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FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



346 Sundial Rd
Madison, MS 39110
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi March 25, 2024

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Franklin 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 decreased \$535,301, including a prior period adjustment of \$25,157, which represents an 20% decrease from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$1,744,882, including a prior period adjustment of (\$657), which represents a 40% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$11,331,435, and \$10,846,756, or 68% 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 \$5,447,626, or 32% of total revenues for 2023, and \$5,872,338, or 35% of total revenues for 2022.
- The district had \$17,339,519 and \$14,973,555 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$5,447,626 for 2023 and \$5,872,338 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,331,435 for 2023 were not adequate to provide for these programs, while general revenues of \$10,846,756 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,273,047 in revenues and \$12,183,974 in expenditures for 2023, and \$11,326,825 in revenues and \$11,428,525 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$225,622, including a prior period adjustment of \$6,006, from 2022 to 2023, and increased by \$1,250,245, including a prior period adjustment of (\$866), from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, including intangible right to use assets and net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, increased by \$235,345, including a prior period adjustment of \$23,064, for 2023 and decreased by \$257,792, including a prior period adjustment of \$82, for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due to the addition of construction in progress expenditures coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including compensated absences and subscription IT liabilities, increased by \$37,572 for 2023 and decreased by \$13,925 for 2022. This increase for 2023 was due primarily the inception of subscription IT liabilities. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$17,082 for 2023 and decreased by \$13,925 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 governmental funds.

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,180,830 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

			Percentage
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Current assets	\$ 6,777,633	\$ 7,093,527	(4.45) %
Restricted assets	6,716,935	6,482,527	3.62 %
Capital assets, net	6,878,638	6,643,293	3.54 %
Total assets	20,373,206	20,219,347	0.76 %
Deferred outflows of resources	 4,649,142	 3,826,558	21.50 %
Current liabilities	575,346	540,632	6.42 %
Long-term debt outstanding	120,309	82,737	45.41 %
Net pension liability	25,855,932	18,685,724	38.37 %
Net OPEB liability	842,658	1,083,595	(22.23) %
Total liabilities	27,394,245	20,392,688	34.33 %
Deferred inflows of resources	808,933	 6,298,746	(87.16) %
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,878,638	6,643,293	3.54 %
Restricted	9,199,251	8,952,740	2.75 %
Unrestricted	(19,258,719)	(18,241,562)	(5.58) %
Total net position	\$ (3,180,830)	\$ (2,645,529)	(20.23) %

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)	(\$19,258,719)
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	22,607,139
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 3,348,420

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 \$235,345.
- The principal retirement of \$5,683 of subscription IT liabilities.

Changes in net position

The district's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$16,779,061 and \$16,719,094, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$17,339,519 for 2023 and \$14,973,555 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 June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 512,242	\$ 396,587	29.16 %
Operating grants and contributions	4,494,211	5,453,460	(17.59) %
Capital Grants and Contributions	441,173	22,291	1879.15 %
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,168,996	3,058,447	3.61 %
Grants and contributions not restricted	7,674,118	7,343,359	4.50 %
Investment earnings	67,039	(184,472)	(136.34) %
Sixteenth section sources	347,006	567,883	(38.89) %
Other	74,276	61,539	20.70 %
Total revenues	16,779,061	16,719,094	0.36 %
Expenses:			
Instruction	8,286,813	7,435,935	11.44 %
Support services	5,947,750	5,781,371	2.88 %
Non-instructional	699,709	617,190	13.37 %
Sixteenth section	46,883	71,564	(34.49) %
Pension expense	2,416,377	1,069,715	125.89 %
OPEB expense	(113,822)	(64,505)	(76.45) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	55,809	62,285	(10.40) %
Total expenses	17,339,519	14,973,555	15.80 %
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(560,458)	1,745,539	(132.11) %
Net Position, July 1, as previously			
reported	(2,645,529)	(4,390,411)	39.74 %
Prior period adjustment	25,157	(657)	3929.07 %
Net Position, July 1, as restated	(2,620,372)	(4,391,068)	40.32 %
Net Position, June 30	(3,180,830)	(2,645,529)	(20.23) %

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	Percentage	
	2023	2022	Change
Instruction	\$ 8,286,813	\$ 7,435,935	11.44%
Support services	5,947,750	5,781,371	2.88%
Non-instructional	699,709	617,190	13.37%
Sixteenth section	46,883	71,564	-34.49%
Pension Expense	2,416,377	1,069,715	125.89%
OPEB Expense	(113,822)	(64,505)	76.45%
Interest on long-term liabilities	55,809	 62,285	-10.40%
Total expenses	\$ 17,339,519	\$ 14,973,555	15.80%

