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COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Covington 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 Covington County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Covington 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 Covington County School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Covington 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 Covington 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 Covington 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 Covington 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 May 7, 2024, on our consideration of the Covington 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 Covington 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 Covington County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi May 7, 2024

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Covington County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023 increased \$6,346,558, including a prior period adjustment of (\$302,893), which represents a 411% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$6,978,315, including a prior period adjustment of \$36, which represents a 128% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$26,858,830 and \$25,025,541, or 62% and 65% of all revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$16,492,959, or 38% of total revenues for 2023, and \$13,499,143, or 35% of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$36,702,338 and \$31,546,405 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$16,492,959 for 2023 and \$13,499,143 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$26,858,830 for 2023 and \$25,025,541 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$28,661,773 in revenues and \$27,159,397 in expenditures for 2023, and \$25,846,994 in revenues and \$23,807,903 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$2,246,522 from 2022 to 2023, including a prior period adjustment of \$11,174, and increased by \$1,534,698 from 2021 to 2022, including a prior period adjustment of \$62.
- Capital assets, including SBITA assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$7,212,496 for 2023 and increased by \$4,002,188 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to the ongoing improvements to facilities during the fiscal year as well as the addition of mobile equipment, furniture and equipment, and subscription IT assets.
- Long-term debt, including SBITA liabilities, increased by \$1,622,391 for 2023 and decreased by \$75,174 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to the issuance of installment purchases loans payable, other loans payable, and subscription IT liabilities. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$51,771 for 2023 and increased by \$56,555 for 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,890,461 as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change	
Current assets	\$ 21,364,839	\$ 19,062,766	12.08	%
Restricted assets	17,275,331	16,826,764	2.67	%
Lease receivable	2,041,247	2,098,827	(2.74)	%
Capital assets, net	21,197,068	 13,984,572	51.57	%
Total assets	61,878,485	51,972,929	19.06	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 11,120,165	7,972,400	39.48	%
Current liabilities	2,002,952	2,063,753	(2.95)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	4,386,297	3,493,462	25.56	%
SBITA liability	729,556	-	N/A	%
Net OPEB liability	1,783,602	2,257,490	(20.99)	%
Net pension liability	 53,141,398	 36,483,439	45.66	%
Total liabilities	 62,043,805	 44,298,144	40.06	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 3,064,384	 14,103,282	(78.27)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	16,672,712	10,849,389	53.67	%
Restricted	20,907,702	20,451,467	_ 2.23	%
Unrestricted	 (29,689,953)	 (29,756,953)	0.23	%
Total net position	\$ 7,890,461	\$ 1,543,903	411.07	%

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)	\$ (29,689,953)
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	 44,762,039
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 15,072,086

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 \$7,212,496, including SBITA assets.
- The principal retirement of \$291,669 of long-term debt, including SBITA liabilities.
- Issuing loans payable and SBITA liabilities totaling \$1,965,831.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$43,351,789 and \$38,524,684, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$36,702,338 for 2023 and \$31,546,405 for 2022.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended une 30, 2022	Percentage Change			
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 722,199	\$ 734,159		(1.63)	%	
Operating grants and contributions	15,770,760	12,764,984		23.55	%	
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,075,815	9,920,454		11.65	%	
Grants and contributions not restricted	14,885,892	14,694,347	_	1.30	%	
Investment earnings	181,305	(378,403)		147.91	%	
Sixteenth section sources	573,027	587,910		(2.53)	%	
Other	 142,791	 201,233		(29.04)	%	
Total revenues	 43,351,789	 38,524,684		12.53	%	
Expenses:						
Instruction	17,331,924	16,830,416		2.98	%	
Support services	11,741,646	10,534,863		11.46	%	
Non-instructional	1,978,181	1,802,110		9.77	%	
Sixteenth section	68,763	161,111		(57.32)	%	
Pension expense	5,713,582	2,287,604	_	149.76	%	
OPEB expense	(202,036)	(102,212)		(97.66)	%	
Interest on long-term liabilities	70,278	32,513		116.15	%	
Total expenses	36,702,338	31,546,405		16.34	%	
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 6,649,451	 6,978,279	_	(4.71)	%	
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	1,543,903	(5,434,412)		128.41	%	
Prior Period Adjustment	(302,893)	36	_ (841,469.44)	%	
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 1,241,010	 (5,434,376)		122.84	%	
Net Position, June 30	\$ 7,890,461	\$ 1,543,903		411.07	%	

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total I	Ехре	nses	Percentage
	2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$ 17,331,924	\$	16,830,416	2.98 %
Support services	11,741,646		10,534,863	11.46 %
Non-instructional	1,978,181		1,802,110	9.77 %
Sixteenth section	68,763		161,111	(57.32) %
Pension Expense	5,713,582		2,287,604	149.76 %
OPEB Expense	(202,036)		(102,212)	(97.66) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 70,278		32,513	116.15 %
Total expenses	\$ 36,702,338	\$	31,546,405	16.34 %
	 Net (Exper	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$ (11,660,272)	\$	(12,382,090)	5.83 %
Support services	(3,313,674)		(3,875,570)	14.50 %
Non-instructional	347,049		526,509	(34.08) %
Sixteenth section	(658)		(98,206)	99.33 %
Pension Expense	(5,713,582)		(2,287,604)	(149.76) %
OPEB Expense	202,036		102,212	97.66 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (70,278)		(32,513)	(116.15) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (20,209,379)	\$	(18,047,262)	(11.98) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$20,209,379 for 2023 and \$18,047,262 for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$11,075,815 for 2023 and \$9,920,454 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$14,885,892 for 2023 and \$14,694,347 for 2022). In addition, there was \$573,027 and \$587,910 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings (losses) amounted to \$181,305 for 2023 and (\$378,403) for 2022.

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 \$36,622,466, an increase of \$2,853,943, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$302,893) and an increase in inventory of

\$10,760. \$15,223,197, or 42% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$21,399,269, or 58% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$2,246,522, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$11,174. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$584,446, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$44,251) and an increase in inventory of \$10,760. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
ESSER III Fund	\$ no increase or decrease
16th Section Principal Fund	\$ 22,975

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2023, the District's total capital assets were \$36,555,249, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and subscription IT assets. This amount represents an increase of \$8,035,747 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation/amortization as of June 30, 2023, was \$15,358,181, and total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$864,972, resulting in total net capital assets of \$21,197,068.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	lune 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentaç Change	ge
	 Julie 30, 2023	 Julie 30, 2022	Change	
Land	\$ 113,504	\$ 113,504	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	10,434,124	4,307,743	142.22	%
Buildings	5,810,115	5,971,150	(2.70)	%
Building improvements	1,736,083	1,878,138	(7.56)	%
Improvements other than buildings	66,997	75,553	(11.32)	%
Mobile equipment	1,793,335	1,073,311	67.08	%
Furniture and equipment	442,807	565,173	(21.65)	%
Subscription IT assets	 800,103	 	N/A	%
Total	\$ 21,197,068	\$ 13,984,572	51.57	%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 and Note 6 included in this report.

