	%

# **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	\$ 32,512,631	\$ 34,044,246	(4.50) %
Support services	18,349,551	17,705,042	3.64 %
Non-instructional	2,322,281	1,680,851	38.16 %
Sixteenth section	38,983	69,749	(44.11) %
Pension Expense	4,805,084	7,788,760	(38.31) %
OPEB Expense	(182,562)	101,230	(280.34) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 1,698,844	1,918,498	(11.45) %
Total expenses	\$ 59,544,812	\$ 63,308,376	(5.94) %

	 Net (Expe	Percentage		
	 2022	 2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ (25,287,586)	\$ (25,853,990)	2.19	%
Support services	(15,040,156)	(15,392,062)	2.29	%
Non-instructional	1,241,829	408,164	204.25	%
Sixteenth section	(38,746)	(69,749)	44.45	%
Pension Expense	(4,805,084)	(7,788,760)	38.31	%
OPEB Expense	182,562	(101,230)	280.34	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (1,698,844)	 (1,918,498)	11.45	%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (45,446,025)	\$ (50,716,125)	10.39	%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$45,446,025 for 2022 and \$50,716,125 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$29,952,508 for 2022 and \$29,654,666 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$28,147,966 for 2022 and \$27,658,613 for 2021). In addition, there was \$105,743 and \$279,786 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings (loss) amounted to (\$158,654) for 2022 and \$12,047 for 2021.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$44,716,554, an increase of \$16,264,024, which includes an increase in inventory of \$1,156. \$23,248,260, or 52%, 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 \$21,468,294, or 48%, 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 \$7,484,649. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$2,107,069, which includes an increase in inventory of \$1,156. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER III Fund	no increase or decrease
3 Mill FY22 Fund	\$ 6,672,306
New Hope Paving Project Fund	no increase or decrease

# **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 \$155,741,328, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$4,177,829 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$59,521,353, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,383,193, resulting in total net capital assets of \$96,219,975.

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Change	
Land	\$ 2,349,388	\$ 2,349,388	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	3,531,192	-	N/A	%
Buildings	81,667,020	83,824,636	(2.57)	%
Building improvements	2,039,539	2,144,870	(4.91)	%
Improvements other than buildings	3,794,290	4,100,671	(7.47)	%
Mobile equipment	1,757,237	1,661,406	5.77	%
Furniture and equipment	950,784	1,249,053	(23.88)	%
Intangible assets	130,525	-	N/A	%
Total	\$ 96,219,975	\$ 95,330,024	0.93	%

# Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Porcontago

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 \$65,439,964 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$5,504,916 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of three mill notes in the amount of \$6,750,000 and shortfall notes payable in the amount of \$3,044,292. The District also entered into lease obligations in the amount of \$174,034. The District made principal payments totaling \$4,819,345 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$44,075 from the prior year.

# Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2022	 lune 30, 2021	Percenta Change	-
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 36,260,000	\$ 38,860,000	(6.69)	%
Certificates of participation payable	3,920,000	4,565,000	(14.13)	%
Three mill notes payable	6,750,000	1,070,000	530.84	%
Three mill refunding notes payable	7,830,000	8,015,000	(2.31)	%
Shortfall notes payable	3,044,292	-	N/A	%
Obligations under leases	130,848	-	N/A	%
Energy efficiency loan	3,747,144	4,023,303	(6.86)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	757,680	713,605	6.18	%
Total	\$ 65,439,964	\$ 60,246,908	8.62	%
Add: Bond premiums	1,131,216	1,239,107	(8.71)	%
Total	\$ 66,571,180	\$ 61,486,015	8.27	%

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Lowndes 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 Lowndes County School District, 1053 Hwy 45 South, Columbus, MS 39701.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2022	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Assets	\$ 34,041,335
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agents	\$ 34,041,335 4,421
Due from other governments	7,209,121
Lease receivable	
	1,778,036
Inventories	100,793
Restricted assets	10,279,772
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	0.040.000
Land	2,349,388
Construction in progress	3,531,192
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	84 667 000
Buildings	81,667,020
Building improvements	2,039,539
Improvements other than buildings	3,794,290
Mobile equipment	1,757,237
Furniture and equipment	950,784
Intangible assets	130,525
Total Assets	149,633,453
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	10 457 254
Deferred outflows - pensions	12,457,354
Deferred outflows - OPEB	984,780
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,442,134
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,849,942
Unearned revenue	22,905
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	588,173
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Leases payable	130,848
Capital related liabilities	4,050,000
Non-capital related liabilities	1,324,068
Net OPEB liability	148,071
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	53,710,000
Capital related bond premiums	1,131,216
Non-capital related liabilities	6,225,048
Net pension liability	65,172,415
Net OPEB liability	3,613,103
Total Liabilities	142,965,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources	00.000.010
Deferred inflows - pensions	20,268,313
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,426,205
Deferred inflows - leases	1,824,077
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,518,595
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	44,490,998
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	2,045,376
Debt service	7,873,322
Forestry improvements	38,119
Unemployment benefits	104,931
Non-expendable:	104,001
Sixteenth section	633,682
Unrestricted	(58,595,225
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (3,408,797

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Governmental Activities: Instruction \$ 32,512,631 \$ 1,171,075 \$ 6,053,970 \$ \$ (25, 287, 586)\_ Support services 18,349,551 4,383 3,305,012 \_ (15,040,156)Non-instructional 2,322,281 116,588 3,447,522 1,241,829 Sixteenth section 38,983 237 (38,746) \_ Pension expense 4,805,084 (4,805,084) -\_ -**OPEB** expense (182, 562)\_ 182,562 Interest on long-term liabilities 1,698,844 (1,698,844) **Total Governmental Activities** \$ 59,544,812 \$ 1,292,283 \$ 12,806,504 \$ \$ (45, 446, 025)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
General purpose levies	24,344,226
Debt purpose levies	5,608,282
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	27,416,073
Federal	731,893
Unrestricted investment earnings	(158,654)
Sixteenth section sources	105,743
Other	238,014
Total General Revenues	58,285,577
Change in Net Position	12,839,552
Net Position (deficit) - Beginning	(16,248,349)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ (3,408,797)