	 Net (Exper	Percentage	
	2023	2022	Change
Instruction	\$ (5,166,911)	\$ (5,211,644)	0.86%
Support services	(4,548,815)	(3,067,779)	-48.28%
Non-instructional	204,180	256,757	-20.48%
Sixteenth section	(21,983)	(11,056)	-98.83%
Pension Expense	(2,416,377)	(1,069,715)	-125.89%
OPEB Expense	113,822	64,505	76.45%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (55,809)	(62,285)	10.40%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (11,891,893)	\$ (9,101,217)	-30.66%

- Net cost of governmental activities [(\$11,891,893) for 2023 and (\$9,101,217) for 2022] was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$3,168,996 for 2023 and \$3,058,447 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$7,674,118 for 2023 and \$7,343,359 for 2022). In addition, there was \$347,006 and \$567,883 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$67,039 for 2023 and (\$184,472) 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 \$12,667,980, a decrease of \$122.223, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$2,090 and a decrease in inventory of \$2,406. \$3,140,188 or 25% 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 \$9,527,792 or 75% 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 decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$225,622, which included a prior period adjustment of \$6,006. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$30,888, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$3,916) and a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$2,406. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds was as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
16th Section Principal Fund	\$ 72,511

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the district revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the district's actual financial activity for the General Fund 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 \$15,932,486 including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$639,912 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation, including the amortization of intangible right to use assets, as of June 30, 2023, was \$9,053,848, and total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$453,404, resulting in total net capital assets of \$6,878,638.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 86,490	\$ 86,490	0.00%
Buildings	3,081,330	3,174,613	-2.94%
Building Improvements	2,552,881	2,199,015	16.09%
Improvements other than buildings	183,032	195,264	-6.26%
Mobile equipment	866,431	914,524	-5.26%
Furniture and equipment	84,775	73,387	15.52%
Subscription IT assets	 23,699	 	N/A
Total	\$ 6,878,638	\$ 6,643,293	3.54%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$120,309 in outstanding long-term debt, including compensated absences and obligations under subscription-based software agreements, of which \$4,804 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$17,082 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outsanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Subscription IT liabilities	\$ 20,490	-	N/A
Compensated absences payable	99,819	\$ 82,737	20.65%
Total	\$ 120,309	\$ 82,737	45.41%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The District has four (4) schools:

Franklin County Lower Elementary School Franklin County Upper Elementary School Franklin County Middle School Franklin County High School

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 Franklin County School District, 41 First Street, Meadville, Mississippi 39653.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position Exhibit A June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities
Assets	Ф 5.040.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,940,393
Due from other governments	614,972
Lease receivable	192,898
Inventories	29,370
Restricted assets	6,716,935
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Land	86,490
Buildings	3,081,330
Building improvements	2,552,881
Improvements other than buildings	183,032
Mobile equipment	866,431
Furniture and Equipment	84,775
Subscription IT assets	23,699
Total Assets	20,373,206
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,430,894
Deferred outflows - OPEB	218,248
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,649,142
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	575,346
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Net OPEB liability	41,328
Subscription IT liabilities	4,804
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Non-capital related liabilities	99,819
Subscription IT liabilities	15,686
Net pension liability	25,855,932
Net OPEB liability	801,330
Total Liabilities	27,394,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	99,482
Deferred inflows - OPEB	458,209
Deferred inflows - leases	251,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	808,933
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,878,638
Restricted for:	0,070,000
Expendable:	
School-based activities	872,664
Forestry improvement	340,194
Unemployment benefits	36,130
Non-expendable:	7.050.000
Sixteenth section	7,950,263
Unrestricted	(19,258,719)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,180,830)

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

						Revenue and Changes in
	_		Program Revenu	es		Net Position
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	C	Sovernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 8,286,813	393,996	2,703,189	22,717.00		(5,166,911)
Support services	5,947,750	51,479	929,000	418,456		(4,548,815)
Non-instructional	699,709	41,867	862,022			204,180
Sixteenth section	46,883	24,900				(21,983)
Pension expense	2,416,377					(2,416,377)
OPEB expense	(113,822)					113,822
Interest on long-term liabilities	 55,809					(55,809)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,339,519	512,242	4,494,211	441,173		(11,891,893)
		General Reve	nues:			
		Taxes:				
		General	purpose levies			3,168,996
		Unrestrict	ed grants and co	ntributions:		
		State				7,304,574
		Federal				369,544
			ed investment ea	rnings		67,039
			section sources			347,006
		Other				74,276
		Total	General Revenue	es		11,331,435
		Change in Ne	t Position			(560,458)
		Net Position -	Beginning, as pro	eviously reported		(2,645,529)
		Prior Period	l Adjustments			25,157
		Net Position -	Beginning, as res	stated		(2,620,372)
		Net Position -	Ending		\$	(3,180,830)

