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Smith County School District

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Superintendent and School Board Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith 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*, 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 Smith County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis-of-Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and

for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith 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 September 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 15, 2023

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Smith 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 \$3,363,926, including a prior period adjustment of \$193,050, which represents a 63% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$790,269, including a prior period adjustment of \$405,096, which represents a 13% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$20,268,485 and \$19,851,620, or 75% and 77% of all revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,673,800, or 25% of total revenues for 2022, and \$6,004,161, or 23% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$23,771,409 and \$25,470,608 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$6,673,800 for 2022 and \$6,004,161 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$20,268,485 for 2022 and \$19,851,620 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$20,785,936 in revenues and \$19,069,808 in expenditures for 2022, and \$19,615,819 in revenues and \$17,935,899 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,319,837 from 2021 to 2022, including a prior period adjustment of \$193,050, and increased by \$223,039 from 2020 to 2021, including a prior period adjustment of \$163,687.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$446,125, including a prior period adjustments of \$156,441 for 2022 and increased by \$1,091,134 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due the addition of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.
- Long-term debt, excluding the liability for compensated absences, increased by \$189,665 for 2022 and decreased by \$53,742 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to the issuance of shortfall notes during the fiscal year. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$20,683 for 2022 and decreased by \$5,060 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 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Additionally, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and a Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for governmental funds can be found in this report.

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,008,987 as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

Condo	.004 6	ratorrionit or mot	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$	17,032,914	\$ 13,645,400	24.83	%
Restricted assets		8,973,996	9,032,241	(0.64)	%
Capital assets, net		16,270,380	15,824,255	2.82	%
Total assets		42,277,290	38,501,896	9.81	%
Deferred outflows of resources		5,518,151	4,874,099	13.21	%
Current liabilities		1,417,867	1,621,643	(12.57)	%
Long-term debt outstanding		5,987,299	5,776,951	3.64	%
Net OPEB liability		1,795,195	2,230,160	(19.50)	%
Net pension liability		28,633,402	37,723,793	(24.10)	%
Total liabilities		37,833,763	47,352,547	(20.10)	%
Deferred inflows of resources		11,970,665	 1,396,361	757.28	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		10,716,166	10,289,316	4.15	%
Restricted		11,982,818	11,382,686	5.27	%
Unrestricted		(24,707,971)	(27,044,915)	8.64	%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(2,008,987)	\$ (5,372,913)	62.61	%

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)	\$ (24,707,971)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	34,769,911
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 10,061,940

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 \$446,125.
- The issuance of shortfall notes in the amount of \$193,050.
- The principal retirement of \$159,826 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 \$26,942,285 and \$25,855,781, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$23,771,409 for 2022 and \$25,470,608 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	\$ 565,115	\$ 481,471	17.37	%
Operating grants and contributions	6,108,685	5,522,690	10.61	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	6,072,441	5,599,289	8.45	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	13,862,573	13,561,323	2.22	%
Investment earnings	(371,866)	329,308	(212.92)	%
Sixteenth section sources	691,896	344,610	100.78	%
Other	13,441	17,090	(21.35)	%
Total revenues	26,942,285	25,855,781	4.20	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	12,781,514	13,262,255	(3.62)	%
Support services	8,179,691	7,364,121	11.07	%
Non-instructional	1,697,997	1,390,153	22.14	%
Sixteenth section	55,425	35,124	57.80	%
Pension expense	867,170	3,068,262	(71.74)	%
OPEB expense	(120,430)	38,358	(413.96)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 310,042	312,335	(0.73)	%
Total expenses	23,771,409	25,470,608	(6.67)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	3,170,876	385,173	723.23	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as previously reported	(5,372,913)	(6,163,182)	12.82	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 193,050	405,096	(52.34)	%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	(5,179,863)	(5,758,086)	10.04	%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$ (2,008,987)	\$ (5,372,913)	62.61	%

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

		Percentage		
		2022	2021	Change
Instruction	\$	12,781,514	\$ 13,262,255	(3.62) %
Support services		8,179,691	7,364,121	11.07 %
Non-instructional		1,697,997	1,390,153	22.14 %
Sixteenth section		55,425	35,124	57.80 %
Pension Expense		867,170	3,068,262	(71.74) %
OPEB Expense		(120,430)	38,358	(413.96) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		310,042	 312,335	(0.73) %
Total expenses	\$	23,771,409	\$ 25,470,608	(6.67) %
		Percentage		
		2022	2021	Change
Instruction	\$	(10,471,045)	\$ (10,298,606)	(1.67) %
Support services		(6,151,728)	(6,084,568)	(1.10) %
Non-instructional		550,314	342,613	60.62 %
Sixteenth section		31,632	(6,931)	556.38 %
Pension Expense		(867,170)	(3,068,262)	71.74 %
OPEB Expense		120,430	(38,358)	413.96 %
Interest on long-term liabilities		(310,042)	(312,335)	0.73 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(17,097,609)	\$ (19,466,447)	12.17 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$17,097,609 for 2022 and \$19,466,447 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$6,072,441 for 2022 and \$5,599,289 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$13,862,573 for 2022 and \$13,561,323 for 2021). In addition, there was \$691,896 and \$344,610 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings (losses) amounted to (\$371,866) for 2022 and \$329,308 for 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District

completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,639,533, an increase of \$1,424,245, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$193,050 and a decrease in inventory of \$12,539. \$9,230,483, or 41% 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, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$13,409,050, or 59% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,319,837, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$193,050. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$364,960, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$12,539. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund Increase (Decrease)
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund \$ (260,552)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$31,744,960, including land, 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 \$969,542 from 2021 due primarily to completed construction during the fiscal year and the purchase of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$15,474,580, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$800,021, resulting in total net capital assets of \$16,270,380.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