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$5,115,853 in outstanding long-term debt and subscription IT liabilities, of which \$281,354 is due within one year. Installment purchases loans payable, other loans payable, and subscription IT liabilities totaling \$1,965,831 were issued during the fiscal year, and the District made principal payments totaling \$291,669 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$51,771 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2023	Percenta Change	_	
Installment purchase loans payable	\$	794,800	\$ 135,183	487.94	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000	3,000,000	0.00	%
Other loans payable		284,989	-	N/A	%
Compensated absences payable		306,508	358,279	(14.45)	%
Subscription IT liabilities		729,556	_	N/A	%
Total	\$	5,115,853	\$ 3,493,462	46.44	%

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 and Note 7 included in this report.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Covington 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 Covington County School District, P.O. Box 1269, Collins, MS 39428.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Exhibit A

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,838,406
Due from other governments		1,105,574
Accrued interest receivable		56,956
Other receivables, net		284,989
Lease receivable		2,041,247
Inventories		78,914
Restricted assets		17,275,331
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land		113,504
Construction in progress		10,434,124
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings		5,810,115
Building improvements		1,736,083
Improvements other than buildings		66,997
Mobile equipment		1,793,335
Furniture and equipment		442,807
Subscription IT assets		800,103
Total Assets	-	61,878,485
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		10,609,392
Deferred outflows - OPEB		510,773
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,120,165
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,896,151
Unearned revenue		55,620
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		51,181
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities		98,482
Non-capital related liabilities		43,824
SBITA liabilities		139,048
Net OPEB liability		84,351
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		
Capital related liabilities		3,696,318
Non-capital related liabilities		547,673
SBITA liabilities		590,508
Net pension liability		53,141,398
Net OPEB liability		1,699,251
Total Liabilities		62,043,805
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - OPEB		957,204
Deferred inflows - leases		2,107,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,064,384
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		16,672,712
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities		2,706,762
Debt service		3,353,251
Forestry improvements		107,835
Unemployment benefits		58,542
Non-expendable:		
Sixteenth section		14,681,312
Unrestricted		(29,689,953)
Total Net Position	\$	7,890,461

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

	_	F	Program Revenue	es		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Tanotions/Trograms	Ехрепосо	OCI VIOCO	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	_	71007000
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 17,331,924 \$	493,927 \$	5,177,725 \$	-	\$	(11,660,272)
Support services	11,741,646	3,778	8,424,194	-		(3,313,674)
Non-instructional	1,978,181	156,389	2,168,841	-		347,049
Sixteenth section	68,763	68,105	-	-		(658)
Pension expense	5,713,582	-	-	-		(5,713,582)
OPEB expense	(202,036)	-	-	-		202,036
Interest on long-term liabilities	70,278	-	-	-		(70,278)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,702,338 \$	722,199 \$	15,770,760 \$	-	\$	(20,209,379)
		•		<u> </u>		

General Revenues:

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General purpose levies	10,791,073
Debt purpose levies	284,742
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	14,858,185
Federal	27,707
Unrestricted investment earnings	181,305
Sixteenth section sources	573,027
Other	142,791
Total General Revenues	26,858,830
Change in Net Position	6,649,451
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	1,543,903
Prior Period Adjustments	(302,893)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	1,241,010
Net Position - Ending	\$ 7,890,461

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

Exhibit C

,		М	ajor Funds				
				16th Section	-	Other	Total
	General		ESSER III	Principal		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,209,438	\$	-	\$ 6,082,167	\$	3,628,968	\$ 25,920,573
Cash with fiscal agents	-		-	701,860		33,048	734,908
Investments	-		-	7,860,256		2,598,000	10,458,256
Due from other governments	316,827		267,434	-		521,313	1,105,574
Accrued interest receivable	-		-	37,029		19,927	56,956
Other receivables, net	-		-	-		284,989	284,989
Lease receivable	2,041,247		-	-		-	2,041,247
Due from other funds	613,940		_	-		-	613,940
Inventories	· -		-	-		78,914	78,914
Total Assets	\$ 19,181,452	\$	267,434	\$ 14,681,312	\$	7,165,159	\$ 41,295,357
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,531,898	\$	36,421	\$ -	\$	327,832	\$ 1,896,151
Due to other funds	-		231,013	-		382,927	613,940
Unavailable revenue - federal programs	-		-	-		55,620	55,620
Total Liabilities	1,531,898		267,434	-		766,379	2,565,711
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Leases	2,107,180		-	-		-	2,107,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,107,180		-	-		-	2,107,180
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	-		-	-		78,914	78,914
Permanent fund principal	-		-	14,681,312		-	14,681,312
Restricted:							
Debt service	-		-	-		3,404,432	3,404,432
Capital projects	-		-	-		121,209	121,209
Forestry improvement purposes	-		_	-		107,835	107,835
Grant activities	-		_	-		1,686,142	1,686,142
Unemployment benefits	_		_	-		58,542	58,542
Wood endowment	-		-	-		941,706	941,706
Assigned:						,	,
Activity/Athletic funds	319,177		_	_		_	319,177
Unassigned	15,223,197		_	-		_	15,223,197
Total Fund Balances	 15,542,374			14,681,312		6,398,780	36,622,466
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 , - , -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,			,		-,-50,. 00	,,.00
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 19,181,452	\$	267,434	\$ 14,681,312	\$	7,165,159	\$ 41,295,357

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net June 30, 2023		Exhibit C-1	
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	36,622,466
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 Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Leased assets and subscription based IT assets, net Accumulated depreciation	\$ 113,504 10,434,124 14,303,435 3,551,363 213,909 5,263,519 1,784,863 800,103 (15,267,752)		21,197,068
 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	(53,141,398)		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,609,392	_	(42,532,006)
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	(1,783,602)		
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	510,773 (957,204)	<u>_</u>	(2,230,033)
 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 Loans payable Subscription IT liabilities Compensated absences	(3,000,000) (1,079,789) (729,556) (306,508)		
Accrued interest payable	(51,181)	_	(5,167,034)
Net Position of governmental activities		\$	7,890,461

