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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

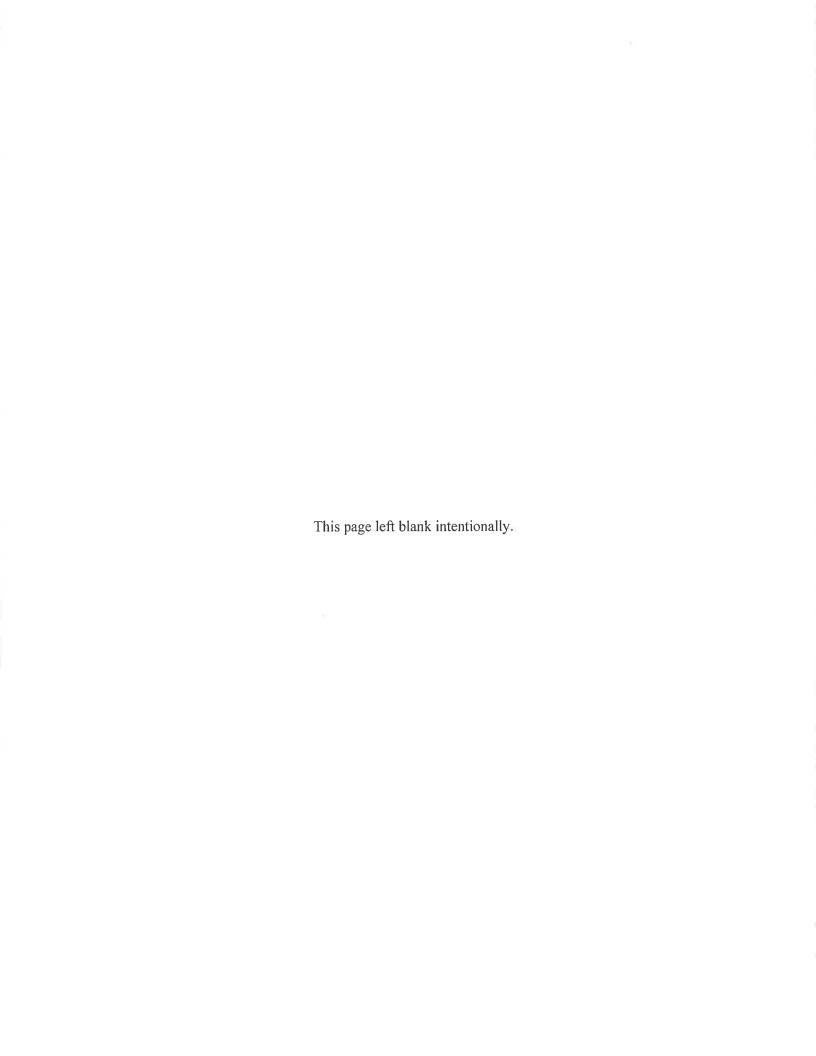


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Lamar County School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my 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 Lamar 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

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Lamar County School District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 Lamar 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.

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Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I

- 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 Lamar 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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lamar County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lamar 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 my 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 my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my 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, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated May 29, 2024, on my consideration of the Lamar County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS May 29, 2024 This page left blank intentionally,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

The following discussion and analysis of Lamar 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 \$254,577, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,000), which represents a 1% decrease from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$16,429,120, which represents a 33% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$104,242,866 and \$93,382,573, or 78% and 78% 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 \$30,187,733, or 22% of total revenues for 2023, and \$26,440,830, or 22% of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$134,682,176 and \$103,394,283 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$30,187,733 for 2023 and \$26,440,830 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$104,242,866 for 2023 were not adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$93,382,573 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$102,485,357 in revenues and \$93,824,432 in expenditures for 2023, and \$89,059,945 in revenues and \$84,962,279 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$7,192,070 from 2022 to 2023 and increased by \$3,469,387 from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$243,450 for 2023 and decreased by \$1,763,318 for 2022. The decrease for 2023 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$4,100,842 for 2023 and decreased by \$4,078,533 for 2022. This decrease for 2023 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$234,331 for 2023 and increased by \$61,640 for 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities,

and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds – 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 governmental 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 \$34,061,060 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