				Percentaç	
	 June 30, 2022	_	June 30, 2021	Change	
Land	\$ 284,189	\$	284,189	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	-		1,675,692	(100.00)	%
Buildings	13,136,493		11,229,219	16.98	%
Building improvements	532,566		555,057	(4.05)	%
Improvements other than buildings	424,502		450,789	(5.83)	%
Mobile equipment	1,722,623		1,554,970	10.78	%
Furniture and equipment	60,849		74,339	(18.15)	%
Intangible assets	 109,158			N/A	%
Total	\$ 16,270,380	\$	15,824,255	2.82	%

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 \$5,987,299 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$234,280 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of shortfall notes in the amount of \$193,050. The District made principal payments on outstanding long-term debt in the amount of \$159,826. The liability for compensated absences increased \$20.683 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percenta Change	U
Three mill notes payable	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 2,535,000	(3.55)	%
Shortfall notes payable	239,754	69,364	245.65	%
Obligations under leases	109,275	-	N/A	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	193,270	172,587	11.98	%
Total	\$ 5,987,299	\$ 5,776,951	3.64	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Smith 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 Smith County School District, P.O. Box 308, Raleigh, MS 39153.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position		Exhibit A
June 30, 2022		
		Governmental
		Activities
Assets	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,112,486
Cash with fiscal agents		1,998
Investments Due from other governments		2,274,415 1,559,002
Accrued interest receivable		12,951
Other receivables, net		1,311
Lease receivable		2,038,916
Inventories		31,835
Restricted assets		8,973,996
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land		284,189
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings		13,136,493
Building improvements		532,566
Improvements other than buildings		424,502
Mobile equipment		1,722,623
Furniture and equipment		60,849
Intangible assets Total Assets		109,158
Total Assets		42,277,290
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		5,156,190
Deferred outflows - OPEB		361,961
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,518,151
Total Deferred Outliows of Nesources		3,310,131
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,253,313
Unearned revenue		2,864
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		161,690
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		40.004
Leases payable		48,261
Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities		90,000 96,019
Net OPEB liability		73,114
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		70,111
Leases payable		61,014
Capital related liabilities		5,355,000
Non-capital related liabilities		337,005
Net pension liability		28,633,402
Net OPEB liability		1,722,081
Total Liabilities		37,833,763
Deferred Inflance of Personness		
Deferred inflows of Resources		0.450.450
Deferred inflows - pensions		9,153,450
Deferred inflows - OPEB		706,015
Deferred inflows - leases		2,111,200
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,970,665
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		10,716,166
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		4 400 774
School-based activities		1,480,774
Debt service		2,224,428
Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits		102,854 40,448
Non-expendable:		40,446
Sixteenth section		8,134,314
Unrestricted		(24,707,971)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$	(2,008,987)
	<u> </u>	(=,000,001)

Statement of Activities	^					Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 202	2		Program Re	venues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			<u> </u>	Operating		
			Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	12,781,514 \$	363,429 \$	1,947,040	\$	(10,471,045)
Support services		8,179,691	1,200	2,026,763		(6,151,728)
Non-instructional		1,697,997	113,429	2,134,882		550,314
Sixteenth section		55,425	87,057	-		31,632
Pension expense		867,170	, <u>-</u>	-		(867,170)
OPEB expense		(120,430)	_	-		120,430
Interest on long-term liabilities		310,042	-	<u> </u>		(310,042)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	23,771,409 \$	565,115 \$	6,108,685	\$	(17,097,609)
		_	eral Revenues: Taxes:			
			General purpose levies			5,621,984
			Debt purpose levies Unrestricted grants and co	ontributions:		450,457
			State			13,362,749
			Federal			499,824
			Unrestricted investment e	arnings		(371,866)
			Sixteenth section sources	1		691,896
			Other			13,441
			Total General Reven	ues		20,268,485
		Cha	nge in Net Position			3,170,876
		Net	Position (deficit) - Beginni	ing, as previously report	ed	(5,372,913)
		Pr	ior Period Adjustments			193,050
		Net	Position (deficit) - Beginni	ing, as restated		(5,179,863)
		Net	Position (deficit) - Ending		\$	(2,008,987)

		Governmental F	unds		
Balance Sheet					Exhibit C
June 30, 2022					
		Major			
			Sixteenth	Other	Total
		General	Section Principal	Governmental	Governmental
Acceta		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	•	0.444.000.0	4.044.050. Ф	4 070 004 Ф	40.457.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,141,686 \$		1,970,861 \$	12,157,499
Cash with fiscal agents		1,998	22,865	322,605	347,468
Investments		2,274,415	6,009,013	1,574,500	9,857,928
Due from other governments		857,382	-	701,620	1,559,002
Accrued interest receivable		-	-	12,951	12,951
Other receivables, net		-	-	1,311	1,311
Lease receivable		2,038,916	-	-	2,038,916
Due from other funds		659,283	-	2,724	662,007
Advance to other funds		-	1,317,600	-	1,317,600
Inventories		-	-	31,835	31,835
Total assets	\$	14,973,680 \$	8,394,430 \$	4,618,407 \$	27,986,517
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	s, and	Fund Balances			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,047,192 \$	- \$	206,121 \$	1,253,313
Due to other funds		2,724	100	659,183	662,007
Advances from other funds		1,317,600	-	-	1,317,600
Unavailable revenue - federal programs		_	-	2,864	2,864
Total liabilities		2,367,516	100	868,168	3,235,784
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases		2,111,200	-	_	2,111,200
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,111,200	-	-	2,111,200
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory		_	_	31,835	31,835
Permanent fund principal		_	6,816,714	01,000	6,816,714
Advances		_	1,317,600	_	1,317,600
Restricted:		-	1,517,000	-	1,517,000
Debt service				2,386,118	2,386,118
		_	-	2,300,110	2,300,110
Capital projects		-	-	102,854	
Forestry improvement purposes		-	-	•	102,854
Grant activities		-	-	1,188,923	1,188,923
Unemployment benefits		-	-	40,448	40,448
Sixteenth section		-	260,016	-	260,016
Assigned:		000 :55			000 15=
Student activities		363,166	-	-	363,166
Facility improvements		901,315	-	-	901,315
Unassigned		9,230,483	-	-	9,230,483
Total fund balances		10,494,964	8,394,330	3,750,239	22,639,533
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	14,973,680 \$	8,394,430 \$	4,618,407 \$	27,986,517