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit D

Tor the rear Linded Julie 30, 2023			М	lajor Funds						
						16th Section		Other		Total
		General		ESSER III		Principal		Governmental		Governmental
_		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:	•	14 000 044	•		•	(00.400)	•	005 504	Φ.	44 007 000
Local sources	\$	11,363,841	\$	-	\$	(62,129)	\$	•	\$	11,907,296
State sources		16,653,885		- 000 005		-		742,095		17,395,980
Federal sources		27,987		6,986,225		-		6,260,474		13,274,686
Sixteenth section sources		616,060				85,104		68,453		769,617
Total Revenues		28,661,773		6,986,225		22,975		7,676,606		43,347,579
Expenditures:										
Instruction		16,758,687		253,925		-		3,127,867		20,140,479
Support services		10,292,180		711,946		-		2,381,607		13,385,733
Noninstructional services		-		-		-		2,118,218		2,118,218
Sixteenth section		36,079		-		-		32,684		68,763
Facilities acquisition and constructio	n	-		5,434,684		-		691,697		6,126,381
Debt service:										
Principal		62,107		-		-		229,562		291,669
Interest		10,344		-		-		27,457		37,801
Other		-		-		-		2,500		2,500
Total Expenditures		27,159,397		6,400,555		-		8,611,592		42,171,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures		1,502,376		585,670		22,975		(934,986)		1,176,035
Other Financing Sources (Hose)								,		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued		794,800						204 000		1 070 790
SBITA issued		354,684		-		-		284,989		1,079,789
		•		-		-		531,358		886,042
Insurance recovery		3,778		-		-		220,060		3,778 220,060
Payments held by escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow ager	^	-		-		-		(220,060)		(220,060)
Operating transfers in	IL	- 464,437		-		-		(220,000) 885,159		1,349,596
Other financing sources		432		-		-		000, 109		432
Operating transfers out		(885,159)		(315,854)		-		(148,583)		(1,349,596)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		732,972		(315,854)				1,552,923		1,970,041
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,235,348		269,816		22,975		617,937		3,146,076
Fund Balances:										
July 1, 2022, as previously reported		13,295,852		-		14,658,337		5,814,334		33,768,523
Prior period adjustments		11,174		(269,816)		-		(44,251)		(302,893)
July 1, 2022, as restated		13,307,026		(269,816)		14,658,337		5,770,083		33,465,630
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-		-		-		10,760		10,760
June 30, 2023	\$	15,542,374	\$		\$	14,681,312	\$	6,398,780	\$	36,622,466

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 and net lease and subscription based assets Depreciation and amortization 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: Loans issued Subscription IT liability issued Subscription IT liability 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 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 Contributions 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	E	econciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, spenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities or the Year Ended June 30, 2023		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 and net lease and subscription based assets Depreciation and amortization 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: Loans issued Subscription IT liability 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 the governmental funds. These activities include: Cheap		-		\$ 3,146,076
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 and net lease and subscription based assets Sepreciation and amortization expense Querrent 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. 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: Loans issued (1,079,789) Subscription IT liability issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable (1,079,789) Accrued interest payable Querrent 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 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		·		
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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: Loans issued (1,079,789) Subscription IT liability issued Accrued interest payable (886,042) Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable (39,977) (1,70) 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 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 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 Change in inventory 5. 10,760				7,212,917
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: Loans issued (1,079,789) Subscription IT liability issued (886,042) Payments of debt principal 291,669 Accrued interest payable (29,977) (1,7) 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 (5,713,582) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (2,3) 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 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. The activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory 5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in inventory 10,760	2.	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		(421)
Subscription IT liability 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 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 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 and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory 51,771 Change in inventory (1,7) (2,9,977) (1,7) (2,9,977) (1,7) (2,1,7) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (4,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (3,354,402) (2,3) (4,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (2,3) (4,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (5,713,582) (2,3) (6,713,582) (2,3) (6,713,582) (2,3) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,713,582) (7,71	3.	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		
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Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3,354,402 (2,3 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 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 Change in inventory 51,771 10,760	4.	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 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 Change in inventory 51,771 Change in inventory		•	, , ,	(2,359,180)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 89,631 2 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 51,771 Change in inventory 10,760	5.	provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities		
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory 51,771 10,760		·		291,667
Change in inventory10,760	6.	of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	e	
Change in Net Position of governmental activities \$ 6,6				62,531
	CI	nange in Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 6,649,451

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 (5) member board to which each member is elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER III Fund – This is a special revenue fund that is used to account for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program.

16th Section Principal Fund – This is a permanent fund that accounts for the non-expendable revenues associated with earnings on sixteenth section lands and the investment earnings of these non-expendable resources.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired. Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Right to use leased property asset		**	**
Right to use Subscription IT asset		***	***

- (**) A capitalization threshold amount has not been set for right to use property assets. Right to use leased property assets will be amortized in a rational and systematic manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.
- (***) A capitalization threshold amount has not been set for right to use subscription IT assets. Right to use subscription IT assets will be amortized in a rational and systematic manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful of the underlying IT asset.

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.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (Other post-employment benefits)

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.

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (Other post-employment benefits)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases

See Notes 6, 9, 10, and 16 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 the lessee, the school district uses the Federal prime borrowing rate in effect at the date of the lease inception to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

When acting as the lessor, the school district uses 4% to calculate the present value of lease payments involving the leasing of 16th section school lands. See Note 6 for details.

10. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB 96) to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance and consistency of information about SBITAs. See Note 6 for details.

11. 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.

12. 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. See Note 9 for details.

13. 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. See Note 10 for details.

14. 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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

Non-spendable 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 the official action of the school board to approve committed fund balances and to detail the action in its official minutes. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been

restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 7% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

15. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was implemented during the 2023 fiscal year. Prior to the issuance of this statement there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs. The purposes of the standard is to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

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

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

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

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

be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$25,920,573.

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

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents was \$734,908.

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit Fidelity Investment Bonds	N/A Various	1 to 5 years Various	\$ 2,598,000 7,860,256
Total			\$ 10,458,256

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit, Fidelity Investment Bonds, and certificates of deposit of \$2,598,000 and \$7,860,256, respectively, 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, 2023, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	ESSER III Fund Other governmental funds		231,013 382,927	
Total		\$	613,940	

The inter-fund balances primarily represent loans created by the existence of negative fund cash balances in a pooled bank account due to the General Fund at June 30, 2023. Negative fund cash balances in governmental funds (special revenue funds) are a result of the timing of cash flows inherent in the reimbursable grant funds due from other governments. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 885,159
ESSER III Fund	General Fund	315,854
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 148,583
Total		\$ 1,349,596

Inter-fund transfers represent operating transfers from the General Fund to other governmental funds and transfers of indirect costs from other governmental funds to the general fund.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, cash with fiscal agent balance, and investment balance, totaling \$6,082,167, \$701,860, and \$7,860,256, 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 and investment balance, totaling \$33,048 and \$2,598,000, respectively, of the 3-Mill Notes Fund (Debt Service Fund), which will be used for the retirement of the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB). Total restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position is \$17,275,331.