#### Exhibit B

Exhibit C

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Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022							
		Major Fu	inas	Other	Total		
		General Fund	ESSER III Fund	3 Mill FY22 Fund	New Hope Paving Project Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets						. undo	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,573,914 \$	- \$	6,671,564 \$	2,029,245 \$	9,692,515 \$	41,967,238
Cash with fiscal agents		4,421	-	-	-	2	4,423
Investments		-	-	-	-	2,353,867	2,353,867
Due from other governments		4,658,975	1,232,695	742	-	1,316,709	7,209,121
Lease receivable		1,778,036	-	-	-	-	1,778,036
Due from other funds		1,781,742	-	-	-	180,038	1,961,780
Inventories		-	-	-	-	100,793	100,793
Total Assets	\$	31,797,088 \$	1,232,695 \$	6,672,306 \$	2,029,245 \$	13,643,924 \$	55,375,258
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:	,						
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,832,624 \$	79,600 \$	- \$	2,029,245 \$	908,473 \$	6,849,942
Due to other funds		523	1,153,095	-	-	808,162	1,961,780
Unavailable revenue - federal programs		-	-	-	-	22,905	22,905
Total Liabilities		3,833,147	1,232,695	-	2,029,245	1,739,540	8,834,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Leases		1,824,077	-	-	-	-	1,824,077
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,824,077	-	-	-	-	1,824,077
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		-	-	-	-	100,793	100,793
Permanent fund principal		-	-	-	-	633,682	633,682
Restricted:							
Debt service		-	-	-	-	8,461,495	8,461,495
Capital projects		-	-	6,672,306	-	-	6,672,306
Forestry improvement purposes		-	-	-	-	38,119	38,119
Grant activities		-	-	-	-	1,944,583	1,944,583
Unemployment benefits		-	-	-	-	104,931	104,931
Transportation purchases		-	-	-	-	620,781	620,781
Committed:						,	,
Technology		200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Infrastructure		2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Assigned:		_,,					_,,
School activities		691,604	-	-	-	-	691,604
Unassigned		23,248,260	_	-	-	-	23,248,260
Total Fund Balances		26,139,864	-	6,672,306	-	11,904,384	44,716,554
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢		4 000 005 *		0.000.045		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	31,797,088 \$	1,232,695 \$	6,672,306 \$	2,029,245 \$	13,643,924 \$	55,375,258

LOWNDES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds				
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022				
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$		44,716,554
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 Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Intangible assets	\$	2,349,388 3,531,192 124,084,793 3,708,781 7,789,172 8,627,846 5,476,122 174,034		
<ol> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>		(59,521,353)		96,219,975
Net pension liability		(65,172,415)		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	e			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		12,457,354 (20,268,313)		(72,983,374)
<ol><li>Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li></ol>				
Net OPEB liability		(3,761,174)		
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		984,780 (1,426,205)		(4,202,599)
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:				
General obligation bonds Other bonds payable Notes payable Certificates of participation Lease obligations Energy efficiency loans Compensated absences Unamortized premiums Accrued interest payable		(36,260,000) (3,000,000) (17,624,292) (3,920,000) (130,848) (3,747,144) (757,680) (1,131,216) (588,173)		(67,159,353)
		(000,170)		(07,100,000)
Net Position of governmental activities		\$		(3,408,797)

Exhibit D

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds						
		General Fund	ESSER III Fund	3 Mill FY22 Fund	New Hope Paving Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$	25,753,278 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	5,556,607 \$	31,309,885
State sources		28,411,355	-	-	-	657,054	29,068,409
Federal sources		731,892	1,726,692	-	-	9,436,156	11,894,740
Sixteenth section sources		103,137	-	-	-	3,810	106,947
Total Revenues		54,999,662	1,726,692	-	-	15,653,627	72,379,981
Expenditures:							
Instruction		27,144,091	683,431	-	-	5,987,491	33,815,013
Support services		16,279,662	1,003,661	-	-	2,272,507	19,555,830
Noninstructional services		-	-	-	-	2,507,420	2,507,420
Sixteenth section		34,793	-	-	-	4,190	38,983
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	39,600	-	2,087,333	1,447,279	3,574,212
Debt service:							
Principal		964,345	-	-	-	3,855,000	4,819,345
Interest		226,030	-	-	-	1,466,893	1,692,923
Debt issuance costs		-	-	77,694	-	-	77,694
Other		4,500	-	-	-	7,516	12,016
Total Expenditures	_	44,653,421	1,726,692	77,694	2,087,333	17,548,296	66,093,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		10,346,241	-	(77,694)	(2,087,333)	(1,894,669)	6,286,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bonds and notes issued		3,044,292	-	6,750,000	-	-	9,794,292
Leases issued		174,034	-	-	-	-	174,034
Insurance recovery		4,383	-	-	-	-	4,383
Payments held by escrow agent		-	-	-	-	213,998	213,998
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	-	-	(213,998)	(213,998)
Sale of other property		12,705	-	-	-	-	12,705
Operating transfers in		94,725	-	-	2,087,333	4,418,615	6,600,673
Operating transfers out		(6,182,640)	-	-	-	(418,033)	(6,600,673)
Other financing uses		(9,091)	-	-	-	-	(9,091)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,861,592)	-	6,750,000	2,087,333	4,000,582	9,976,323
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,484,649	-	6,672,306	-	2,105,913	16,262,868
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021		18,655,215	-	-	-	9,797,315	28,452,530
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	-	-	-	1,156	1,156
June 30, 2022	\$	26,139,864 \$	- \$	6,672,306 \$	- \$	11,904,384 \$	44,716,554