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023
Exhibit C

	Majo	or Funds		
			Other	Total
	General	16th Section	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Princpal Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,752,300	1,066,663	1,188,093	7,007,056
Cash with fiscal agents		88,793		88,793
Investments		5,540,236		5,540,236
Due from other governments	219,991		394,981	614,972
Accrued interest receivable		21,243		21,243
Leases receivable	192,898			192,898
Due from other funds	346,540			346,540
Advances to other funds		1,233,328		1,233,328
Inventories			29,370	29,370
Total assets	5,511,729	7,950,263	1,612,444	15,074,436
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	565,092		10,254	575,346
Due to other funds	303,032		346,540	346,540
Advances from other funds	1,233,328		040,040	1,233,328
Total Liabilities	1,798,420	0	356,794	2,155,214
			, -	,,
Deferred Inflows of Resources	251 242			251 242
Leases Total deferred inflows of resources	251,242 251,242	0	0	251,242 251,242
	201,272			201,242
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory		. =	29,370	29,370
Permanent fund principal		6,716,935		6,716,935
Advances		1,233,328		1,233,328
Restricted:			0.40.40.4	0.40.40.4
Forestry improvements			340,194	340,194
Grant activities			843,294	843,294
Unemployment benefits			36,130	36,130
Assigned:			0.000	0.000
Building improvements	004.076		6,662	6,662
Student activities	321,879			321,879
Unassigned	3,140,188	7.050.000	4.055.050	3,140,188
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	3,462,067	7,950,263	1,255,650	12,667,980
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,511,729	7,950,263	1,612,444	15,074,436

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Governmental Funds**

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023		
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 12,667,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Land Buildings Dutter in the funds:	\$ 86,490 7,648,531	
Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Subscription IT assets Accumulated depreciation/amortization	4,491,581 632,114 2,532,370 515,227 26,173 (9,053,848)	6,878,638
 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 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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 	(25,855,932) 4,430,894 (99,482)	(21,524,520)
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB liability 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	(842,658) 218,248 (458,209)	(1,082,619)
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Subscription IT liabilities	(20,490)	
Compensated absences payable	(99,819)	(120,309)
Net Position of governmental activities	- •	\$ (3,180,830)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

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

Exhibit D

	Major Funds		Other	Total	
		General	16th Section	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Princpal Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	3,675,736		44,962	3,720,698
State sources		7,848,147		694,519	8,542,666
Federal sources		486,389		3,580,447	4,066,836
Sixteenth section sources		262,775	131,085	32,411	426,271
Total Revenues		12,273,047	131,085	4,352,339	16,756,471
Expenditures:					
Instruction		7,130,085		2,361,765	9,491,850
Support services		4,992,634		1,105,479	6,098,113
Noninstructional services		3,241		728,136	731,377
Sixteenth section				46,883	46,883
Facilities acquistion and construction				502,297	502,297
Debt service:					
Principal		2,205		3,478	5,683
Interest		55,809			55,809
Total Expenditures		12,183,974	0	4,748,038	16,932,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		89,073	131,085	(395,699)	(175,541)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		22,199			22,199
Subscription IT liability issued		10,156		16,017	26,173
Sale of transportation equipment		5,262			5,262
Operating transfers in		97,001		455,319	552,320
Operating transfers out		(455,319)	(58,574)	(38,427)	(552,320)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(320,701)	(58,574)	432,909	53,634
Net Change in Fund Balances		(231,628)	72,511	37,210	(121,907)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022, as previously reported		3,687,689	7,877,752	1,224,762	12,790,203
Prior period adjustments		6,006		(3,916)	2,090
July 1, 2022, as restated		3,693,695	7,877,752	1,220,846	12,792,293
Decrease in reserve for inventory				(2,406)	(2,406)
June 30, 2023	\$	3,462,067	7,950,263	1,255,650	12,667,980