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				Balance
	7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases		6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 113,504			\$	113,504
Construction-in-progress	4,307,743	6,126,381	-		10,434,124
Total non-depreciable capital assets	4,421,247	6,126,381	-		10,547,628
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	14,303,435				14,303,435
Building improvements	3,551,363				3,551,363
Improvements other than buildings	213,909				213,909
Mobile equipment	4,305,060	958,459			5,263,519
Furniture and equipment _	1,724,488	102,517	42,142		1,784,863
Total depreciable capital assets	24,098,255	1,060,976	42,142		25,117,089
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	8,332,285	161,035			8,493,320
Building improvements	1,673,225	142,055			1,815,280
Improvements other than buildings	138,356	8,556			146,912
Mobile equipment	3,231,749	238,435			3,470,184
Furniture and equipment _	1,159,315	224,462	41,721		1,342,056
Total accumulated depreciation	14,534,930	774,543	41,721		15,267,752
Total depreciable capital assets, net	9,563,325	286,433	421		9,849,337
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,984,572	6,412,814	421	\$	20,396,965
Subscription IT assets, net (Note 6)	\$_	800,103			
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the	\$_	21,197,068			

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental activities:	Amount			
Instruction	\$	417,663		
Support services		311,368		
Non-instructional		45,512		
Total depreciation expense and Amortization		_		
expense - Governmental activities	\$	774,543		

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

		Spent to	Remaining
Governmental Activities:		June 30, 2023	Commitment
Entegrity Energy Performance Contract	\$	10,434,124 \$	38,755
Total construction in progress	\$	10,434,124 \$	38,755

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with ESSER Federal grant funding and other local unrestricted funds.

Note 6 – Intangible Right-to-Use Subscription Based IT Assets and Leases

A summary of subscription IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2022	Additions	Remeasurments	Deductions	6/30/2023
Subscription IT assets	-	890,532			890,532
Total accumulated amortization		90,429			90,429
Subscription IT assets, net	-	800,103	-	-	800,103
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$ -	800,103	-	-	800,103

A summary of subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Remeasurements Deductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts due within one vear
	17 172022	7 taartion 3	Nomicasarcinonas Dedactions	0/00/2020	you
Subscription IT					139.048
liabilities	-	886,042	156,486	729,556	100,040
Total	-	886,042	- 156,486	729,556	139,048

SBITAs

The school district has noncancellable SBITAs of various IT software. For subscriptions that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the subscription arrangement. For all other subscription-based information technology arrangements, other than short term, the school district recognized a subscription payable and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

At subscription commencement, the school district initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability plus payments associated with the subscription made to the vendor at the inception of the arrangement, plus capitalized implementation costs, less vendor incentives. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized in depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The school district generally uses U. S. Treasury rate at subscription inception as the discount rate for subscriptions unless the rate that the lessor charges is known.

The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription 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 to terminate for which it is reasonably certain NOT to 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 subscription term.

The school district has the following subscription IT arrangements:

Subscription IT obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Descr	iption	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1	Edmentum Software	3.00%	1/30/23	1/29/29	\$ 52,868 \$	43,392
2	Edmentum Software GRACE CHRISTIAN	3.25%	12/1/22	11/30/28	7,788	6,384
3	FOLLETT SOFTWARE MOES	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	4,672	3,893
4	FOLLETT SOFTWARE SES	3.00%	6/1/23	5/31/29	7,689	6,311
5	FOLLETT SOFTWARE CMS	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	7,681	6,311
6	FOLLETT SOFTWARE CHS	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	7,689	6,311
7	FOLLETT SOFTWARE HES	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	8,688	7,131
8	FOLLETT SOFTWARE MOHS	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	4,344	3,565
9	FOLLETT SOFTWARE SHS	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	8,688	7,131
10	FOLLETT SOFTWARE CES	3.00%	1/1/23	12/31/28	8,688	7,131
11	Imagine Learning Software	1.85%	8/1/22	7/31/28	113,312	92,313
12	Jumpstart Software CHS	1.85%	6/1/23	4/30/29	95,891	79,168
13	Jumpstart Software MOAC	1.85%	5/1/23	4/30/29	23,457	19,329
14	Jumpstart Software SHS	1.85%	5/1/23	3/31/29	73,016	60,375
15	Nwea Software	1.85%	8/1/22	7/31/28	161,269	133,144
16	Pearson Software	1.85%	7/1/22	6/30/28	13,188	10,888
17	Renaissance Software - April Johnson	1.85%	9/1/22	7/31/28	2,735	2,258
18	Renaissance Software - Joanna Barnes	1.85%	9/1/22	7/31/28	2,735	2,258
19	Renaissance Software - Lidina Rankin	1.85%	9/1/22	7/31/28	2,735	2,258
20	Savvas Software - April Johnson	1.85%	8/1/22	7/31/28	25,874	21,361
21	Savvas Software - Lidina Rankin	3.25%	11/1/22	10/31/28	9,686	7,940
22	Savvas Software - Angie Palmer	3.25%	11/1/22	10/31/28	32,855	26,931
23	SchoolStatus Software	3.25%	11/9/22	11/8/28	182,042	149,221
24	Yellow Folder Software	3.25%	10/1/22	9/30/28	32,942	24,552
7	-otal				\$ 890,532 \$	729,556

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
2024	\$ 139,048	17,611	156,659
2025	142,391	14,267	156,658
2026	145,822	10,837	156,659
2027	149,342	7,317	156,659
2028	 152,953	3,706	156,659
Total	\$ 729,556	53,738	783,294

Leases

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

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 64 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 lease executed.

The total amount of inflows recognized in the reporting period from these leases is \$272,369. As of June 30, 2023, the School District recognized a lease receivable of \$2,041,247 and deferred inflow of resources of \$2,107,180 related to the Sixteenth section land leases. At lease inception, the district's lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term and the deferred inflow is recorded in an amount equal to lease receivable plus any lease prepayments to be applied to future periods.

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

Year Ending	Lease		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 169,602	81,650	251,252
2025	145,677	74,866	220,543
2026	127,228	69,039	196,267
2027	112,067	63,950	176,017
2028	87,634	59,467	147,101
2029 - 2033	461,969	243,244	705,213
2034 - 2038	268,070	165,117	433,187
2039 - 2043	202,441	116,226	318,667
2044 - 2048	125,582	81,322	206,904
2049 - 2053	56,263	63,707	119,970
2054 - 2058	58,786	52,424	111,210
2059 - 2063	29,313	41,740	71,053
Thereafter	196,615	172,050	368,665
Total	\$ 2,041,247	1,284,802	3,326,049

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		 Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts due within one year
A.	Installment purchases loans payable	\$ 135,183 \$	794,800 \$	135,183 \$	\$	794,800 \$	98,482
B.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000		-	-	3,000,000	-
C.	Other loans payable	-	284,989			284,989	28,499
D.	Compensated absences payable	 358,279		51,771		306,508	15,325
	Total	\$ 3,493,462 \$	1,079,789 \$	186,954 \$	- \$	4,386,297 \$	142,306

A. Installment purchases loans payable

The school district retired the installment purchase agreement during the FY 2023 fiscal year. The school district has entered into a new installment purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of buses at a cost of \$794,800.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	C	Outstanding
Installment purchase agreement	1.30%	7/15/2016	2/15/2023	\$ 886,200	\$	-
Installment purchase agreement	4.71%	12/9/2022	12/9/2029	794,800		794,800
Total				\$ 1,681,000	\$	794,800

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 98,482 \$	37,435 \$	135,917
2025	103,121	32,796	135,917
2026	107,978	27,939	135,917
2027	113,063	22,854	135,917
2028	118,388	17,529	135,917
2029 - 2030	253,768	18,066	271,834
Total	\$ 794,800 \$	156,619 \$	951,419

This debt will be retired from the EEF Buildings and Buses Fund (Special Revenue Fund).