LOWNDES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	:	\$ 16,262,868
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 4,286,670 (3,383,193)	903,477
2. 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.		(13,526)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Bonds and notes issued Leases issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(9,794,292) (174,034) 4,819,345 (24,102)	(5,173,083)
4. 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	(4,805,084) 5,300,901	495,817
5. 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 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	182,562 116,465	299,027
<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 Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	(44,075) 1,156 107,891	64,972
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	-	\$ 12,839,552

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  $$22\end{tabular}$ 

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# 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, Lowndes 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.

# Blended component unit

The Lowndes County School Leasing Authority ("the Authority") as explained in the following paragraph is considered to be a blended component unit as determined by Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* and is included in the district's reporting entity.

The Authority is governed by a five member board which is appointed by the school district's governing board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, it is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the renovation, improvement, construction, and equipping of certain school facilities. Therefore, all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the school district (see Note 12).

# 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

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

acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER III Fund – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the district's ESSER III program.

3 Mill FY22 Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for proceeds received from the issuance of three mill notes during the fiscal year, the debt issuance costs associated with the issuance of the notes, and the expenditure of those funds for capital project purposes.

New Hope Paving Project Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for transfers from the General Fund and expenditures incurred related to the New Hope Campus paving project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Unspent proceeds of long-term debt are also reported as restricted assets.

# 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:

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

	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 school district has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB. See Note 15 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows related to pensions, deferred inflows related to OPEB, and deferred inflows related to leases. See Note 6 and 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.

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

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.

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

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

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 board approval of the committed funds documented in the board minutes.

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 and the Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the District's approved fund balance policy.

*Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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

#### 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

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

#### 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 \$41,967,238.

*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. As of June 30, 2022, none of the district's bank balance of \$42,605,065 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$4,423.

#### Investments

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

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
QSCB Common Trust Fund	N/A	Less than 1	\$ 2,353,867
Total			\$ 2,353,867

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:

• QSCB Common Trust Fund of \$2,353,867 is 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 III Fund	\$ 1,153,095
	Other governmental funds	628,647
Other governmental funds	General Fund	523
	Other governmental funds	 179,515
Total		\$ 1,961,780

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

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

### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	New Hope Paving Project Fund	\$ 2,087,333
	Other governmental funds	4,095,307
Other governmental funds	General Fund	94,725
	Other governmental funds	 323,308
Total		\$ 6,600,673

Operating transfers were primarily for vocational education expenditure transfers, indirect cost transfers, capital project transfers, debt service transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

# Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$633,682 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 balance and investment balance, totaling \$2 and \$2,353,867, respectively, of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund. The restricted assets also include the cash balances of the Transportation 3 Mill Bus Fund totaling \$620,657 and the 3 Mill FY22 Fund totaling \$6,671,564 resulting from unspent proceeds of long-term debt.

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

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

	 Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 2,349,388 \$	\$	\$	2,349,388
Construction-in-progress	 	3,531,192		3,531,192
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 2,349,388	3,531,192	-	5,880,580
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	124,084,793			124,084,793
Building improvements	3,665,761	43,020		3,708,781
Improvements other than buildings	7,789,172	,		7,789,172
Mobile equipment	8,325,778	302,068		8,627,846
Furniture and equipment	5,348,607	236,356	108,841	5,476,122
Intangible right to use equipment		174,034		174,034
Total depreciable capital assets	149,214,111	755,478	108,841	149,860,748
Less accumulated depreciation for:	40,000,457	0 457 040		40 447 770
Buildings	40,260,157	2,157,616		42,417,773
Building improvements	1,520,891	148,351		1,669,242
Improvements other than buildings	3,688,501	306,381		3,994,882
Mobile equipment	6,664,372	206,237	05.045	6,870,609
Furniture and equipment	4,099,554	521,099	95,315	4,525,338
Intangible right to use equipment	 50 000 475	43,509	05.045	43,509
Total accumulated depreciation	 56,233,475	3,383,193	95,315	59,521,353
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 92,980,636	(2,627,715)	13,526	90,339,395
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 95,330,024 \$	903,477 \$	13,526 \$	96,219,975
Total capital assets, net excluding intangible right to use assets				96,089,450
Intangible right to use assets, net				130,525
				100,020

Intangible right to use assets, net Total capital assets, net as reported in the

statement of net position

96,219,975

\$

The term depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	2,701,187	
Support services		582,404	
Non-instructional		99,602	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	3,383,193	

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

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

	Spent to June 30, 2022	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
New Hope Campus Paving project	\$ 2,087,333	\$ 113,013
New Hope Emergency Re-roof project	1,404,259	366,118
HVAC/Windows project	39,600	**
Total construction in progress	\$ 3,531,192	\$ 479,131

\*\* Remaining commitment could not be determined because the project was not approved as of June 30, 2022.

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with transfers from the General Fund and federal ESSER III funds.

# Note 6 – Leases

# As Lessee:

The school district is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of equipment. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases, other than short term, the school district recognized a lease and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

At lease commencement, the school district initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

The school district, acting as lessee, has entered into a lease with Novatech for various copiers within the district. Details of the lease obligation can be found in note 7.

# 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

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

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 ensure that adequate compensation (by lease agreement) 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's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected in the restatement of the beginning net position of the school district. In the fiscal year 2022, the school district recognized \$87,173 in revenue related to sixteenth section leases.