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Capital outlay Depreciation expense 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 sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the sale increases financial resources to governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases 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 an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued Questional Payments of debt principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources 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 Contributions 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: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve Change in inventory res	Red	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,			Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued 2. 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 3. 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 4. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide o	Exp	penditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities			
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 \$670,556 (453,404) 217,152 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 an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued (26,173) Payments of debt principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense (2,416,377) 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 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 a	For	the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense 2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued A some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1.650,373 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 3. 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 4. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve (17,082) Change in inventory reserve	Net	change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(121,907)
capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation expense (453,404) 217,152 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 an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued Asome items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1.650,373 (766,004) 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 4. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve (17,082) Change in inventory reserve	Am	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Depreciation expense (453,404) 217,152 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. 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 an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued (26,173) Payments of debt principal (5,683) (20,490) 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 (2,416,377) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (2,416,377) 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 (13,822) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (13,822) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (13,822) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (14,328) 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)	1.	capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these			
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 an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued (26,173) Payments of debt principal 3. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense (2,416,377) 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve 2. (19,488)		Capital outlay	\$ 670,556		
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 an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued (26,173) Payments of debt principal (20,490) 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 (2,416,377) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (2,416,377) 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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 113,822 Contributions 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (19,488)		Depreciation expense	(453,404)		217,152
while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued (26,173) Payments of debt principal 5,683 (20,490) 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 (2,416,377) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 113,650,373 (766,004) 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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 41,328 155,150 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 financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)	2.	funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the		_	(4,871)
of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Subscription IT liability issued (26,173) Payments of debt principal 5,683 (20,490) 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 (2,416,377) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,650,373 (766,004) 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 1113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 41,328 155,150 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 clude: Change in compensated absences (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)	3.	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,			
Subscription IT liability issued Payments of debt principal 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 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 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve (2,416,377) (766,004)		while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources			
Payments of debt principal 5,683 (20,490) 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 (2,416,377) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,650,373 (766,004) 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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 41,328 155,150 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.			
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 (2,416,377) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,650,373 (766,004) 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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 41,328 155,150 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		Subscription IT liability issued	(26,173)		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,650,373 (766,004) 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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		Payments of debt principal	5,683	_	(20,490)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,650,373 (766,004) 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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 141,328 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)	4.	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:			
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 113,822 Contributions 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 reserve (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (19,488)		·	, , ,		
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 113,822 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,030,373	-	(766,004)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 41,328 155,150 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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)	5.	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds.			
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 (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		OPEB expense	113,822		
and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (17,082) Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,328	_	155,150
Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)	6.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Change in inventory reserve (2,406) (19,488)		Change in compensated absences	(17,082)		
Change in Net Position of governmental activities \$\((560,458) \)		Change in inventory reserve	(2,406)		(19,488)
	Cha	ange in Net Position of governmental activities		\$	(560,458)

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, Franklin 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.

16th Section Principal Fund – This permanent fund accounts for the resources from sixteenth section lands that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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		**	**
Right to use Subscription IT asset		***	***

- (**) A capitalization threshold amount has not been set for right to use property. Right to use leased property 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 pensions
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (Other post-employment benefits)
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases

See Notes, 6, 8, 9, and 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Leases

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

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 more information.

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.

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 8 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 9 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 5% of general fund revenues for the year. If the

unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal percentage, the district must 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 purpose 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 \$7,007,056.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the

State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents was \$88,793.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	F	air Value
U. S. Treasury Bonds	AA+	Less than 5 years	\$	180,587
	AA+	5 years but less than 10 years	\$	1,392,018
	AA+	10 years but less than 15 years	\$	172,632
	AA+	15 years but less than 20 years	\$	98,779
U. S. Treasury Notes	AA+	Less than 5 years	\$	544,455
U. S. Government Agency Bonds	AA+	Less than 5 years	\$	156,560
Floating Rate Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	Less than 5 years	\$	37,769
	AA+	5 years but less than 10 years	\$	399,761
	AA+	10 years but less than 20 years	\$	266,622
Fixed Rate Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	Less than 5 years	\$	1,073,845
	AA+	5 years but less than 10 years	\$	881,452
	AA+	10 years but less than 15 years	\$	309,531
	AA+	15 years but less than 20 years	\$	26,225
			\$	5,540,236

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.

All investments are measured 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	Other governmental funds	\$ 346,540
Total		\$ 346,540

The inter-fund balances 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.

B. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
16th Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,233,328
Total		\$ 1,233,328

The inter-fund balance represents a sixteenth section principal loan due from the General fund.

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

Note: The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2023, is four (4) percent.

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

Series 2013 Loan -

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 100,193	11,933	112,126
2025	68,621	7,925	76,546
2026	58,150	5,181	63,331
2027	36,203	2,855	39,058
2028	30,661	1,406	32,067
2029	 4,500	180	4,680
Total	\$ 298,328	29,480	327,808

Series 2020 Loan -

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 55,000	37,400	92,400
2025	55,000	35,200	90,200
2026	55,000	33,000	88,000
2027	55,000	30,800	85,800
2028	55,000	28,600	83,600
2029-2033	275,000	110,000	385,000
2034-2038	275,000	55,000	330,000
2039-2040	 110,000	6,600	116,600
Total	\$ 935,000	336,600	1,271,600

Total payments due on all loans -

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 155,193	49,333	204,526
2025	123,621	43,125	166,746
2026	113,150	38,181	151,331
2027	91,203	33,655	124,858
2028	85,661	30,006	115,667
2029-2033	279,500	110,180	389,680
2034-2038	275,000	55,000	330,000
2039-2040	 110,000	6,600	116,600
Total	\$ 1,233,328	366,080	1,599,408

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 455,319
16th Section Principal Fund	General Fund	58,574
Other governmental funds	General Fund	38,427
Total		\$ 552,320

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. Transfers also include the transfer of unrestricted interest income from the 16th Section Principal Fund to the General Fund.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,066,663; the cash with fiscal agents balance, totaling \$88,793; the investment balance totaling \$5,540,236; and the accrued interest balance of \$21,243 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. Total restricted assets are \$6,716,935.