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Dutstanding
Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010	0.84%	1/15/2010	9/15/2024	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Total				\$ 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
2024	\$ - \$	25,200 \$	25,200
2025	3,000,000	25,200	3,025,200
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	50,400 \$	3,050,400

This debt will be retired from the 3-Mill Notes Fund (Debt Service Fund).

C. Other loans payable

The school district has issued debt instruments granted under the authority of EFRL Fund with the Mississippi Department of Education.

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Dutstanding
MDE Educational 1. Facilities Revolving loan	0%	5/1/2023	5/1/2033	\$ 284,989	\$ 284,989
Total				\$ 284,989	\$ 284,989

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

1. Other loan issue of 5/1/2023:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 28,499 \$	- \$	28,499
2025	28,499	-	28,499
2026	28,499	-	28,499
2027	28,499	-	28,499
2028	28,499	-	28,499
2029 - 2033	142,494	-	142,494
Total	\$ 284,989 \$	- \$	284,989

This debt will be retired from the district funds.

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each 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, 2023 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, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$3,354,402, \$3,092,576 and \$2,855,702, 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, 2023, the school district reported a liability of \$53,141,398 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability 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, 2023 net pension liability was 0.258173 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,713,582. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 737,646	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,363,962	
Changes of assumptions	1,757,245	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	396,138	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,354,402	
Total	\$ 10,609,392	\$ 0

\$3,354,402 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ 2,548,579
2025	1,779,421
2026	43,393
2027	2,883,597

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

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

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

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The most recent target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	25.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	20.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.85	
Fixed Income	18.00		1.40	
Real Estate	10.00		3.65	
Private Equity	10.00		6.00	
Private Infrastructure	2.00		4.00	
Private Credit	2.00		4.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(0.10)	
Total	100	%		

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.55%)	Rate (7.55%)	(8.55%)
District's proportionate share of	 	 _	
the net pension liability	\$ 69,354,952	\$ 53,141,398	\$ 39,774,148

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

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$89,631 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,783,602 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.36201739 percent. This was an increase of 0.01130231 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$202,036). At June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 1,477	\$ 772,730
Changes of assumptions	278,181	165,138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	123	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	141,361	19,336
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	89,631	
Total	\$ 510,773	\$ 957,204

\$89,631 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, 2024. 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	Endi	na J	June	30:
--	------	------	------	------	-----

2024	\$ (121,727)
2025	(105,194)
2026	(130,519)
2027	(109,679)
2028	(49,242)
Thereafter	(19,701)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2022 2021

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date 3.37% Prior Measurement Date 2.13%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE

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, 2022 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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 3.37 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022, the trust has \$1,049,208. 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, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 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 (2.37 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.37 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.37%)	Rate (3.37%)	(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,964,857	\$ 1,783,602	\$ 1,627,905

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,659,513	\$ 1,783,602	\$ 1,923,246

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

Note 11 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	Amount
1.	Error correction - recording prior year revenue or expenditure	\$ (302,893)
	Total	\$ (302,893)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	Error correction of a prior period recording of a revenue or expenditure	\$ 11,174
Other Covernmental Funds	Error correction of a prior period recording of a revenue or expenditure Error correction of a prior period recording of a revenue or expenditure	(269,816)
Other Governmentari unus	End correction of a prior period recording of a revenue of experional	 (44,251)
Total		\$ (302,893)

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. The district carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 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 received 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, 2023, the district received no subsidy payments.

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, 2023, was \$2,598,000, which includes accrued interest of \$19,927. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2024 2025	\$ 243,200 243,200
Total	\$ 486,400

Note 14 – 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 15 - Insurance loss recovery

The Covington County School District received \$3,778 in insurance loss recoveries during the year related to property damage. These amounts were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

Insu	rance Loss		
R	ecoveries	Percentage	Expense Function
\$	3,778	100%	Support services
\$	3,778	100%	

Note 16 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,689,953) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,354,402 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$7,254,990 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,689,953) 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 \$89,631 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$421,142 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,689,953) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$957,204 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$29,689,953) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenues resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$2,107,180 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases at June 30, 2023, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 31 years.

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 Covington County School District evaluated the activity of the district through May 7, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there was one subsequent events that has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

On February 16, 2024, Covington County School District issued \$2,111,000 in Limited Tax notes, Series 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tot the real Effect of the 30, 2023				Varian Positive (N	
_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources \$	12,812,283 \$	11,368,742 \$	11,363,841 \$	(1,443,541)\$	(4,901)
State sources	16,529,730	16,675,552	16,653,885	145,822	(21,667)
Federal sources	51,800	41,624	27,987	(10,176)	(13,637)
Sixteenth section sources	347,787	603,958	616,060	256,171	12,102
Total Revenues	29,741,600	28,689,876	28,661,773	(1,051,724)	(28,103)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	17,108,261	16,496,142	16,758,687	612,119	(262,545)
Support services	10,421,635	10,360,409	10,292,180	61,226	68,229
Sixteenth section	90,244	36,424	36,079	53,820	345
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	62,107	-	(62,107)
Interest	17,087	10,344	10,344	6,743	
Total Expenditures	27,637,227	26,903,319	27,159,397	733,908	(256,078)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	2,104,373	1,786,557	1,502,376	(317,816)	(284,181)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Loans issued	-	794,800	794,800	794,800	-
SBITA issued	-	-	354,684	-	354,684
Insurance recovery	-	3,778	3,778	3,778	-
Operating transfers in	4,350,048	4,656,183	464,437	306,135	(4,191,746)
Other financing sources	-	-	432	-	432
Operating transfers out	(5,049,326)	(5,049,258)	(885,159)	68	4,164,099
Other financing uses	(1,000)	-	-	1,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(700,278)	405,503	732,972	1,105,781	327,469
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,404,095	2,192,060	2,235,348	787,965	43,288
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022, as previously reported	13,394,862	13,394,862	13,295,852	-	(99,010)
Prior period adjustments	50	(9,379)	11,174	(9,429)	20,553
July 1, 2022, as restated	13,394,912	13,385,483	13,307,026	(9,429)	(78,457)
June 30, 2023 \$	14,799,007 \$	15,577,543 \$	15,542,374 \$	778,536 \$	(35,169)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of these statements.