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 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 school district has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments of \$1,778,036 as a lease receivable and \$1,824,077 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization.

The following are the future principal and interest payments to be received on the leases:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2023	\$ 62,584	71,033	133,617
2024	63,630	68,530	132,160
2025	61,831	65,984	127,815
2026	64,304	63,511	127,815
2027	65,601	60,939	126,540
2028 – 2032	277,203	222,728	499,931
2033 2037	349,723	197,867	547,590
2038 – 2042	249,904	135,098	385,002
2043 – 2047	222,428	87,580	310,008
2048 – 2052	157,080	47,597	204,677
2053 – 2057	107,272	20,701	127,973
Thereafter	 96,476	6,474	102,950
Total	\$ 1,778,036	1,048,042	2,826,078

#### Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022	Amounts due within one year
Α.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 38,860,000 \$	\$	2,600,000 \$	36,260,000 \$	2,700,000
В.	Certificates of participation payable	4,565,000		645,000	3,920,000	665,000
C.	Three mill notes payable	1,070,000	6,750,000	1,070,000	6,750,000	435,000
D.	Three mill refunding notes payable	8,015,000		185,000	7,830,000	250,000
E.	Shortfall notes payable	-	3,044,292		3,044,292	1,002,783
F.	Obligations under leases	-	174,034	43,186	130,848	130,848
G.	Energy efficiency loan	4,023,303		276,159	3,747,144	283,401
Н.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000			3,000,000	-
١.	Compensated absences payable	 713,605	44,075		757,680	37,884
	Total	\$ 60,246,908 \$	10,012,401 \$	4,819,345 \$	65,439,964 \$	5,504,916
	Add: Bond premiums	 1,239,107		107,891	1,131,216	
	Total	\$ 61,486,015 \$	10,012,401 \$	4,927,236 \$	66,571,180	

#### A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds,		0/4/00/45	0/4/0000	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • •	
Series 2015	3.0-4.0%	9/1/2015	9/1/2032	\$ 44,000,000 \$	36,260,000
Total				\$ 44,000,000 \$	36,260,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,700,000 \$	1,224,625 \$	3,924,625
2024	2,850,000	1,127,125	3,977,125
2025	2,950,000	1,011,125	3,961,125
2026	3,100,000	890,125	3,990,125
2027	3,200,000	764,125	3,964,125
2028 – 2032	17,660,000	2,046,438	19,706,438
2033	 3,800,000	61,750	3,861,750
Total	\$ 36,260,000 \$	7,125,313 \$	43,385,313

This debt will be retired from the 2015 Bonds Debt Service Fund (Debt Service Fund).

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness

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

during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 7% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

### B. Certificates of participation payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, certificates of participation have been issued by the school district. Certificates of participation currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Trust certificates Total	2.65-4.0%	10/24/2014	10/1/2027	\$ \$	, ,	 3,920,000 3,920,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 665,000 \$	102,217 \$	767,217
2024	685,000	81,967	766,967
2025	705,000	62,351	767,351
2026	725,000	42,860	767,860
2027	745,000	22,280	767,280
2028	 395,000	5,925	400,925
Total	\$ 3,920,000 \$	317,600 \$	4,237,600

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

# C. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax notes, Series 2022 Total	3.06%	5/27/2022	5/27/2035	\$ 6,750,000 6,750,000	\$ 6,750,000 6,750,000

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

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 435,000 \$	206,550 \$	641,550
2024	450,000	193,239	643,239
2025	460,000	179,469	639,469
2026	475,000	165,393	640,393
2027	485,000	150,858	635,858
2028 – 2032	2,655,000	522,495	3,177,495
2033 – 2035	 1,790,000	110,619	1,900,619
Total	\$ 6,750,000 \$	1,528,623 \$	8,278,623

This debt will be retired from the 3 Mill 2022 Note Fund (Debt Service Fund).

# D. Three mill refunding notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

		Issue	Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Date	Date		Issued	(	Outstanding
1. Limited Tax Refunding							
Notes, Series 2021A	0.429%-2.373%	5/13/2021	10/1/2031	\$	6,940,000	\$	6,865,000
2. Limited Tax Refunding							
Notes, Series 2021B	1.0%-2.0%	5/13/2021	10/1/2031	\$	1,075,000	\$	965,000
Total				\$	8,015,000	\$	7,830,000
				_	. ,	,	. ,

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

1. Limited tax refunding notes payable, series 2021A, issued on May 13, 2021:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 130,000 \$	108,332 \$	238,332
2024	570,000	106,081	676,081
2025	570,000	101,521	671,521
2026	820,000	94,272	914,272
2027	825,000	84,177	909,177
2028 – 2032	 3,950,000	197,430	4,147,430
Total	\$ 6,865,000 \$	691,813 \$	7,556,813

This debt will be retired from the Series Notes Three Mill Fund (Debt Service Fund).

2. Limited tax refunding notes payable, series 2021B, issued on May 13, 2021:

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 120,000 \$	13,650 \$	133,650
2024	120,000	11,250	131,250
2025	120,000	8,850	128,850
2026	90,000	7,200	97,200
2027	95,000	6,275	101,275
2028 – 2032	 420,000	13,400	433,400
Total	\$ 965,000 \$	60,625 \$	1,025,625

This debt will be retired from the Series Notes Three Mill Fund (Debt Service Fund).