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			Completed		Balance
		7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Construction	Adjustments	6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:							
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	86,490					86,490
Construction in progress		-	502,297		(524,941)	22,644	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		86,490	502,297	-	(524,941)	22,644	86,490
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		7,648,531					7,648,531
Building improvements		3,966,640			524,941		4,491,581
Improvements other than buildings		632,114					632,114
Mobile equipment		2,474,920	105,600	48,150			2,532,370
Furniture and equipment		483,879	36,486	5,558		420	515,227
Subscription IT Assets			26,173				26,173
Total depreciable capital assets		15,206,084	168,259	53,708	524,941	420	15,845,996
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		4,473,918	93,283				4,567,201
Building improvements		1,767,625	171,075				1,938,700
Improvements other than buildings		436,850	12,232				449,082
Mobile equipment		1,560,396	148,878	43,335			1,665,939
Furniture and equipment		410,492	25,462	5,502		-	430,452
Subscription IT Assets			2,474				2,474
Total accumulated depreciation		8,649,281	453,404	48,837	-	-	9,053,848
Total depreciable capital assets, net		6,556,803	(285,145)	4,871	524,941	420	6,792,148
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,643,293	217,152	4,871	-	23,064	6,878,638
Subscription IT assets, net							(23,699)
Total capital assets, net as reported in the st	tatem	ent of net posit	ion			\$	6,854,939

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 12,451.00
Support services	438,018.00
Non-instructional	2,935.00
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 453,404.00

Note 6 – Leases

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 31 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 \$94,990. The school district has included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments as a leases receivable (intangible asset) and as deferred inflows of resources.

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

Year Ending		Lease		
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	Ф	F0 000	7 740	00,000
2024	\$	58,892	7,716	66,608
2025		54,073	5,360	59,433
2026		30,717	3,197	33,914
2027		24,841	1,969	26,810
2028		343	975	1,318
2029-2033		1,930	4,658	6,588
2034 - 2038		2,348	4,240	6,588
Thereafter		19,754	15,703	35,457
Total	\$	192,898	43,818	236,716

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	due within
	 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	one year
A. Subscription IT liabilities	\$ -	26,173	5,683	20,490 \$	4,804
B. Compensated absences payable	82,737	17,082	-	99,819	
Total	\$ 82,737	43,255	5,683	120,309 \$	4,804

A. Subscription IT obligations

The school district is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of subscription-based 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 curve yield 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.

Subscription IT obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Integrated Library System	4.285%	1-May-23	30-Apr-28	10,156	7,951
Communication/Collaboration/ 2. Security Tools	4.285%	28-Oct-22	27-Oct-27	\$ 16,017	12,539
Total				\$ - 26,173	\$ 20,490

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

1. Integrated Library System

Year	Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,864	341	2,205
2025	1,944	261	2,205
2026	2,028	177	2,205
2027	 2,115	90	2,205
Total	\$ 7,951	869	8,820

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

2. Communication/Collaboration/Security Tools

Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,940	537	3,477
2025	3,066	411	3,477
2026	3,198	280	3,478
2027	 3,335	143	3,478
Total	\$ 12,539	1,371	13,910

This debt will be retired from the Title I Fund (special revenue fund).

B. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 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 \$1,650,373, \$1,504,694 and \$1,462,606, 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 \$25,855,932 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 0.125614 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was a decrease of 0.000808 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the 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 \$2,416,377. 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	\$ 943,218	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	697,386	
Changes of assumptions	900,008	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	239,909	99,482
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,650,373	
Total	\$ 4,430,894	\$ 99,482

\$1,650,373 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	\$ 896,427
2025	627,303
2026	(245,706)
2027	1,403,015

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	\$ 33,744,632	\$ 25,855,932	\$ 19,352,100

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

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 \$41,328 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 \$842,658 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 0.17103427 percent. This was an increase of 0.00269103 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 (\$113,822). 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	\$ 698	\$ 365,074
Changes of assumptions	131,426	78,019
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	58	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,738	15,116
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,328	
Total	\$ 218,248	\$ 458,209