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER III Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Var Positive		
		Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	-	Original	(. •	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:				·				
Federal sources	_\$	8,813,154	\$ 10,994,879	\$ 6,986,225	\$	2,181,725	\$	(4,008,654)
Total Revenues		8,813,154	10,994,879	6,986,225		2,181,725		(4,008,654)
Expenditures:								
Instruction		630,287	651,194	253,925		(20,907)		397,269
Support services		698,874	1,147,344	711,946		(448,470)		435,398
Facilities acquisition and construction		7,483,993	7,437,344	5,434,684		46,649		2,002,660
Total Expenditures		8,813,154	9,235,882	6,400,555		(422,728)		2,835,327
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-	1,758,997	585,670		1,758,997		(1,173,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers out		(776,156)	(1,172,434)	(315,854)		(396,278)		856,580
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(776,156)	(1,172,434)	(315,854)		(396,278)		856,580
Net Change in Fund Balances		(776,156)	586,563	269,816		1,362,719		(316,747)
Fund Balances: July 1, 2022, as previously reported		-	-	-		_		_
Prior period adjustments		-	-	(269,816)		-		(269,816)
July 1, 2022, as restated		-	-	(269,816)		-		(269,816)
June 30, 2023	\$	(776,156) \$	586,563	\$ -	\$	1,362,719	\$	(586,563)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of these statements.

Covington County School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.258173%	0.246836%	0.246203%	0.234922%	0.238159%	0.237052%	0.238523%	0.235816%	0.233243%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,141,398 \$	36,483,439 \$	47,662,040 \$	41,327,415 \$	39,612,917 \$	39,406,088 \$	42,606,164 \$	36,452,503 \$	28,311,430
District's covered payroll	17,773,425	16,412,080	16,394,086	15,299,879	15,208,724	15,207,022	15,258,863	14,732,425	14,252,362
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	298.9936%	222.2963%	290.7270%	270.1160%	260.4618%	259.1309%	279.2224%	247.4304%	198.6438%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.934%	70.437%	58.974%	61.588%	62.535%	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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.

Covington County School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,354,402 \$	3,092,576 \$	2,855,702 \$	2,852,571 \$	2,409,731 \$	2,395,374 \$	2,395,106 \$	2,403,271 \$	2,320,357
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,354,402	3,092,576	2,855,702	2,852,571	2,409,731	2,395,374	2,395,106	2,403,271	2,320,357
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	- \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	- \$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 19,278,172 \$	17,773,425 \$	16,412,080 \$	16,394,086 \$	15,299,879 \$	15,208,724 \$	15,207,022 \$	15,258,863 \$	14,732,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	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.

Covington County School District Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.36201739%	0.35071508%	0.35426214%	0.34698810%	0.34175895%	0.32968772%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,783,602 \$	2,257,490 \$	2,756,896 \$	2,944,336 \$	2,643,676 \$	2,586,760
District's covered-employee payroll	17,789,375	16,673,689	17,073,154	15,890,063	15,457,525	14,811,963
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.03%	13.54%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.21%	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 No. 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.

^{*} 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.

Covington County School District Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 89,631 \$	72,686 \$	90,737 \$	109,945 \$	118,018 \$	110,277
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	89,631	72,686	90,737	109,945	118,018	110,277
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,278,172 \$	17,773,425 \$	16,412,080 \$	16,394,086 \$	15,299,879 \$	15,208,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.46%	0.41%	0.55%	0.67%	0.77%	0.73%

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 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

Salary increase Investment rate of return

Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open

27.7 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.

2018: 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.

 $\underline{2020}$: The discount rate was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date.

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

<u>2022:</u> The discount rate was changed from 2.13% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.37% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

<u>2022:</u> The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

(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, 2021 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

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 6.50%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2030

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.13%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225MS326N1099	561,254
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225MS326N1099	1,751,831
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	225MS326N1099	23,799
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,336,884
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,336,884
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,336,884
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Program:			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	273,281
Total U.S. Department of Justice			273,281
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210024	1,580,212
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210024	38,925
Rural Education	84.358	S358A210024	56,382
Title III, LEP	84.365	S365A210024	7,500
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210023	108,240
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A210025	91,869
Subtotal			1,883,128
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A210108	809,318
IDEA, Part B ARP Grant	84.027X	H027X210108	29,829
Subtotal			839,147
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A210113	21,784
IDEA, Preschool ARP Grant	84.173X	H173X210113	4,012
Subtotal			25,796
Total Special Education Cluster	04.40=5	0.40=0.0004	864,943
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	S425D200031	75,230
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D210031	691,697
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III ARP	84.425U	S425U210031	6,986,225
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			7,753,152
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			10,501,223
Total U.S. Department of Education			10,501,223
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2105MS5ADM	27,707
Total Medicaid Cluster			27,707
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			27,707
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			27,707
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A	350
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services			350
Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			350
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 13,139,445
			+ 13,100,170

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

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 Covington County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Covington County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Covington County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported 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 Covington County School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

E-rate funds have not been included on this schedule due to the fact the FCC considers the support to be in the form of providing a discount to the schools and libraries and does not consider the assistance to be direct financial support.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

This schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements.

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 26,436,139 15,735,405	19,756,960 2,824,134	1,350,572 565,853	1,970,121 57,770	3,358,486 12,287,648
Total	\$ 42,171,544	22,581,094	1,916,425	2,027,891	15,646,134
Total number of students *	 2,535				
Cost per student	\$ 16,636	8,908	756_	800	6,172

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

UNAUDITED

Last Four Years

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 11,363,841 \$	10,116,689 \$	9,727,677 \$	8,967,996
State sources	16,653,885	15,158,624	14,480,798	14,652,895
Federal sources	27,987	72,251	83,867	90,843
Sixteenth Section sources	 616,060	499,430	405,010	453,623
Total Revenues	 28,661,773	25,846,994	24,697,352	24,165,357
Expenditures:				
Instruction	16,758,687	14,872,312	13,761,566	14,542,851
Support services	10,292,180	8,856,330	8,088,803	7,830,148
Sixteenth section	36,079	79,261	100,742	109,900
Debt Service:				
Principal	62,107			
Interest	10,344		17,087	27,594
Total Expenditures	27,159,397	23,807,903	21,968,198	22,510,493
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	1,502,376	2,039,091	2,729,154	1,654,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loans Issued	794,800			
SBITAs issued	354,684			
Insurance recovery	3,778	107,913	2,826	3,954
Sale of transportation equipment		20,226		
Operating transfers in	464,437	116,102	158,328	60,000
Other financing sources	432			
Operating transfers out	(885,159)	(748,696)	(860,259)	(650,076)
	 		(91,772)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 732,972	(504,455)	(790,877)	(586,122)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,235,348	1,534,636	1,938,277	1,068,742
Fund Balances:	, ,		, ,	· · · ·
Beginning of period, as previously reported	13,295,852	11,761,154	9,725,092	8,656,350
Prior period adjustments	11,174	62	3,723,032	0,000,000
Find period adjustments Fund reclassification	11,114	02	97,785	
Beginning of period, as restated	 13,307,026	11,761,216	9,822,877	8,656,350
boghining of portou, as restated	 10,007,020	11,701,210	5,022,011	0,000,000
End of Period	\$ 15,542,374 \$	13,295,852 \$	11,761,154 \$	9,725,092