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 250,000 \$	121,982 \$	371,982
2024	690,000	117,331	807,331
2025	690,000	110,371	800,371
2026	910,000	101,472	1,011,472
2027	920,000	90,452	1,010,452
2028 – 2032	 4,370,000	210,830	4,580,830
Total	\$ 7,830,000 \$	752,438 \$	8,582,438

Total three mill refunding notes payable payments for all issues:

# E. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Shortfall note, Series 2021 Total	1.19%	8/25/2021	8/25/2024	 , ,	 3,044,292 3,044,292

The amount outstanding is included in due from other governments on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,002,783 \$	36,227 \$	1,039,010
2024	1,014,717	24,294	1,039,011
2025	 1,026,792	12,219	1,039,011
Total	\$ 3,044,292 \$	72,740 \$	3,117,032

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Debt 2021 Fund (Debt Service Fund).

# F. Obligations under leases

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued		Amount Outstanding
Novatech copier lease Total	3.00%	3/1/2022	6/30/2023	\$ \$	174,034 174,034	\$ \$	130,848 130,848

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

		Interest and	
Year Ending		Maintenance	
June 30	Principal	Charges	Total
2023	\$ 130,848 \$	2,136 \$	132,984
Total	\$ 130,848 \$	2,136 \$	132,984

# G. Energy efficiency loan

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Energy efficiency loan Total	2.605%	8/17/2017	8/17/2033	\$ \$	4,749,102 4,749,102	

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 283,401 \$	95,780 \$	379,181
2024	290,832	88,348	379,180
2025	298,457	80,723	379,180
2026	306,282	72,898	379,180
2027	314,313	64,867	379,180
2028 – 2032	1,699,590	196,310	1,895,900
2033 – 2034	 554,269	14,501	568,770
Total	\$ 3,747,144 \$	613,427 \$	4,360,571

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

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

An energy efficiency loan agreement dated August 17, 2017, was executed by and between the district and Bank of America.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$4,749,102 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the loan shall be made from the district maintenance fund and not exceed twenty (20) years.

The district entered into this energy efficiency loan agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the lender, the district has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

#### H. 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	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	(	Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds Total	0.96%	12/17/2009	9/15/2024	\$ \$	3,000,000 3,000,000	\$ \$	3,000,000 3,000,000

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

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	28,200 \$	28,200
2024	-	28,200	28,200
2025	 3,000,000	28,200	3,028,200
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	84,600 \$	3,084,600

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

The district will make annual payments to a sinking fund maintained by the paying agent. See Note 13.

#### I. 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 <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

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 gualify 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.

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

*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 \$5,300,901, \$5,101,307, and \$5,044,230, 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 \$65,172,415 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 0.440937 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.005573 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the 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 \$4,805,084. 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	\$ 1,036,437	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,393,891
Changes of assumptions	5,017,344	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,102,672	874,422
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,300,901	
Total	\$ 12,457,354	\$ 20,268,313

\$5,300,901 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	\$ (2,192,202)
2024	(2,288,242)
2025	(2,731,696)
2026	(5,899,720)

*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

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

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

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

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:

	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 92,299,420	\$ 65,172,415	\$ 42,817,606	

*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 http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

# Benefits provided.

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

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

#### 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 \$116,465 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 \$3,761,174 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 0.58432182 percent. This was an increase of 0.01537127 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$182,562). 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	\$ 4,090	\$ 1,176,070
Changes of assumptions	609,150	127,207
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	175	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	254,900	122,928
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	116,465	
Total	\$ 984,780	\$ 1,426,205

\$116,465 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	\$ (140,000	)
2024	(124,692	)
2025	(85,941	)
2026	(136,224	)
2027	(71,033	)

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

*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 inflation	percent,	including	wage		
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%					
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020					
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation						
Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%					
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 20 rate of 4.50%		sing to an ι	ıltimate		

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.

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

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:

	 Decrease (1.13%)	Discount Rate (2.13%)			1% Increase (3.13%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,163,083	\$	3,761,174	\$	3,418,487		

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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% Decrease			Current		1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,483,820	\$	3,761,174	\$	4,075,049	

*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 – 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 11 – 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. 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.

# Note 12 – Trust Certificates

A trust agreement dated October 24, 2014, was executed by and between the school district and the

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

Peoples Bank, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$7,995,000. Approximately \$7,832,000 was used to provide financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and equipment (the "project"); the remainder of approximately \$163,000 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

The project is leased to the school district in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency School Leasing Authority Act as described in Section 37-7-351, <u>et seq</u>., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The agreement represents a finance purchase under which ownership of the project will transfer to the school district upon complete retirement of the trust certificates. The school district is obligated to make payments to the trustee in an amount equal to the debt service requirements for the trust certificates. The payments by the school district are used by the trustee to pay the principal and interest payments due on the trust certificates.

It is not anticipated the project will have sufficient value to satisfy the certificates in the event the school district defaults under the agreement; therefore, the source of payment of the certificates is the responsibility of the school district. See Note 7 for details regarding the debt service requirement on the trust certificates.

Using the guidance provided in Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* dealing with defining the reporting entity, the trust accounts created by this trust agreement were deemed to constitute an inseparable part of the school district. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources/uses of the trust accounts created by this trust agreement are part of the school district's financial statements, thereby eliminating the effects of the agreement for financial reporting purposes.

# 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 \$2,353,869. 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.

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023 2024 2025	\$ 214,000 214,000
2025	 214,000
Total	\$ 642,000

#### Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Lowndes County School District received \$4,383 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages to property during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. 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.

# Note 15 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$58,595,225) 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 \$5,300,901 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 \$7,156,453 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 (\$58,595,225) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$20,268,313 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 (\$58,595,225) 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 \$116,465 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 \$868,315 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 (\$58,595,225) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,426,205 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$58,595,225) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$1,824,077 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 50 years.