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					Percentage	e
		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	Change	
Current assets	\$	32,279,375	\$	38,120,379	(15.32)	%
Restricted assets		22,700,884		25,810,943	(12.05)	%
Lease receivable		12,648,240		0	N/A	
Capital assets, net		90,714,079		90,957,529	(0.27)	%
Total assets	_	158,342,578	_	154,888,851	2.23	%
Deferred outflows of resources		45,197,699		26,323,528	71.70	%
Current liabilities		2,280,843		6,619,080	(65.54)	%
Long-term debt outstanding		20,532,141		24,632,983	(16.65)	%
Net OPEB liability		6,236,892		7,822,693	(20.27)	%
Net pension liability		189,077,397		129,320,251	46.21	%
Total liabilities		218,127,273		168,395,007	29.53	%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	19,474,064		46,623,855	(58.23)	%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		72,695,442		68,903,330	5.50	%
Restricted		31,365,281		29,971,428	4.65	%
Unrestricted		(138,121,783)		(132,681,241)	(4.10)	%
Total net position	\$	(34,061,060)	\$	(33,806,483)	(0.75)	%

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)	\$(138,121,783)
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	158,631,243
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$20,509,460

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$243,450.
- The principal retirement of \$4,255,000 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, were \$134,430,599 and \$119,823,403, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$134,682,176 for 2023 and \$103,394,283 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		Year Ended	Percentag	ge
	_	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,526,486	\$	2,310,457	95.91	
Operating grants and contributions		25,661,247		24,130,373	6.34	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		36,499,445		35,677,945	2.30	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		65,908,509		55,998,890	17.70	%
Investment earnings		134,245		127,663	5.16	%
Sixteenth section sources		1,641,113		1,495,963	9.70	%
Other		59,554		82,112	(27.47)	%
Total revenues		134,430,599		119,823,403	12.19	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		67,529,426		59,038,486	14.38	%
Support services		36,188,125		35,757,052	1.21	%
Non-instructional		4,410,788		4,523,177	(2.48)	%
Sixteenth section		164,690		169,298	(2.72)	
Pension expense		25,939,162		2,895,636	795.80	%
OPEB expense		(622,437)		(282,451)	(120.37)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		1,072,422		1,293,085	(17.06)	%
Total expenses		134,682,176		103,394,283	30.26	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(251,577)		16,429,120	101.53	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(33,806,483)		(50,235,603)	32.70	
Prior Period Adjustment		(3,000)		0	N/A	
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(33,809,483)		(50,235,603)	32.70	
Net Position, June 30	\$	(34,061,060)	\$	(33,806,483)	(0.75)	%

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 E	Схре	enses	Percentage		
	2023		2022	Change		
Instruction	\$ 67,529,426	\$	59,038,486	14.38 %		
Support services	36,188,125		35,757,052	1.21 %		
Non-instructional	4,410,788		4,523,177	(2.48) %		
Sixteenth section	164,690		169,298	(2.72) %		
Pension Expense	25,939,162		2,895,636	795.80 %		
OPEB Expense	(622,437)		(282,451)	(120.37) %		
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,072,422		1,293,085	(17.06) %		
Total expenses	\$ 134,682,176	\$	103,394,283	30.26 %		
	Net (Exper	ıse)	Revenue	Percentage		
	2023		2022	Change		
Instruction	\$ (49,616,546)	\$	(47,437,780)	(4.59) %		
Support services	(30,992,579)		(28,706,429)	(7.96) %		
Non-instructional	2,668,519		3,266,324	(18.30) %		
Sixteenth section	(164,690)		(169,298)	2.72 %		
Pension Expense	(25,939,162)		(2,895,636)	(795.80) %		
OPEB Expense	622,437		282,451	120.37 %		
Interest on long-term liabilities	(1,072,422)		(1,293,085)	17.06 %		
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (104,494,443)	\$	(76,953,453)	(35.79) %		

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$104,494,443 for 2023 and \$76,953,453 for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$36,499,445 for 2023 and \$35,677,945 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$65,908,509 for 2023 and \$55,998,890 for 2022). In addition, there was \$1,641,113 and \$1,495,963 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$134,245 for 2023 and \$127,663 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 \$53,293,441, an increase of \$8,579,392, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$3,021. \$19,981,784 or 37% 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 \$33,311,657 or 63% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$7,192,070. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$1,393,931, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$3,021. The decrease in the fund balance for the 16th Section Principal Fund was \$6,609.