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		,
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net F	Position	Exhibit C-1
June 30, 2022		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	22,639,533
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 		
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Intangible assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 284,189 23,455,021 863,571 1,155,264 4,823,487 1,006,987 156,441 (15,474,580)	16,270,380
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(28,633,402)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	е	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	5,156,190 (9,153,450)	(32,630,662)
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(1,795,195)	
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	361,961 (706,015)	(2,139,249)
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:		
Other bonds payable Notes payable Lease obligations Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(3,000,000) (2,684,754) (109,275) (193,270) (161,690)	(6,148,989)
Net Position (deficit) of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(2,008,987)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended Julie 30, 2022	Major			
	 General Fund	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 6,010,535 \$	- \$	590,270 \$	6,600,805
State sources	13,734,563	-	491,256	14,225,819
Federal sources	505,517	-	5,244,766	5,750,283
Sixteenth section sources	 535,321	(259,780)	87,079	362,620
Total Revenues	20,785,936	(259,780)	6,413,371	26,939,527
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,921,697	_	2,109,876	14,031,573
Support services	6,890,183	-	1,986,565	8,876,748
Noninstructional services	108	-	1,801,250	1,801,358
Sixteenth section	16,976	772	37,677	55,425
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	-	659,129	659,129
Debt service:				
Principal	47,166	-	112,660	159,826
Interest	193,678	-	111,464	305,142
Other	-	-	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	19,069,808	772	6,821,121	25,891,701
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 1,716,128	(260,552)	(407,750)	1,047,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	193,050	-	-	193,050
Insurance recovery	1,200	-	-	1,200
Payments held by escrow agent	-	-	277,209	277,209
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	-	(277,209)	(277,209)
Sale of transportation equipment	1,558	-	-	1,558
Sale of other property	100	-	-	100
Operating transfers in	133,497	-	1,100,324	1,233,821
Operating transfers out	 (918,746)	-	(315,075)	(1,233,821)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(589,341)	-	785,249	195,908
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,126,787	(260,552)	377,499	1,243,734
Fund Balances:				
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	9,175,127	8,654,882	3,385,279	21,215,288
Prior period adjustments	193,050	-	-	193,050
July 1, 2021, as restated	 9,368,177	8,654,882	3,385,279	21,408,338
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	 -		(12,539)	(12,539)
June 30, 2022	\$ 10,494,964 \$	8,394,330 \$	3,750,239 \$	22,639,533

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 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. 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 hend beth is first issued. These amounts are deterred and amortized in the statement of activities: Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 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 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 do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in	SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 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. 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 Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 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 Department of the measurement date 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 OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 6. 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/expenditure	Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		Exhibit D-1
different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	9	1,243,734
statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 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. 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 Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 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 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 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 do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. The activities include: OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore			
Depreciation expense (300,021) 298,657 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. (8,973) 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 Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable (193,050) Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable (2,400) 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 OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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 of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated		
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. 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 (193,050) Payments of debt principal 159,826 Accrued interest payable (2,400) (35,624) 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 (867,170) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date. 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 58,248 178,678 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)			298,657
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 (193,050) Payments of debt principal (159,826) Accrued interest payable (2,400) (35,624) 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 (867,170) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (867,170) 2,394,796 (1,527,626) 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 58,248 178,678 6. 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 the factivities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	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		(8,973)
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable 159,826 (2,400) (35,624 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 (867,170) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,394,796 1,527,626 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 120,430 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 58,248 178,678 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	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		
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 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 120,430 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 58,248 178,678 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	Payments of debt principal	159,826	(35,624)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2,394,796 1,527,626 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 58,248 178,678 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities		
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 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	·	(, ,	1,527,626
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 58,248 178,678 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)	provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (20,683)			178,678
	use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
	9 .		(33,222)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities \$ 3,170,876	Change in Net Position of governmental activities	- 9	3,170,876

Fiduciary Funds				
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		Exhibit E		
June 30, 2022				
		ate-Purpose ust Funds		
Assets				
Investments	\$	3,132		
Total Assets		3,132		
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		3,132		
Total Net Position	\$	3,132		

Flauciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit F
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ 11
Total Additions	11
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	11_
Net Position	
Net position - Beginning	3,121
Net position - Ending	\$ 3,132

Smith County School District

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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

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

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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund – This is a permanent fund used to account for the nonexpendable resources generated from the sale of non-renewable resources on sixteenth section lands.

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 also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Evon Ford Trust Fund – This fund is used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income

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

benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

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

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 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
\$	0	0
	50,000	40 years
	25,000	20 years
	25,000	20 years
	5,000	5-10 years
	5,000	3-7 years
	**	**
	Policy	\$ 0 50,000 25,000 25,000 5,000 5,000

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

(**) 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 Notes 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.

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.

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

10. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

13. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the policy adopted by the school district.

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 7% of general revenues.

14. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

Investments. Section 29-3-113 and 37-59-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the school board to invest excess funds in the types of investments authorized by Section 27-105-33(d) and (e), Miss. Code Ann. (1972). This section permits the following types of investments: (a) certificates of deposit or interest bearing accounts with qualified state depositories; (b) direct United States Treasury obligations; (c) United

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

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 and fiduciary funds was \$13,353,227 (which includes \$1,195,728 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments) and \$3,132 (which includes \$3,132 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as investments), respectively.

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 \$14,005,471 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 \$347,468.

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	Not Rated	1 to 10 years	\$ 1,574,500
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	1 to 30 years	1,123,574
Corporate bonds	A1/A3	1 to 10 years	619,663
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	1 to 10 years	 6,540,191
Total			\$ 9,857,928

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.

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

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

Level 1 type of investments of \$9,857,928 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Trustmark National Bank Community Bank	\$ 5,899,026 641,165	60% 7%
Total	6,540,191	67%

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	Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$ 100
	Other governmental funds	659,183
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 2,724
Total		\$ 662,007

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

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

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,317,600
Total		\$ 1,317,600

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

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

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
			_
2023	\$ 135,847	\$ 52,704	\$ 188,551
2024	73,471	47,270	120,741
2025	76,410	44,331	120,741
2026	79,466	41,275	120,741
2027	82,645	38,096	120,741
2028 - 2032	465,536	138,169	603,705
2033 - 2037	 404,225	49,775	454,000
Total	\$ 1,317,600	\$ 411,620	\$ 1,729,220

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 918,746
Other governmental funds	General Fund	133,497
	Other governmental funds	 181,578
Total		\$ 1,233,821

The transfers out of the General Fund were primarily for the purpose of funding the vocational program and other programs in the Other Governmental Funds and for the funding of the baseball field project in the capital projects fund. The transfers from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund were for indirect costs. The transfers between Other Governmental Funds were primarily for funding the cost pool fund from various federal funds and debt service transfers related to the QSCB sinking fund payment.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, cash with fiscal agent balance, and investment

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

balance, totaling \$1,044,952, \$22,865, and \$6,009,013, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance and investment balance, totaling \$322,605 and \$1,574,500, respectively, of the QSCB Debt Retirement Fund. The restricted assets also includes the cash balance totaling \$61 of the 3 Mill Loan Capital Projects Fund resulting from unspent proceeds of three mill notes.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

The term depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 284,189 \$;	\$ \$	\$	\$	284,189
Construction-in-progress	 1,675,692	659,129		(2,334,821)		
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,959,881	659,129	-	(2,334,821)	-	284,189
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	21,120,200			2,334,821		23,455,021
Building improvements	863,571					863,571
Improvements other than buildings	1,155,264					1,155,264
Mobile equipment	4,398,405	425,082				4,823,487
Furniture and equipment	1,278,097	14,467	285,577			1,006,987
Intangible right to use equipment	-				156,441	156,441
Total depreciable capital assets	28,815,537	439,549	285,577	2,334,821	156,441	31,460,771
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	9,890,981	427,547				10,318,528
Building improvements	308,514	22,491				331,005
Improvements other than buildings	704,475	26,287				730,762
Mobile equipment	2,843,435	257,429				3,100,864
Furniture and equipment	1,203,758	18,984	276,604			946,138
Intangible right to use equipment	-	47,283				47,283
Total accumulated depreciation	14,951,163	800,021	276,604	-	-	15,474,580
Total depreciable capital assets, net	13,864,374	(360,472)	8,973	2,334,821	156,441	15,986,191
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,824,255 \$	298,657	\$ 8,973 \$	- \$	156,441 \$	16,270,380
Total capital assets, net excluding intangible right to use assets		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,161,222
ŭ						
Intangible right to use assets, net						109,158
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position					\$	16,270,380

Adjustments were needed to record leases for equipment that commenced in a previous fiscal year and are reported as the intangible right to use equipment per GASB 87.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

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

	Amount		
Governmental activities:		_	
Instruction	\$	467,061	
Support services		327,242	
Non-instructional		5,718	
Total depreciation expense	\$	800,021	

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 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 for various copiers and a postage machine 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 Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools.

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

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

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 260 leases involving the leasing of the right to use Sixteenth Section school lands. Such leases are let for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. The school district has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments of \$2,038,916 as a lease receivable and \$2,111,200 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization.

The total amount of inflows of resources recognized during the current fiscal year is \$127,377.

The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2023	\$ 101,258 \$	81,557 \$	182,815
2024	88,394	77,506	165,900
2025	87,029	73,971	161,000
2026	85,518	70,489	156,007
2027	88,289	67,068	155,357
2028 - 2032	293,336	292,058	585,394
2033 - 2037	227,389	239,532	466,921
2038 - 2042	206,009	196,929	402,938
2043 - 2047	194,787	156,347	351,134
2048 – 2052	202,677	117,593	320,270
2053 - 2057	239,497	74,353	313,850
2058 – 2062	 224,733	22,852	247,585
Total	\$ 2,038,916 \$	1,470,255 \$	3,509,171

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

							Amounts due
		Balance				Balance	within one
		7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	6/30/2022	year
A.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 2,535,000 \$	\$	90,000 \$	\$	2,445,000 \$	90,000
B.	Shortfall notes payable	69,364	193,050	22,660		239,754	86,355
C.	Obligations under leases	-		47,166	156,441	109,275	48,261
D.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000				3,000,000	-
E.	Compensated absences payable	 172,587	20,683			193,270	9,664
	Total	\$ 5,776,951 \$	213,733 \$	159,826 \$	156,441 \$	5,987,299 \$	234,280

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

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Three mill note, Series 2018 Three mill note, Series 2018	2.30% 3.60%	8/29/2017 5/1/2018	5/1/2027 6/1/2030	\$ 560,000 2,275,000	\$ 305,000 2,140,000
Total				\$ 2,835,000	\$ 2,445,000