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

# Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Lowndes County School District evaluated the activity of the district through July 07, 2023 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

- On July 08, 2022, the school board approved a resolution to issue \$2,107,537 in ad valorem shortfall notes payable.
- On September 09, 2022, the school board accepted the Mississippi Department of Education Early Learning Collaborative Council Cohort B Grant in the amount of \$1,650,000.
- On March 20, 2023, the school board awarded the following E-rate bids to:

•	Vendor	Description	Amount
•	Synergetics	Cabling	\$1,349,949
•	Logista	Cloud Management	\$312,750
•	Logista	Switches and Wireless	\$601,500
•	Logista	UPS	\$274,250
•	Next Step Innovation	Firewall	\$350,000

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		Variances Positive (Negative)				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final	
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 25,269,638 \$	25,753,278 \$	25,753,278 \$	483,640 \$	-	
State sources	28,609,791	28,411,355	28,411,355	(198,436)	-	
Federal sources	772,700	731,892	731,892	(40,808)	-	
Sixteenth section sources	 134,600	149,177	103,137	14,577	(46,040)	
Total Revenues	 54,786,729	55,045,702	54,999,662	258,973	(46,040)	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	28,782,864	27,014,384	27,144,091	1,768,480	(129,707)	
Support services	22,560,957	16,279,662	16,279,662	6,281,295	-	
Sixteenth section	99,880	34,793	34,793	65,087	-	
Debt service: Principal	921,160	921,160	964,345	_	(43,185)	
Interest	224,888	224,888	226,030	_	(1,142)	
Other	4,750	4,500	4,500	250	(1,142)	
Total Expenditures	 52,594,499	44,479,387	44,653,421	8,115,112	(174,034)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 2,192,230	10,566,315	10,346,241	8,374,085	(220,074)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Bonds and notes issued	-	3,044,292	3,044,292	3,044,292	-	
Leases issued	-	-	174,034	-	174,034	
Insurance recovery	1,500	4,383	4,383	2,883	-	
Sale of other property	-	12,705	12,705	12,705	-	
Operating transfers in	5,828,049	7,498,078	94,725	1,670,029	(7,403,353)	
Operating transfers out	(7,574,619)	(12,560,971)	(6,182,640)	(4,986,352)	6,378,331	
Other financing uses	 -	(9,091)	(9,091)	(9,091)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,745,070)	(2,010,604)	(2,861,592)	(265,534)	(850,988)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 447,160	8,555,711	7,484,649	8,108,551	(1,071,062)	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021	 14,823,503	17,630,194	18,655,215	2,806,691	1,025,021	
June 30, 2022	\$ 15,270,663 \$	26,185,905 \$	26,139,864 \$	10,915,242 \$	(46,041)	

# Required Supplementary Information

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

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2022							Varia	ance	25
			Positive (Negative)						
	В	udgete	d Ar	nounts	Actual	-	Original		Final
	Ori	ginal		Final	(GAAP Basis	)	to Final		to Actual
Revenues:									
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	1,726,692	\$ 1,726,692	\$	1,726,692	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		1,726,692	1,726,692		1,726,692		-
Expenditures:									
Instruction		-		683,431	683,431		(683,431)		-
Support services		-		1,003,661	1,003,661		(1,003,661)		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		39,600	39,600		(39,600)		-
Total Expenditures		-		1,726,692	1,726,692		(1,726,692)		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures		-		-	-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers in		-		-	-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-	-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	-		-		-
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2021		-		-	-		-		-
June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	- 5	\$	-

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.440937%	0.435364%	0.445997%	0.440969%	0.402518%	0.437754%	0.428420%	0.406702%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	65,172,415	84,281,411	78,459,672	73,346,246	66,912,153	78,193,795	66,225,284	49,366,176
District's covered payroll	29,317,856	28,989,828	29,005,956	28,160,070	25,821,771	28,004,190	26,765,206	24,862,933
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.2960%	290.7275%	270.4950%	260.4619%	259.1308%	279.2218%	247.4305%	198.5533%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.437%	58.974%	61.588%	62.535%	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

\* 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.

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

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution \$	2022 5,300,901	2021 5,101,307	2020 5,044,230	2019 4,568,438	2018 4,435,211	2017 4,066,929	2016 4,410,660	2015 4,215,520
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,300,901	5,101,307	5,044,230	4,568,438	4,435,211	4,066,929	4,410,660	4,215,520
Contribution deficiency (excess) \$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	30,464,948	29,317,856	28,989,828	29,005,956	28,160,070	25,821,771	28,004,190	26,765,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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	 0.58432182%	0.56895055%	0.58783512%	0.56318761%	0.54982312%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,761,174	4,427,619	4,988,022	4,356,538	4,313,962
District's covered - employee payroll	29,317,856	28,989,828	29,005,956	28,160,070	25,821,771
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	12.83%	15.27%	17.20%	15.47%	16.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

\* 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.

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.

Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 116,465	151,175	176,573	199,935	183,911
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	116,465	151,175	176,573	199,935	183,911
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
District's covered - employee payroll	30,464,948	29,317,856	28,989,828	29,005,956	28,160,070
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	0.38%	0.52%	0.61%	0.69%	0.65%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, 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 reports.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **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

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

#### <u>2016:</u>

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

#### <u>2017:</u>

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.

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

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

#### <u>2019:</u>

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%.