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 \$147,971,116, including land, construction-in-progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$2,657,030 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023, was \$57,257,037, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,304,245, resulting in total net capital assets of \$90,714,079.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

				Percentag	ge
	J	une 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change	
Land	\$	1,320,353	\$ 1,134,593	16.37	%
Construction in Progress		623,501	403,026	54.70	%
Buildings		78,091,340	79,550,029	(1.83)	%
Building improvements		1,531,733	1,490,334	2.78	%
Improvements other than buildings		4,395,235	4,352,400	0.98	%
Mobile equipment		4,485,899	3,854,244	16.39	%
Furniture and equipment		266,018	 172,903	53.85	%
Total	\$	90,714,079	\$ 90,957,529	(0.27)	%

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 \$20,532,141 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$4,613,619 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$234,331 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

			Percentage
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
General obligation bonds payable	7,025,000	10,330,000	(31.99) %
Premiums	160,352	240,525	(33.33) %
Three mill notes payable	12,080,000	13,030,000	(7.29) %
Compensated absences payable	1,266,789	1,032,458	22.70 %
Total	\$ 20,532,141	\$ 24,632,983	(16.65) %

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Lamar County School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

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

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 Lamar County School District, P.O. Box 609, Purvis, Mississippi 39475.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,145,004
Due from other governments	3,021,777
Lease receivable	12,648,240
Inventories	112,594
Restricted assets	22,700,884
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	1,320,353
Land Construction in progress	623,501
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	025,501
Buildings	78,091,340
Building improvements	1,531,733
Improvements other than buildings	4,395,235
Mobile equipment	4,485,899
Furniture and equipment	266,018
Total Assets	158,342,578
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions	41,938,118
Deferred outflow - OPEB	2,012,866
Deferred outflow - advance refunding on bonds	1,246,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,197,699
Liabilities	2,005,707
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	151,911
Interest payable on long-term liabilities Other payables	123,225
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year)	123,223
Capital related liabilities	4,465,000
Bond premiums (discounts)	80,173
Non-capital related liabilities	68,446
Net OPEB liability	306,413
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year)	
Capital related liabilities	14,640,000
Bond premiums (discounts)	80,179
Non-capital related liabilities	1,198,343
Net OPEB liability	5,930,479
Net pension liability	189,077,397
Total Liabilities	218,127,273
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	3,988,407
Deferred inflows - OPEB	3,279,531
Deferred inflow - leases	12,206,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,474,064

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	GovernmentalActivities
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	72,695,442
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	5,127,926
Debt service	3,151,689
Forestry improvements	107,591
Unemployment benefits	200,000
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	22,778,075
Unrestricted	(138,121,783)
Total Net Position	\$ (34,061,060)

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Reven Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 67,529,426	3,038,559	14,874,321	(49,616,546)
Support services	36,188,125	0,030,337	5,195,546	(30,992,579)
Non-instructional	4,410,788	1,487,927	5,591,380	2,668,519
Sixteenth section	164,690	1,107,727	3,371,300	(164,690)
Pension expense	25,939,162			(25,939,162)
OPEB expense	(622,437)			622,437
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,072,422			(1,072,422)
Total Governmental Activities	134,682,176	4,526,486	25,661,247	(104,494,443)
	General Revenues	.		
	Taxes			
	General purp	ose levies		31,832,240
	Debt purpose			4,667,205
		ants and contribu	tions	
	State			65,457,946
	Federal			
	Unrestricted in	vestment earning	S	134,245
	Sixteenth section	on sources		1,641,113
	Other			59,554
	Total Gener	al Revenues		104,242,866
	Changes in Net Po	osition		(251,577)
	Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported Prior Period Adjustments			(33,806,483) (3,000)
	Net Position - Beg	ginning - as restat	ed	(33,809,483)
	Net Position - End	ling		\$ (34,061,060)