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

1. Three mill notes payable issued on August 29, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 50,000 \$	7,015 \$	57,015
2024	60,000	5,865	65,865
2025	55,000	4,485	59,485
2026	70,000	3,220	73,220
2027	 70,000	1,610	71,610
Total	\$ 305,000 \$	22,195 \$	327,195

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

2. Three mill notes payable issued on May 1, 2018:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 40,000 \$	77,040 \$	117,040
2024	35,000	75,600	110,600
2025	40,000	74,340	114,340
2026	335,000	72,900	407,900
2027	350,000	60,840	410,840
2028 - 2030	 1,340,000	97,380	1,437,380
Total	\$ 2,140,000 \$	458,100 \$	2,598,100

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

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 90,000 \$	84,055 \$	174,055
2024	95,000	81,465	176,465
2025	95,000	78,825	173,825
2026	405,000	76,120	481,120
2027	420,000	62,450	482,450
2028 – 2030	 1,340,000	97,380	1,437,380
Total	\$ 2,445,000 \$	480,295 \$	2,925,295

B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Shortfall note, Series 2020 Shortfall note, Series 2021	2.02% 1.75%	8/27/2020 8/25/2021	8/27/2023 8/25/2024	\$ 69,364 193.050	\$ 46,704 193,050
Total				\$ 262,414	\$ 239,754

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:

1. Shortfall notes payable issued on August 27, 2020:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 23,118 \$	943 \$	24,061
2024	 23,586	476	24,062
Total	\$ 46,704 \$	1,419 \$	48,123

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Shortfall Note Fund.

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

2. Shortfall notes payable issued on August 25, 2021:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 63,237 \$	3,378 \$	66,615
2024	64,344	2,271	66,615
2025	 65,469	1,146	66,615
Total	\$ 193,050 \$	6,795 \$	199,845

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Shortfall Note Fund.

Total shortfall notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 86,355 \$	4,321 \$	90,676
2024	87,930	2,747	90,677
2025	 65,469	1,146	66,615
Total	\$ 239,754 \$	8,214 \$	247,968

C. Obligations under leases

The school district has entered into the following lease agreements as lessee:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. Canon copiers	3.00%	7/1/2021	12/20/2023	\$ 14,249	\$ 8,478
2. Canon copiers	3.00%	7/1/2021	12/20/2023	10,198	6,068
3. Canon copiers	3.00%	7/1/2021	5/3/2025	9,004	6,737
4. Canon copiers	3.00%	7/1/2021	5/3/2025	28,195	21,096
5. Canon copiers	3.00%	7/1/2021	11/2/2024	86,521	61,312
6. Postage machine	3.00%	7/1/2021	7/31/2024	 8,274	5,584
Total				\$ 156,441	\$ 109,275

Note: Issue date reflects GASB No. 87 implementation date.

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

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

Year Ending		Interest and Maintenance	
June 30	Principal	Charges	Total
2023	\$ 48,261 \$	2,618 \$	50,879
2024	43,557	1,197	44,754
2025	 17,457	172	17,629
Total	\$ 109,275 \$	3,987 \$	113,262

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	(Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds, Series 2010A, 2010B, 2010C Total	5.50%	12/8/2010	8/1/2025	<u>\$</u>	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	165,000 \$	165,000
2024	-	165,000	165,000
2025	-	165,000	165,000
2026	 3,000,000	165,000	3,165,000
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	660,000 \$	3,660,000

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Issue Retirement Fund.

E. 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.

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$2,394,796, \$2,241,251 and \$2,257,761, 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 \$28,633,402 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 0.193725 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was a decrease of 0.001141 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June

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

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 \$867,170. 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	\$ 459,011	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			8,622,260
Changes of assumptions	2,203,207		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	99,176		531,190
of contributions			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,394,796	_	
Total	\$ 5,156,190	\$	9,153,450

\$2,394,796 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	\$ (1,385,709)
2024	(1,035,853)
2025	(1,400,841)
2026	(2,569,653)
Total	\$ (6,392,056)

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on

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

the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. The experience report is dated April 20, 2021.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.55%)	Rate (7.55%)	(8.55%)
District's proportionate share	_	 _	
of the net pension liability	\$ 40,551,610	\$ 28,633,402	\$ 18,811,850

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

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

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 publicly available financial report that can obtained be http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$58,248 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,795,195 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 0.27889473 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00768165 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$120,430). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,952	\$ 561,334
Changes of assumptions	290,745	60,715
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	84	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,932	83,966
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,248	
Total	\$ 361,961	\$ 706,015

\$58,248 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	\$	(100,113)
2024		(93,098)
2025		(73,085)
2026		(83,209)
2027	_	(52,797)
Total	\$	(402,302)

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				

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

Measurement Date 2.13% Prior Measurement Date 2.19%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare rate of 4.50% by 2030

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			C	Current	
	1	% Decrease		iscount	1% Increase
		(1.13%)	F	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,987,025	\$	1,795,195	\$ 1,631,632

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:

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,662,815	\$ 1,795,195	\$ 1,945,006

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

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To record prior year ad valorem shortfall at the governmental fund level	\$ 193,050
Total	\$ 193,050

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To record prior year ad valorem shortfall	\$ 193,050
Total		\$ 193,050

Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 43 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

Note 13 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$141,144.

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 \$1,910,056, which includes accrued income of \$12,951. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at

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

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.

Amount
292,000
292,000
292,500
293,000
1,169,500

Note 14 - Insurance Loss Recoveries

The Smith County School District received \$1,200 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 (\$24,707,971) 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 \$2,394,796 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 \$2,761,394 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 (\$24,707,971) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$9,153,450 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 (\$24,707,971) 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 \$58,248 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 \$303,713 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 (\$24,707,971) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$706,015 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.