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

COVINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

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

Patent		2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
State sources	Revenues:				
Federal sources 13,274,686 11,578,456 7,498,730 4,723,854 Sixteenth section sources 769,617 650,814 797,121 1,203,505 Total Revenues 43,347,579 38,416,771 33,825,735 30,930,850 Expenditures: 20,140,479 19,040,619 18,032,548 17,841,252 Support services 13,385,733 11,1040,897 10,889,038 9,056,727 Noninstructional services 2,118,218 1,924,086 2,133,324 1,783,050 Sixteenth section 68,763 161,111 137,468 130,425 Facilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 125,085 Principal 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 66,538 Other 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 2,176,085 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Over Financing Sources (Uses): 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,7		\$			
Sixteenth section sources 769,617 650,814 797,121 1,203,505 Total Revenues 43,347,579 38,416,771 33,825,735 30,930,850 Expenditures: Instruction 20,140,479 19,040,619 18,032,548 17,841,252 Support services 13,385,733 111,040,897 10,889,038 9,056,727 Noninstructional services 2,118,218 1,924,086 2,133,324 1,783,050 Sixteenth section 68,763 161,111 137,468 130,425 Facilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 128,364 125,085 Debt service: 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 65,538 Other 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,502 2,502 2,502 2,502 2,502 2,502 2,502 2,502 2,503 2,450,741 1,926,273 1,926,273 1,926,273 1					
Total Revenues 43,347,579 38,416,771 33,825,735 30,930,850 Expenditures: Instruction 20,140,479 19,040,619 18,032,548 17,841,252 Support services 13,385,733 11,040,897 10,889,038 9,056,727 Noninstructional services 2,118,218 1,924,086 2,133,324 1,783,050 Sixteenth section 6,8763 161,111 137,468 130,425 Facilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 133,468 130,425 Pacilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 125,085 Debt service: Principal 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 65,538 Obstrain Other 2,2500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273	Federal sources				4,723,854
Expenditures:	Sixteenth section sources	 769,617	650,814	797,121	1,203,505
Instruction	Total Revenues	 43,347,579	38,416,771	33,825,735	30,930,850
Support services 13,385,733 11,040,897 10,889,038 9,056,727 Noninstruction alservices 2,118,218 1,924,086 2,133,324 1,783,050 Sixteenth section 68,763 161,111 137,468 130,425 Facilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 128,364 125,085 Debt service: Principal 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 65,538 Other 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 1,079,789 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 SilTAs issued 1,079,789 1,079,13 2,826 3,954 SilTAs issued 220,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent (220,660) 222	Expenditures:				
Noninstructional services 2,118,218 1,924,086 2,133,324 1,783,050 Sixteenth section 68,763 161,111 137,468 130,425 Facilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 125,085 Debt service: 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 65,538 Other 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,079,789 1 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,079,789 1 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,079,789 10,791,789 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	Instruction	20,140,479	19,040,619	18,032,548	17,841,252
Sixteenth section 68,763 161,111 137,468 130,425 Facilities acquisition and construction 6,126,381 4,307,743 137,468 130,425 Debt service: Principal 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 65,538 Other 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 1 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 20,060 222,338 222,628 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 22,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 20,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 3,954	Support services	13,385,733	11,040,897	10,889,038	9,056,727
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service: 6,126,381 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 4,307,743 1,250,85 5,538 5,538 0,500 2,500 3,510 3,510 3,512	Noninstructional services	2,118,218	1,924,086	2,133,324	1,783,050
Debt service: Principal 291,669 131,729 128,364 125,085 Interest 37,801 31,300 51,752 65,538 Other 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 107,913 2,826 3,954 Insurance recovery 3,778 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 2 20,2628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) 222,338 222,628 205,113 Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20	Sixteenth section	68,763	161,111	137,468	130,425
Interest Other 37,801 2,500 31,300 2,500 51,752 2,500 65,538 2,500 Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 229,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent Payment Payment gransfers in Payment (220,060) 222,338 222,628 205,113 Sale of transportation equipment Payment in gransfers in Payment in gransfers in Payment (349,596) 877,537 1,062,408 </td <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>6,126,381</td> <td>4,307,743</td> <td></td> <td></td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,126,381	4,307,743		
Interest Other 37,801 2,500 31,300 2,500 51,752 2,500 65,538 2,500 Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 229,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent Payment Payment gransfers in Payment (220,060) 222,338 222,628 205,113 Sale of transportation equipment Payment in gransfers in Payment in gransfers in Payment (349,596) 877,537 1,062,408 </td <td>Principal</td> <td>291,669</td> <td>131,729</td> <td>128,364</td> <td>125,085</td>	Principal	291,669	131,729	128,364	125,085
Total Expenditures 42,171,544 36,639,985 31,374,994 29,004,577 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued Insurance recovery SBITAs issued Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent Sale of transportation equipment Operating transfers in Other financing sources Operating transfers out Other financing sources Operating transfers out Other financing sources Operating transfers out Other financing uses Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Sources Operating transfers out Other Financing Sources Operating transfers out Other Financing Sources Operating transfers O		37,801	31,300	51,752	65,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 Insurance recovery 3,778 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 Operating transfers in 1,349,596 877,537 1,062,408 Other financing sources 432 Operating transfers out (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Other financing uses (91,772) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 83,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Other	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,226 (20,260) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227	Total Expenditures	42,171,544	36,639,985	31,374,994	29,004,577
Over (under) Expenditures 1,176,035 1,776,786 2,450,741 1,926,273 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans issued 1,079,789 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,226 (20,260) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Loans issued 1,079,789 Insurance recovery 3,778 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,226 20,226 20,226 20,2408 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 20,2426 <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td> 1,176,035</td><td>1,776,786</td><td>2,450,741</td><td>1,926,273</td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1,176,035	1,776,786	2,450,741	1,926,273
Insurance recovery 3,778 107,913 2,826 3,954 SBITAs issued 886,042 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 Operating transfers in 1,349,596 877,537 1,062,408 Other financing sources 432 Operating transfers out (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Other financing uses (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
SBITAs issued 886,042 Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 (20,226 (20,2408) (20,2408) Operating transfers in 1,349,596 877,537 1,062,408 (20,2408) Other financing sources 432 (20,2408) (20,2408) (20,2408) Operating transfers out (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) (20,2408) Other financing uses (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) (20,2408) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: 8eginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 7,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759	Loans issued	1,079,789			
Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent 220,060 222,338 222,628 205,113 Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,226 Operating transfers in 1,349,596 877,537 1,062,408 Other financing sources 432 (877,537) (1,062,408) Other financing uses (91,772) (91,772) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: 8eginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 7,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Insurance recovery	3,778	107,913	2,826	3,954
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (220,060) (222,338) (222,628) (205,113) Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 20,227 20,226 20,227	SBITAs issued	886,042			
Sale of transportation equipment 20,226 Operating transfers in 1,349,596 877,537 1,062,408 Other financing sources 432 Operating transfers out (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Other financing uses (91,772) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Payment held by QSCB debt escrow agent	220,060	222,338	222,628	205,113
Operating transfers in Other financing sources 1,349,596 877,537 1,062,408 Operating transfers out Operating transfers out Other financing uses (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Other financing uses (91,772) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: 8eginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustment Fund Reclassification (302,893) 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(220,060)	(222,338)	(222,628)	(205,113)
Other financing sources 432 Operating transfers out (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Other financing uses (91,772) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: 8eginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment Fund Reclassification (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Sale of transportation equipment		20,226		
Operating transfers out Other financing uses (1,349,596) (877,537) (1,062,408) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustment Fund Reclassification 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Operating transfers in	1,349,596	877,537	1,062,408	
Other financing uses (91,772) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: 8 8 99,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment Fund Reclassification (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Other financing sources	432			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,970,041 128,139 (88,946) 3,954 Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: 8 8 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment Fund Reclassification (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Operating transfers out	(1,349,596)	(877,537)	(1,062,408)	
Net Change in Fund Balances 3,146,076 1,904,925 2,361,795 1,930,227 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported Prior period adjustment Fund Reclassification 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Fund Reclassification Fund Reclassification Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Other financing uses			(91,772)	
Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,970,041	128,139	(88,946)	3,954
Beginning of period, as previously reported 33,768,523 31,848,727 29,369,930 27,389,759 Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Net Change in Fund Balances	 3,146,076	1,904,925	2,361,795	1,930,227
Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Fund Balances:				
Prior period adjustment (302,893) 36 71,220 Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	Beginning of period, as previously reported	33,768,523	31,848,727	29,369,930	27,389,759
Fund Reclassification 97,785 Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944					, ,
Beginning of period, as restated 33,465,630 31,848,763 29,538,935 27,389,759 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 10,760 14,835 (52,003) 49,944	·	,		97,785	
	Beginning of period, as restated	33,465,630	31,848,763		27,389,759
End of Period \$ 36,622,466 \$ 33,768,523 \$ 31,848,727 \$ 29,369,930	Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 10,760	14,835	(52,003)	49,944
	End of Period	\$ 36,622,466 \$	33,768,523 \$	31,848,727 \$	29,369,930