\$41,328 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 Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (74,411)
2025	(58,165)
2026	(65,038)
2027	(46,691)
2028	(26,417)
Thereafter	(10,567)

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 3.37% Prior Measurement Date 2.13%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2022 Prior Measurement Date 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:

			Ci	urrent		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount	1	% Increase
		(2.37%)	Ra	ate (3.37%)		(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	928,292	\$	842,658	\$	769,100

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		
	1'	% Decrease		Current	1	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	784,033	\$	842,658	\$	908,633

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

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	-	Amount
1.	Error correction - recording prior year asset or liability	\$	2,090
	Error correction - restatement of prior period capital assets	•	23,064
3.	Restatement of NOL related to change in 2022 Implicit subsidy rate		3
	Total	\$	25,157

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Error correction - recording prior year asset or liability Error correction - recording prior year asset or liability	\$ 6,006 (3,916)
Total		\$ 2,090

Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 48 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 48 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

Note 13 - Insurance loss recovery

The Franklin County School District received \$22,199 in insurance loss recovery during the year. The insurance loss recovery related to property damage during the 2022-2023 year were reported as charges for services and allocated among the expense functions based on the following percentages:

Ins	surance Loss		
	Recovery	Percentage	Expense Function
\$	22,199	100%	Support services
\$	22,199	100%	

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,258,719) 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 \$1,650,373 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 \$2,780,521 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 (\$19,258,719) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$99,482 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,258,719) 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 \$41,328 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 \$176,920 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 (\$19,258,719) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$458,209 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 (\$19,258,719) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenues resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$251,242 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 75 years.

Note 15 - 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 Franklin County School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 25, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Variances

				Positive (N	legative)
	 Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 3,388,404	3,675,736	3,675,736	287,332	0
State sources	7,796,296	7,848,147	7,848,147	51,851	0
Federal sources	227,077	486,389	486,389	259,312	0
Sixteenth section sources	 471,136	288,970	262,775	(182,166)	(26,195)
Total Revenues	 11,882,913	12,299,242	12,273,047	416,329	(26,195)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	7,757,811	7,130,085	7,130,085	627,726	0
Support services	5,230,452	4,984,683	4,992,634	245,769	(7,951)
Noninstructional services	6,050	3,241	3,241	2,809	0
Sixteenth section	1,000	0	0	1,000	0
Debt service:					
Principal	161,897	0	2,205	161,897	(2,205)
Interest	55,809	55,809	55,809	0	0
Total Expenditures	 13,213,019	12,173,818	12,183,974	1,039,201	(10,156)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,330,106)	125,424	89,073	1,455,530	(36,351)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery	0	22,199	22,199	22,199	0
Subscription IT liability issued	0	0	10,156	0	10,156
Sale of transportation equipment	0	5,262	5,262	5,262	0
Operating transfers in	1,923,506	704,026	97,001	(1,219,480)	(607,025)
Operating transfers out	 (2,343,739)	(1,062,344)	(455,319)	1,281,395	607,025
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (420,233)	(330,857)	(320,701)	89,376	10,156
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (1,750,339)	(205,433)	(231,628)	1,544,906	(26,195)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022, as previously reported	5,030,991	3,719,839	3,687,689	(1,311,152)	(32,150)
Prior period adjustments	 0	6,006	6,006	6,006	0
July 1, 2022, as restated	 5,030,991	3,725,845	3,693,695	(1,305,146)	(32,150)
June 30, 2023	\$ 3,280,652	3,520,412	3,462,067	239,760	(58,345)

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

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	2023 0.125614%	2022 0.126422%	2021 0.124752%	2020 0.123220%	2019 0.123444%	2018 0.123417%	2017 0.126967%	2016 0.128183%	2015 0.125656%
Proteints are added to the control of the control o	# 05 055 000	(40.005.704	Ф. 04.450.500 v	Ф. 04 0 7 0 000	* 00 500 405	* 00 540 004	. 00 070 477	* 40.044.504. (1 45 050 000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,855,932	\$ 18,685,724	\$ 24,150,538	\$ 21,676,829	\$ 20,532,405	\$ 20,516,094	\$ 22,679,477	\$ 19,814,564	\$ 15,252,338
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,647,667	\$ 8,405,782	\$ 8,306,914	\$ 8,025,022	\$ 7,883,105	\$ 7,917,251	\$ 8,122,400	\$ 8,008,114	\$ 7,678,203
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