#### <u>2021:</u>

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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

<u>2016:</u>

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 Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return

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

#### **OPEB** Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

 $\underline{2017}$ : The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

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

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

<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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Pre-Medicare	7.00%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.19%

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Doportmont of Agriculture			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
National school lunch program - seamless summer option	10.555	225MS326N1099	3,416,845
National school lunch program - commodities	10.555	225MS326N1099	171,594
Total National school lunch program			3,588,439
COVID-19 - Summer food service program for children	10.559	225MS326N1099	1,124
Total Summer food service program for children			1,124
Total child nutrition cluster			3,589,563
State administrative expenses for child nutrition	10.560	225MS907N2533	8,679
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,598,242
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,598,242
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	68,098
Total U.S. Department of Defense			68,098
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:	00.004	<b>N</b> 1/A	75 000
Universal Service Fund - Schools and Libraries Total Federal Communications Commission	32.004	N/A	75,832
			13,032
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	1,529,617
		ES010A200024	
		ES010A210024	
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ES010A220024	~~~~~
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A210024	68,086
Rural education	84.358	S358B180024 S358B190024	149,948
		S358B190024 S358B200024	
		S358B200024 S358B210024	
English language acquisition grants	84.365	S365A180024	182
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190023	221,294
Supporting Encourse instruction state states	011001	S367A200023	,
		S367A210023	
School Improvement Grant	84.377	S377A160025	13,702
Student support and academic enrichment grants	84.424 A	S424A180025	120,642
		S424A190025	
		S424A200025	
		S424A210025	
Subtotal			2,103,471
Special education cluster:	84.027	H027A180108	1,242,997
Special education - grants to states	04.027	H027A190108	1,242,997
		H027A200108	
		H027A210108	
COVID 19 - IDEA, Part B ARP Grant	84.027 X		19,085
Total Special education - grants to states			1,262,082
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	37,820
		H173A190113	
		H173A200113	
		H173A210113	
COVID 19 - IDEA Part B, Preschool ARP Grant	84.173 X	H173X210113	8,481
Total Special education - preschool grants			46,301
Total special education cluster			1,308,383

### Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Experialates
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425 D	S425D200031	119,355
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425 D	S425D210031	2,364,965
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief CTE Grant	84.425 D	S425D200031	14,792
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425 U	S425U210031	1,726,692
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			4,225,804
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			7,637,658
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,637,658
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medicaid cluster:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	43,699
Total Medicaid cluster			43,699
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			43,699
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			43,699
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A	728
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Service	S		728
Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			728
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 11,424,257

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

### LOWNDES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Lowndes 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 Lowndes County School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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	\$ 42,213,296 23,880,140	33,513,198 4,973,754	1,131,602 738,212	3,120,504 49,070	4,447,992 18,119,104
Total	\$ 66,093,436	38,486,952	1,869,814	3,169,574	22,567,096
Total number of students *	 4,454				
Cost per student	\$ 14,840	8,641	420	712	5,067

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

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

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

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

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

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

### OTHER INFORMATION

### Other Information

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

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 25,753,278	24,230,740 \$	21,482,384 \$	20,878,316
State sources	28,411,355	27,354,218	27,138,351	25,203,398
Federal sources	731,892	784,744	816,722	746,265
Sixteenth section sources	103,137	136,653	129,090	177,777
Total Revenues	 54,999,662	52,506,355	49,566,547	47,005,756
Expenditures:				
Instruction	27,144,091	27,457,535	26,202,266	26,538,204
Support services	16,279,662	16,147,087	17,230,034	17,319,697
Sixteenth section	34,793	69,749	67,282	61,259
Debt service:				
Principal	964,345	889,104	1,030,706	1,935,761
Interest	226,030	254,019	293,669	403,006
Other	4,500	17,768	2,750	3,615
Total Expenditures	 44,653,421	44,835,262	44,826,707	46,261,542
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 10,346,241	7,671,093	4,739,840	744,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	3,044,292			
leases issued	174,034			
Insurance recovery	4,383	5,225	101,458	2,038
Sale of other property	12,705	945,000		
Operating transfers in	94,725	125,699	25,815	145,660
Operating transfers out	(6,182,640)	(1,540,561)	(1,778,633)	(2,368,645)
Other financing uses	(9,091)		(4,198)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,861,592)	(464,637)	(1,655,558)	(2,220,947)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 7,484,649	7,206,456	3,084,282	(1,476,733)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	18,655,215	11,251,331	8,135,817	9,208,468
Fund reclassification			33,462	
Prior period adjustments		197,428	(2,230)	404,082
Beginning of period, as restated	 18,655,215	11,448,759	8,167,049	9,612,550
End of Period	\$ 26,139,864	18,655,215 \$	11,251,331 \$	8,135,817

**\*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	\$ 31,309,885	30,804,371 \$	27,424,670 \$	24,585,585
State sources	29,068,409	28,450,922	28,225,383	26,163,248
Federal sources	11,894,740	10,884,649	5,471,824	5,873,375
Sixteenth section sources	 106,947	280,963	129,746	186,506
Total Revenues	 72,379,981	70,420,905	61,251,623	56,808,714
Expenditures:				
Instruction	33,815,013	35,672,342	30,400,925	31,005,301
Support services	19,555,830	18,722,646	18,647,866	18,932,049
Noninstructional services	2,507,420	1,808,197	2,249,999	2,362,968
Sixteenth section	38,983	69,749	67,282	63,121
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,574,212			
Debt service:				
Principal	4,819,345	3,434,104	2,625,706	3,300,761
Interest	1,692,923	1,967,205	2,056,527	2,205,364
Debt issue cost	77,694	113,431		
Other	12,016	27,234	14,076	15,040
Total Expenditures	 66,093,436	61,814,908	56,062,381	57,884,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 6,286,545	8,605,997	5,189,242	(1,075,890)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	9,794,292	1,300,000		
Leases issued	174,034			
Insurance recovery	4,383	5,225	101,458	2,038
Refunding bonds issued		8,015,000		
Payment held by escrow agent	213,998	213,779	213,801	213,899
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(7,837,200)		
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(213,998)	(213,779)	(213,801)	(213,899)
Sale of other property	12,705	945,000		
Operating transfers in	6,600,673	2,014,481	1,988,728	2,707,725
Operating transfers out	(6,600,673)	(2,014,481)	(1,988,728)	(2,707,725)
Other financing uses	 (9,091)	(77,085)	(4,198)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 9,976,323	2,350,940	97,260	2,038
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,262,868	10,956,937	5,286,502	(1,073,852)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	28,452,530	17,330,142	11,949,171	12,521,925
Fund reclassification	,,	,	33,462	,,
Prior period adjustments		197,699	(4,237)	517,471
Beginning of period, as restated	 28,452,530	17,527,841	11,978,396	13,039,396
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	1,156	(32,248)	65,244	(16,373)
End of Period	 44,716,554	28,452,530	17,330,142 \$	11,949,171

**\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS** 

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

# L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

### 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2023.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the Lowndes 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 our 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.