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

Note 16 - Other Matters

The onset of the recent COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a volatile investment market currently. The resulting impact of this pandemic upon the operations of the District is uncertain at this time.

Note 17 - 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 Smith County School District evaluated the activity of the district through 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 December 5, 2022, the School District approved a sixteenth section loan in the amount of \$553,605 to buy six buses.

On June 2, 2023, the School District approved a sixteenth section timber sale for the amount of \$392,553.

On July 10, 2023, the School District approved a resolution declaring Ad Valorem tax shortfall for the year ending June 30, 2023.

On August 24, 2023, the School District approved a Revenue Shortfall Promissory Note with an interest rate of 5.15% in the amount of \$326,611.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 5,991,897 \$ 5,780,264 \$ 6,010,535 \$ (211,633)\$ 230,271 13,734,563 State sources 13,753,910 13,734,563 (19,347)201,502 Federal sources 304,015 505,517 505,517 Sixteenth section sources 266,000 607,605 535,321 341,605 (72,284)**Total Revenues** 20,315,822 20,627,949 20,785,936 312,127 157,987 **Expenditures:** 12,053,110 Instruction 11,921,697 11,921,697 131,413 6,225,965 6,941,062 6,890,183 50,879 Support services (715,097)Noninstructional services 108 108 (108)Sixteenth section 13,100 16,976 16,976 (3,876)Debt service: Principal 47,166 (47, 166)(3,713) Interest 200,223 189.965 193,678 10,258 **Total Expenditures** 18,492,398 19,069,808 19,069,808 (577,410)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,823,424 1,558,141 1,716,128 (265, 283)157,987 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued 193,050 193,050 193,050 Insurance recovery 1,200 1,200 1,200 Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 1,558 1,558 Sale of other property 100 100 100 2,639,728 (2,351,033)Operating transfers in 2,484,530 133,497 (155, 198)Operating transfers out (3,257,482)(3,269,779)(918,746)(12,297)2,351,033 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (617,754)(589,341)(589,341)28,413 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,205,670 968,800 1,126,787 (236,870)157,987 Fund Balances: July 1, 2021, as previously reported 8,754,780 9,105,763 9,175,127 350.983 69,364 Prior period adjustments 69,364 193,050 69,364 123,686 July 1, 2021, as restated 8,754,780 9,175,127 9,368,177 420,347 193,050 June 30, 2022

9,960,450 \$

10,143,927 \$

10,494,964 \$

183,477 \$

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

351,037

Smith County School District
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2022	2021 37,723,793	2020 34,036,422	2019 33,883,192	2018 34,115,028	2017 37,056,822	2016 32,485,973	2015 25,190,828
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.19372	5% 0.194866%	0.193477%	0.203711%	0.205223%	0.207456%	0.210156%	0.207534%
District's covered payroll	12,880,7	53 12,975,638	11,405,776	13,008,889	13,165,156	13,271,435	13,129,340	12,681,384
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.3	0% 290.73%	298.41%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.4	4% 58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Smith County School District Schedule of District Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2022 2,394,796	<u>2021</u> 2,241,251	2020 2,257,761	2019 1,984,605	2018 2,048,900	2017 2,073,512	2016 2,090,251	2015 2,067,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,394,796	2,241,251	2,257,761	1,984,605	2,048,900	2,073,512	2,090,251	2,067,871
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 				<u> </u>			
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,763,195	12,880,753	12,975,638	12,600,667	13,008,889	13,165,156	13,271,435	13,129,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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.

Smith County School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	2022 1,795,195	2021 2,230,160	2020 2,441,069	2019 2,258,152	2018 2,262,693
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.27889473%	0.28657638%	0.28767839%	0.29192066%	0.28838473%
District's covered-employee payroll		13,259,208	13,811,136	13,174,019	13,203,373	12,956,333 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.54%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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 report(s).

^{*} 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.

^{**} The amount used to calculate this figure was based on the Implicit Rate Subsidy at measurement date as it relates to contributions.

Smith County School District

Schedule of District Contributions

OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	58,248	72,155	88,938	97,846	96,462 *	*
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		58,248	72,155	88,938	97,846	96,462 *	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =						
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,791,230	11,767,989	13,312,045	12,600,667	13,008,889	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.46%	0.61%	0.67%	0.78%	0.74%	

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

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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 report(s).

^{**} The amounts reflected above only deal with the Implicit Rate Subsidy as it relates to contributions.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased

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

from 6% to 7%.

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method
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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

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 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.19%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	

Federal Grantor/	Pass-through Entity	Federal Assistance	
Pass-through Grantor/	Identifying	Listing	Federal
Program Title/	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	205MS326N1099	10.553	\$ 492,771
National School Lunch Program	205MS326N1099	10.555	1,783,024
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,275,795
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			2,275,795
Passed-through Smith County, Mississippi			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	N/A	10.665	171,741
Total passed-through Smith County, Mississippi			171,741
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,447,536
U. S. Department of Education Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Counted to Local Education and Approximately 1997.	FG010 4 10002 4	84.010	902.024
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ES010A190024	84.010	802,934
Rural Education - Basic Grants to States	V048A190024	84.048 84.358	33,590 32,699
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ES3588190024	84.338 84.367	218,011
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	ES367A190023 ES424A190025	84.424	66,733
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	S425D210031	84.425D	353,351
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP III)	S425U210031	84.425U	757,950
Subtotal	34230210031	04.4230	2,265,268
Special Education Cluster:			2,203,200
Special Education - Grants to States	H027A190108	84.027A	620,250
COVID-19 - IDEA Part B ARP Grant	H027X210108	84.027X	78,039
Special Education - Preschool Grants	H173A190113	84.173	11,135
Total Special Education Cluster	111/5/11/0115		709,424
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			2,974,692
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,974,692
•			
U. S. Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	N/A	96.001	392
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services	* ** *	70.001	392
Total U.S. Social Security Administration			392
Total C.O. Social Security Administration			
Total for All Federal Awards			\$5,422,620