^{*} 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.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	202	3	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,650),373 \$	1,504,694	\$ 1,462,606	\$ 1,445,403	\$ 1,263,941	\$ 1,241,589	\$ 1,246,967	\$ 1,279,278	\$ 1,261,278
Contributions in relation to the contractully required contribution	\$ 1,650),373 \$	5 1,504,694	\$ 1,462,606	\$ 1,445,403	\$ 1,263,941	\$ 1,241,589	\$ 1,246,967	\$ 1,279,278	\$ 1,261,278
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- 9	· -	\$ -						
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,484	1,902 \$	8,647,667	\$ 8,405,782	\$ 8,306,914	\$ 8,025,022	\$ 7,883,105	\$ 7,917,251	\$ 8,122,400	\$ 8,008,114
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17	7.40%	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 Statement No. 68 was implemented in FY 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.17103427%	0	.16834324%	0	.16343634%	0	.16590180%	0.1	16567863%	0.	16646359%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	842,658	\$	1,083,595	\$	1,271,875	\$	1,407,745	\$	1,281,607	\$	1,306,088
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,647,667	\$	8,405,782	\$	8,306,914	\$	8,025,022	\$	7,493,532	\$	7,478,751
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.74%		12.89%		15.31%		17.54%		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.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	41,328	\$	34,340	\$	43,554	\$	54,189	\$	56,427	\$	55,680
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	41,328	\$	34,340	\$	43,554	\$	54,189	\$	56,427	\$	55,680
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9	,484,902	\$ 8	3,647,667	\$ 8	3,405,782	\$ 8	3,306,914	\$8	3,230,900	\$ 7	7,214,363
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.44%		0.40%		0.52%		0.65%		0.69%		0.77%

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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 27.7 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

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

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

<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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Mesissippi Department of Education:				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:				
School breakfast program	10.553	235MS326N1099	\$	193.551
National school lunch program	10.555	235MS326N1099	Ψ	523,305
National school lunch program - commodities	10.555	235MS326N1099		79,223
National school lunch program - after-school snack program	10.555	235MS326N1099		10,252
Summer food service program for children	10.559	235MS326N1099		59,992
Total child nutrition cluster				866,323
Administrative expense reimbursement	10.560	235MS907N2533		2,151
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education				868,474
Passed-through Franklin County Board of Supervisors:				
Schools and roads - grants to states	10.665	N/A		352,988
Total passed-through Franklin County Board of Supervisors				352,988
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,221,462
U.S. Department of Defense				
Direct Program:				
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A		85,598
Total U.S. Department of Defense				85,598
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A220024		563,412
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A220024		31,589
Twenty-first century community learning centers	84.287	S287C210024		457,743
Rural education	84.358	S358B210024		32,549
Supporting effective instruction state grants	84.367	S367A210023		45,134
School improvement grants	84.377	S377A210025		6,493
Student Support enrichment program grant Subtotal	84.424	S424A210025		33,247 1,170,167
Special education cluster:				
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A220108		384,505
COVID-19 - Special education - grants to states	84.027X	H027X210108		22,319
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A210113		31,087
COVID-19 - Special education - preschool grants	84.173X	H173X210113		653
Total special education cluster	04.173/	11173/0210113		438,564
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	C42ED200021		4,965
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D200031 S425D210031		344,352
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Pre-K grants	84.425D	S425D200031		64,134
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund School Nurse grant	84.425D	S425D200031		66,860
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund CTW grant	84.425D	S425D200031		12
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031		568,706
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER)				1,049,029
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education				2,657,760
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,657,760
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:				
Medicaid cluster:	00.770	000514054514		00.404
Medical assistance program Total Medicaid cluster	93.778	2205MS5ADM	-	28,104 28,104
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-	28,104
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				28,104
Social Security Administration				
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:				
Disability insurance/SSI cluster:				
Social security disability insurance	96.001	4-22-04MSD100		154
Total Social security disability insurance cluster	30.001	0		154
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:				154
Total Social Security Administration				154
Total for All Fodoral Awards			•	3,993,078
Total for All Federal Awards			\$	ა,৬৬১,078

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

As allowed by federal reglations, the Franklin County School District elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$26,227 from its Supporting effective instruction state grants (84.367) on allowable activities of the Title I grants to local educational agencies grant (84.010). This amount is reflected in the expenditures of the Title I grants to local educational agencies grant (84.010). These expenditures are reflected on the schedule as expenditures of the Supporting effective instruction state grants (84.367).

As allowed by federal regulations, the Franklin County School District elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$33,247 from its Student support enrichment program grant (84.424) on allowable activities of the Title I grants to local educational agencies grant (84.010). These expenditures are reflected on the schedule as expenditures of the Student support enrichment program grant (84.424).

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 Franklin 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 Franklin County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Franklin 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 Franklin 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.

<u>Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds</u>

(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.