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



346 Sundial Rd
Madison, MS 39110
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Superintendent and School Board Covington 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 Covington County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Covington County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Covington 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 statement. 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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi May 7, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Superintendent and School Board Covington County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Covington County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Covington County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Covington County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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 the Covington 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 the Covington 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 the Covington 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 the Covington County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve

collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Covington County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Covington 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 the Covington 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 the Covington 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 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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi May 7, 2024 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Covington County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Covington County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Covington County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to 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 immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

State Legal Finding 1: The School District Should Strengthen Internal Controls and Ensure Compliance with State Law over Budgeted Expenditures and Budget Approvals.

Internal Control Deficiency: The Board of Education establishes priorities for the financial management of the District, reviews and approves all presented budgets, and assures expenditures for the District fund are within the legal requirements of the approved budget.

Applicable State Law: Section 37-61-19, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "It shall be the duty of the superintendents of school and the school board of all school districts to limit the expenditure of school funds during the fiscal year to the resources available. It shall be unlawful for any school district to budget expenditures from a fund in excess of the resources available within that fund."

Finding Detail: During the review of School District's budget expenditures for fiscal year 2023, the auditor noted the following exceptions:

- The original 2022-2023 budget included the following eleven funds reflecting a negative fund balance at year-end:
- o SHS Cross Country Fundraiser Fund (1161) (\$412);
- o Title VI Rural Grant Fund (2311) (**\$61,903**);
- o ESSER Funds Cares Act Fund (2590) (\$1,724);
- o ESSER II Grant Fund (2594) (\$9,998,880);
- o CTE ESSER Grant Fund (2597) (\$10,835);
- o ESSER III Fund (2598) (\$11,595,172);
- o ARP IDEA Fund (2599) (**\$140,879**);
- o ARP PRESCHOOL Fund (2600) (\$12,350);
- o TITLE IV, PART A Fund (2811) (\$109,825);
- o RUS GRANT Fund (2903) (\$20,553); and
- o TITLE IV, PART A Fund (2811) (\$109,825).

The presentation of negative fund balances in the original budgets presented to the Board was likely a lack of attention to appropriate budgeting practices. Although the funds were not negative at fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the approval of the fund budgets with ending deficit fund balances could result in violation of state law.

Recommendation: We recommend the Covington County School District strengthen internal controls and ensure compliance by implementing sound budgeting practices that will prevent projected negative fund balances from being presented to the School Board. A thorough review of such budgets should be made prior to presentation to the Board for approval.

District's Response: The state law requiring public school districts to present a balanced budget has historically been the touchstone on which the Covington County School District operates. The district has implemented procedures to prevent these in future budgets.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

State Legal Finding 2: The School District Should Ensure Compliance with State Law over Ethics.

Applicable State Law: Section 25-4-105(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "No public servant shall use his official position to obtain, or attempt to obtain, pecuniary benefit for himself other than that compensation provided for by law, or to obtain, or attempt to obtain, pecuniary benefit for any relative or any business with which he is associated."

Mississippi Ethics Opinion 19-014-E, states, "When an employee works under the direct supervision of his or her relative, a violation of Section 25-4-105(1), Miss. Code of 1972, is virtually inevitable."

Finding Detail: During the review of the School District's related parties, the auditor noted that one Principal is the direct supervisor of their sibling.

Failure to ensure the principal does not supervise their relative within the first degree resulted in noncompliance with state law.

Recommendation: We recommend the Covington County School District ensure compliance by assuring all personnel procedures are in compliance with state law and regulations. Additionally, this matter will be forwarded to the *Mississippi Ethics Commission*.

District's Response: The principal and their related party are no longer working in the district for the 2024 fiscal year as of the date the report is issued.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

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 Covington 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.

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi May 7, 2024 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Covington County School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

-											
	Financial Statements:										
1.	Type o	f auditor's report issued:		Unmodified							
2.	Interna	ıl control over financial reporting:									
	a.	Material weaknesses identified		No							
	b.	Significant deficiencies identifie	ed?	None Reported							
		ŭ		,							
3.	3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No										
Fed	leral Awa	ards:									
4.	Interna	l control over major programs:									
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No							
	b.	Significant deficiency identified	?	None Reported							
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified										
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 											
7.	Identifi	cation of major programs:									
	Assista	ance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>ır</u>							
	84.027	; 84.027X; 84.173; 84.173X	Special Education Cluster								
			COVID-19 Education Stabilization F	unds (ESSER)							
	84.425	D	Education Stabilization Fund I (ESS	ER)							
	84.425	D	Education Stabilization Fund II (ESS	SER)							
	84.425	U	Education Stabilization Fund ARP II	II (ESSER)							
8.	Dollar	threshold used to distinguish bet	ween type A and type B programs:	\$750,000							
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?		No							
10.	·										

Covington County School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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