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Smith County School District

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The school district did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$158,256 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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	\$	19,076,322	14,867,965	982,958	1,319,823	1,905,576
Other		6,815,379	1,557,491	301,689	14,861	4,941,338
Total	\$	25,891,701	16,425,456	1,284,647	1,334,684	6,846,914
Total number of students 3	·	2,314				
Cost per student	\$	11.189	7.098	555	577	2,959

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 functions: 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

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Noninstructional services 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 1,247,955 1,647,203 1,247,955 1,647,203 1,000,205		2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
State sources 13,734,563 13,341,748 13,563,472 13,227,917 Federal sources 505,517 323,627 485,743 334,618 Sixteenth section sources 535,321 380,728 520,029 533,718 Total Revenues 20,785,936 19,615,819 20,066,555 19,691,403 Expenditures: Instruction 11,921,697 11,492,660 11,749,243 11,444,463 Support services 6,890,183 6,237,595 6,606,883 6,375,098 Noninstructional services 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: 191,069,808 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - -	Revenues:				
Federal sources 505,517 323,627 485,743 334,618 Sixteenth section sources 535,321 380,728 520,029 533,718 Total Revenues 20,785,936 19,615,819 20,066,555 19,691,403 Expenditures: Instruction 11,921,697 11,492,660 11,749,243 11,444,463 Support services 6,890,183 6,237,595 6,606,883 6,375,098 Noninstructional services 108 - - - - Sixteenth section 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: 191 47,166 - - - - Principal 47,166 - - - - - - Interest 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 -	Local sources	\$ 6,010,535	5,569,716	5,497,311	5,595,150
Sixteenth section sources 535,321 380,728 520,029 533,718 Total Revenues 20,785,936 19,615,819 20,066,555 19,691,403 Expenditures: Instruction 11,921,697 11,492,660 11,749,243 11,444,463 Support services 6,890,183 6,237,595 6,606,883 6,375,098 Noninstructional services 108 - - - Sixteenth section 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: - - - - Principal 47,166 - - 206,489 Total Expenditures 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 193,678 1,793,899 18,568,600 18,044,200 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Obtain secs (Uses)	State sources	13,734,563	13,341,748	13,563,472	13,227,917
Total Revenues	Federal sources		,		
Expenditures: Instruction	Sixteenth section sources				533,718
Instruction 11,921,697 11,492,660 11,749,243 11,444,463 Support services 6,890,183 6,237,595 6,606,883 6,375,098 Noninstructional services 108 - - - Sixteenth section 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: Principal 47,166 - - - Interest 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 19,069,808 17,935,899 18,568,600 18,044,200 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 193,050 69,364 - - - over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - - - Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - - Sale o	Total Revenues	20,785,936	19,615,819	20,066,555	19,691,403
Support services 6,890,183 6,237,595 6,606,883 6,375,098 Noninstructional services 108 - - - Sixteenth section 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: Principal 47,166 - - - Interest 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 19,069,808 17,935,899 18,568,600 18,044,200 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - - - Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - - Sale of other property 100 - - - - Operating transfer	Expenditures:				
Noninstructional services 108 - - - Sixteenth section 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: Principal 47,166 - - - Interest 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 19,069,808 17,935,899 18,568,600 18,044,200 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Instruction	11,921,697	11,492,660	11,749,243	11,444,463
Sixteenth section 16,976 7,830 10,805 18,150 Debt service: Principal 47,166 -	Support services	6,890,183	6,237,595	6,606,883	6,375,098
Debt service: Principal 47,166 - </td <td>Noninstructional services</td> <td>108</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Noninstructional services	108	-	-	-
Principal Interest 47,166 -	Sixteenth section	16,976	7,830	10,805	18,150
Interest 193,678 197,814 201,669 206,489 Total Expenditures 19,069,808 17,935,899 18,568,600 18,044,200 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - <td>Debt service:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Debt service:				
Total Expenditures 19,069,808 17,935,899 18,568,600 18,044,200 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - <t< td=""><td></td><td>47,166</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>		47,166	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - - (213,246) Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - - Sale of other property 100 - - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: 8 8,952,088					206,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses): 1,716,128 1,679,920 1,497,955 1,647,203 Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - - - Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - - Sale of other property 100 - - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior peri	Total Expenditures	19,069,808	17,935,899	18,568,600	18,044,200
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - - - Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - - Sale of other property 100 - - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 <td>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Notes issued 193,050 69,364 - - Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - - (213,246) Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - - Sale of other property 100 - - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: - - 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9	over (under) Expenditures	1,716,128	1,679,920	1,497,955	1,647,203
Insurance recovery 1,200 - - - Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - (213,246) Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - Sale of other property 100 - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent - - - (213,246) Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - Sale of other property 100 - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Notes issued	193,050	69,364	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment 1,558 12,445 - - Sale of other property 100 - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Insurance recovery	1,200	-	-	-
Sale of other property 100 - - - Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	-	-	(213,246)
Operating transfers in 133,497 6,530 210,906 182,873 Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Sale of transportation equipment	1,558	12,445	-	-
Operating transfers out (918,746) (1,708,907) (708,567) (708,795) Other financing uses - - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Sale of other property	100	-	-	-
Other financing uses - - - (385) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustment 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Operating transfers in	133,497	6,530	210,906	182,873
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (589,341) (1,620,568) (497,661) (739,553) Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustment 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Operating transfers out	(918,746)	(1,708,907)	(708,567)	(708,795)
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,126,787 59,352 1,000,294 907,650 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Other financing uses				(385)
Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(589,341)	(1,620,568)	(497,661)	(739,553)
Beginning of period, as previously reported 9,175,127 8,952,088 7,951,720 7,044,029 Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Net Change in Fund Balances	1,126,787	59,352	1,000,294	907,650
Prior period adjustment 193,050 163,687 74 41 Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as restated 9,368,177 9,115,775 7,951,794 7,044,070	Beginning of period, as previously reported	9,175,127	8,952,088	7,951,720	7,044,029
	Prior period adjustment	193,050	163,687	74	41
	Beginning of period, as restated	9,368,177	9,115,775	7,951,794	7,044,070
	End of period	\$ 10,494,964	9,175,127	8,952,088	7,951,720