## L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi July 7, 2023

# L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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

Superintendent and School Board Lowndes County School District

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes 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 Lowndes
  County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a 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 considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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.

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi July 7, 2023

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

# L. Reeves CPA, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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

Superintendent and School Board Lowndes County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lowndes County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Lowndes County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2023. 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 our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

# The District did not properly terminate sixteenth section leases that were in default for more than sixty days.

### Repeat Finding: No

**Criteria**: Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part that "The superintendent of education shall keep a current docket as to the expiration date of all leases on sixteenth section lands; likewise, he shall keep a correct current docket upon the existing leases or any extensions thereof as to the amounts and time of payment of rentals provided for by such lease. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of education to collect promptly all rentals due and all principal and interest due upon loans and investments of sixteenth

section funds. Upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any rentals according to the terms of such lease, the lease shall be declared terminated unless the board of education finds extenuating circumstances were present, and the board shall inaugurate the proper legal proceedings to terminate such lease." Section 29-3-69 Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part that "The board of education may lease school trust lands classified as industrial, commercial, farm-residential, residential, recreational, catfish farming or other for a term not exceeding forty (40) years for a ground rental, payable annually."

- **Condition**: As a result of our audit procedures, we observed seventeen (3) instances where lease payments were not received within the sixty (60) day limit and were not properly cancelled.
- **Cause**: The District did not have the necessary internal controls in place to ensure that all payments due on sixteenth section lease lands are received or that the lease is cancelled in accordance with state statutes.
- **Effect**: Failure by District personnel charged with the responsibility of managing the District's sixteenth section school lands could result in the board of education not fulfilling its duty to properly manage school trust lands and the funds that should be received arising from the use of said trust lands which increases the risk of the misuse of or misappropriation of public funds or lands.
- **Recommendation**: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that all sixteenth section lease payments are received within the sixty (60) daytime limit or that the lease is properly cancelled by the board of education.
- **Response:** Since August 2022, each lease past due 30 days, 60 days or more has been given to the board: however, it was on the consent agenda for them to approve. Starting August 2023 board meeting all leases past 30 and 60 days or more will be on the non-consent agenda for the board to vote for an extension of time or to terminate them.

# The District did not use the proper list of educable children in the division of 16<sup>th</sup> section revenue in shared townships.

### Repeat Finding: No

- Criteria: Section 29-3-119(2), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part that "In cases where a township having available funds is occupied by two (2) or more school districts or parts of school districts, the available funds of the township shall be divided between the districts lying wholly or partly within such township in proportion to the number of children residing in that portion of each district which lies within such township and who are enrolled in the schools of that district, as compared to the total number of children residing in such township and enrolled in the schools of all districts lying wholly or partly in that township. For such purpose, annual lists shall be made of all children who reside in the township and who are enrolled in the schools of each district lying wholly or partly in that township, which lists shall be made in accordance with Section 29-3-121. Section 29-3-121 states," ... The lists shall be made separately as to the townships in which such children reside. Such lists shall be filed with the superintendent of the custodial school district on or before December 31 of each year, and the lists shall be used in making the division of the available funds of each township during the ensuing calendar year ...".
- **Condition**: 16<sup>th</sup> Section earnings from shared townships was not shared based on the appropriate list of educable children as specified in Section 29-3-121, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).
- **Cause**: The District did not have the necessary internal controls in place to ensure that revenue earned from shared townships was distributed based upon the correct list of educable children.

- **Effect**: Failure by District personnel charged with the responsibility of managing the District's sixteenth section school lands could result in the board of education not fulfilling its duty to properly manage school trust lands and the funds that should be received arising from the use of said trust lands which increases the risk of the misuse of or misappropriation of public funds or lands.
- **Recommendation**: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that the allocations of shared 16<sup>th</sup> section funds to other districts are distributed based upon the correct list of educable children.
- **Response:** We have corrected this for the 2022 revenue funds that were distributed and now have a spreadsheet with dates for student counts and revenue year listed and reviewed by business manager or asst business manager.

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

The Lowndes County School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 pass-through 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.

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC

L. Reeves, CPA, PLLC Brandon, MS July 7, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### LOWNDES 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.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified					
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	a. Material weakness(es) identifie	d? (Yes/No)	No				
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) ident	ified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported				
3.	Noncompliance material to financial sta	tements noted? (Yes/No)	No				
Fed	eral Awards:						
4.	Internal control over major programs:						
	a. Material weakness(es) identifie	d? (Yes/No)	No				
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) ident	ified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported				
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified						
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are red with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)	quired to be reported in accordance	No				
7.	Identification of major programs:						
	Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>er</u>				
	10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster					
	84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction Sta	te Grants				
	84.425 D COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I, II and CTE Grant (ESSER)						
	84.425 U	COVID-19 Elementary & Secondar Emergency Relief Fund III – ARP (	5				
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000						
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	(Yes/No)	Yes				
10.	D. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which wouldNorequire the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior auditfindings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)						

### LOWNDES 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.