FRANKLIN 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	\$ 13,004,641 3,927,371	9,474,276 1,219,950	920,305 328,483	1,092,496 77,483	1,517,564 2,301,455
Total	\$ 16,932,012	10,694,226	1,248,788	1,169,979	3,819,019
Total number of students *	 1,086				
Cost per student	\$ 15,591	9,847	1,150	1,077	3,517

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

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

	 2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,675,736	3,454,749	3,272,776	3,119,508
State sources	7,848,147	6,989,229	6,937,050	6,942,904
Federal sources	486,389	444,754	444,782	436,097
Sixteenth section sources	 262,775	438,093	557,339	773,327
Total Revenues	12,273,047	11,326,825	11,211,947	11,271,836
Expenditures:				
Instruction	7,130,085	6,772,062	6,737,229	6,829,293
Support services	4,992,634	4,593,750	4,206,813	4,265,013
Noninstructional services	3,241	428	661	1,047
Facilities acquisition and construction				4,767
Debt service:				
Principal	2,205			
Interest	 55,809	62,285	68,761	29,037
Total Expenditures	 12,183,974	11,428,525	11,013,464	11,129,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 89,073	(101,700)	198,483	142,679
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	22,199	32,087	90,676	
Subscription IT liability issued	10,156			
Sale of transportation equipment	5,262			4,837
Operating transfers in	97,001	1,872,414	229,584	52,184
Operating transfers out	(455,319)	(551,690)	(373,504)	(1,357,289)
Other financing uses				(1,846)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (320,701)	1,352,811	(53,244)	(1,302,114)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (231,628)	1,251,111	145,239	(1,159,435)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	3,687,689	2,437,444	2,266,125	3,423,956
Prior period adjustments	6,006	(866)	(163)	1,604
Fund reclassification	•	` ,	26,243	•
Beginning of period, as restated	3,693,695	2,436,578	2,292,205	3,425,560
End of Period	\$ 3,462,067	3,687,689	2,437,444	2,266,125

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

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

		2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	3,720,698	3,468,384	3,353,578	3,239,548
State sources		8,542,666	7,610,490	7,637,255	7,549,513
Federal sources		4,066,836	5,208,620	3,330,156	2,344,853
Sixteenth section sources		426,271	431,860	825,210	1,289,471
Total Revenues		16,756,471	16,719,354	15,146,199	14,423,385
Expenditures:					
Instruction		9,491,850	8,602,398	9,089,813	8,189,890
Support services		6,098,113	5,914,312	5,187,986	5,357,878
Noninstructional services		731,377	653,235	565,400	659,559
Sixteenth section		46,883	71,564	45,206	28,409
Facilities acquisition and construction		502,297		345,646	974,006
Debt service:					
Principal		5,683			
Interest		55,809	62,285	68,761	29,037
Total Expenditures		16,932,012	15,303,794	15,302,812	15,238,779
					_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(175,541)	1,415,560	(156,613)	(815,394)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		22,199	32,087	90,676	
Subscription IT liability issued		26,173	32,007	30,070	
Sale of transportation equipment		5,262			4,837
Operating transfers in		552,320	2,424,104	603,088	1,409,473
Operating transfers out		(552,320)	(2,424,104)	(603,088)	(1,409,473)
Other financing uses		(002,020)	(260)	(000,000)	(1,405,476)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		53,634	31,827	90,676	2,991
rotal Strict Financing Courses (USCS)		00,004	01,021	30,070	2,001
Net Change in Fund Balances		(121,907)	1,447,387	(65,937)	(812,403)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		12,790,203	11,335,265	11,390,646	12,178,848
Prior period adjustments		2,090	(726)	(163)	875
Fund reclassification		2,000	(120)	26,243	0.0
Beginning of period, as restated		12,792,293	11,334,539	11,416,726	12,179,723
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Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(2,406)	8,277	(15,524)	23,326
End of Period	\$	12.667.980 \$	12,790,203 \$	11.335.265 \$	11,390,646
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^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



346 Sundial Rd
Madison, MS 39110
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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 Franklin 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 Franklin County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Franklin County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Franklin 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 Franklin County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Franklin 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 Franklin 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 March 25, 2024



346 Sundial Rd
Madison, MS 39110
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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 Franklin County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Franklin 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 Franklin County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 Franklin 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 March 25, 2024 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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



346 Sundial Rd
Madison, MS 39110
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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

Superintendent and School Board Franklin County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Franklin County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi March 25, 2024

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial S	Statements:
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1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified? None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness identified? No

b. Significant deficiency identified? None Reported

5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

7. Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553; 10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER)
84.425D	Education Stabilization Fund I (ESSER)
84.425D	Education Stabilization Fund II (ESSER)
84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund ARP III (ESSER)
84.425D	Education Stabilization Fund (Pre-K grants)
84.425D	Education Stabilization Fund (School Nurse)
84.425D	Education Stabilization Fund (CTW Grant)

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

None Reported

Franklin 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.