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years "UNAUDITED"

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources \$	/ /	6,121,403	6,374,261	6,433,909
State sources	14,225,819	14,114,541	14,247,835	13,900,666
Federal sources	5,750,283	4,969,471	3,481,993	3,142,708
Sixteenth section sources	362,620	650,366	895,228	940,601
Total Revenues	26,939,527	25,855,781	24,999,317	24,417,884
Expenditures:				
Instruction	14,031,573	14,470,633	13,749,537	13,060,888
Support services	8,876,748	7,683,069	7,815,778	7,897,460
Noninstructional services	1,801,358	1,516,474	1,515,191	1,617,735
Sixteenth section	55,425	35,124	66,592	63,296
Facilities acquisition and construction	659,129	1,543,104	520,944	259,322
Debt service:				
Principal	159,826	123,106	180,647	178,125
Interest	305,142	309,875	320,866	331,488
Other	2,500	2,500	2,442	25,335
Total Expenditures	25,891,701	25,683,885	24,171,997	23,433,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	1,047,826	171,896	827,320	984,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Notes issued	193,050	69,364	_	-
Insurance recovery	1,200	-	_	-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	277,209	292,000	292,000	292,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(277,209)	(292,000)	(292,000)	(292,000)
Sale of transportation equipment	1,558	12,445	-	-
Sale of other property	100		-	-
Operating transfers in	1,233,821	2,893,265	1,446,264	1,303,557
Operating transfers out	(1,233,821)	(2,893,265)	(1,446,264)	(1,303,557)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	(385)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	195,908	81,809	<u> </u>	(385)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,243,734	253,705	827,320	983,850
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	21,215,288	20,781,781	19,940,342	18,962,029
Prior period adjustment	193,050	163,687	74	41
Beginning of period, as restated	21,408,338	20,945,468	19,940,416	18,962,070
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(12,539)	16,115	14,045	(5,578)
End of period \$	22,639,533	21,215,288	20,781,781	19,940,342

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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 Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 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 Smith 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.

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 15, 2023

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Certified Public Accountants



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

Superintendent and School Board Smith County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Smith 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 Smith County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Smith 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, Smith County School District compiled, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Smith County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Smith 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 Smith County School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Smith 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 GAAS, *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 Smith County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Smith 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 Smith 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 Smith County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 15, 2023

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Certified Public Accountants

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Smith County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Smith County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Smith County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 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 ensure 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 ensure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district."

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

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

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

Finding 1

Criteria:

The Mississippi Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) requires, under the reemployment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), school districts hiring PERS service retirees to file PERS Form 4B "Certification/Acknowledgment of Re-employment of Retiree" with the PERS office within five days from the date of employment of the retiree and within five days of termination of employment.

Condition:

During our testing of retired personnel, we noted five instances in which re-hired employees' form 4B were not filed timely with PERS.

Cause:

The client was unable to get retiree employees to come to the district office to fill out forms to be submitted to PERS within five days of being rehired.

Effect:

The retirees' retirement income could be affected by the district not filing PERS Form 4B upon re-employment of PERS service retirees each year. In addition, the Mississippi Public Employees Retirement System may assess a penalty per occurrence payable by the district for not filing PERS Form 4B within five days of re-employment and within five days of termination of the service retiree.

Recommendation:

PERS Form 4B must be properly completed and submitted to the PERS office within five days from the date of re-employment and employees must not be paid in excess of the maximum amount allowed.

Response:

Smith County School District has implemented new practices to prevent untimely filing of PERS Forms 4B. These practices include additional training for District personnel on the proper timeline for re-hiring retired staff, proactive notification and communication with retired persons that are likely candidates for rehire, and increased oversight from the Central Office in securing the appropriate paperwork in a timely manner. These practices were implemented immediately.

Finding 2

Criteria:

The Mississippi Department of Education has communicated guidance to the Mississippi Public School Districts based upon an Attorney General's opinion issued on October 8, 1980 by the Office of the Attorney General of Mississippi stating in part that, "We are unable to find any authority whereby the school board could administer a scholarship fund". (MS AG Opinion 1980 WL 28797)

Condition:

The District administered a scholarship fund.

Cause:

The District has administered this fund for years. Research had to be done by school district's personnel to determine if it was in fact a scholarship fund.

Effect:

This caused the District to be in noncompliance with applicable guidance of the Mississippi Department of Education regarding the lack of authority to administer a scholarship fund as stated in MS AG Opinion 1980 WL28797.

Recommendation:

The District should comply with the applicable guidance of the Mississippi Department of Education as stated in MS AG Opinion 1980 WL 28797.

Response:

The District will consult with its legal counsel to properly cease its administration of these funds.

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 ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Smith 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.

FONTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC September 15, 2023

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Smith County School District

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
- 7. Identification of major programs:

Federal Assistance Listing Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)		
84.425U	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School emergency Relief Fund (ARP III)		

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes.
- 10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b). No.

Section II: Financial Statements Findings

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

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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