	Major Funds			
A	General Fund	16th Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 24,254,245	1,410,062 17,807,974	8,373,607	34,037,914 17,807,974
Due from other governments Lease receivable	1,297,020 12,648,240	, .	1,724,757	3,021,777 12,648,240
Due from other funds Advances to other funds Inventories	1,732,325	4,005,000	779,245 112,594	2,511,570 4,005,000 112,594
Total Assets	39,931,830	23,223,036	10,990,203	74,145,069
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and	= 37,731,030	=======================================	= 10,770,203	71,113,007
Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Due to other funds	1,489,053	444.061	516,654	2,005,707
Advances from other funds	455,402 4,005,000	444,961	1,611,207	2,511,570 4,005,000
Other payables	, ,		123,225	123,225
Total Liabilities	5,949,455	444,961	2,251,086	8,645,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases	12,206,126			12,206,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,206,126	0		12,206,126
Fund Balances Nonspendable			440.500	440.000
Inventory Permanent fund principal Advances		18,773,075 4,005,000	112,593	112,593 18,773,075 4,005,000
Restricted Debt service Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits Grant activities			3,303,600 107,591 200,000 5,015,333	3,303,600 107,591 200,000 5,015,333
Assigned School activities School grants Insurance deductible	1,497,957 64,092 232,416			1,497,957 64,092 232,416
Unassigned	19,981,784			19,981,784
Total Fund Balances	21,776,249	22,778,075	8,739,117	53,293,441
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$39,931,830	23,223,036	10,990,203	74,145,069

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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 1,320,353 623,501 623,501 8uildings 118,387,246 Buildings 118,387,246 Buildings 1,753,468 Improvement other than buildings 8,983,014 Mobile equipment 122,807,968 Furniture and equipment 4,095,566 Accumulated depreciation (57,257,037) 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Amount	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Land	\$ 53,293,441	Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
are not reported in the funds: Land Construction in progress Construction Con	Net Position are	·
Construction in progress Buildings Buildings Buildings Building improvements Building improvements Building improvements Building improvements Building improvements Building improvements Buildings Building improvements By 8,983,014 Mobile equipment Buildings Buildings By 983,014 Mobile equipment Buildings Buildings Buildings By 983,014 Mobile equipment Buildings B	al resources and therefore	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability (189,077,397) 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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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 (6,236,892) 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 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds (7,025,000) Notes payable (12,080,000)	623,501 118,387,246 1,753,468 8,983,014 12,807,968 4,095,566	Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvement other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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 (6,236,892) 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 (3,279,531) Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds (7,025,000) Notes payable (12,080,000)	ue and payable in the	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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 (6,236,892) 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 (3,279,531) Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Notes payable (7,025,000) Notes payable	(189,077,397)	Net pension liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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 (6,236,892) 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 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Cong-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Notes payable (7,025,000) (12,080,000)	ons are applicable to future	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB liability (6,236,892) 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 2,012,866 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (3,279,531) Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds (7,025,000) Notes payable (12,080,000)		·
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 (3,279,531) Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Notes payable (7,025,000) (12,080,000)	e and payable in the current	
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (3,279,531) Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Notes payable (7,025,000) (12,080,000)	(6,236,892)	Net OPEB liability
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Notes payable (3,279,531) (7,025,000) (12,080,000)	are applicable to future	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Notes payable (7,025,000) (12,080,000)		
Notes payable (12,080,000)	and payable in the current	
Unamortized premiums (160,352) Advance refunding on bonds 1,246,715 Accrued interest payable (151,911)	(12,080,000) (1,266,789) (160,352) 1,246,715	Notes payable Compensated absences Unamortized premiums Advance refunding on bonds Accrued interest payable

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

	Ma	jor Funds			
			16th Section	Other	Total
		General	Principal	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	34,966,652		6,393,883	41,360,535
State sources		65,457,946		2,367,843	67,825,789
Federal sources		450,563		22,428,252	22,878,815
Sixteenth section sources		1,610,196	664,791	30,919	2,305,906
Total Revenues		102,485,357	664,791	31,220,897	134,371,045
Expenditures					
Instruction		58,869,887		15,146,427	74,016,314
Support services		33,712,277		5,631,984	39,344,261
Noninstructional services		24,233		5,594,416	5,618,649
Sixteenth section		123,145		41,545	164,690
Facilities acquisition and construction		868,616		717,741	1,586,357
Debt service					
Principal		0		4,255,000	4,255,000
Interest		226,274		633,241	859,515
Other				3,400	3,400
Total Expenditures		93,824,432	0	32,023,754	125,848,186
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		8,660,925	664,791	(802,857)	8,522,859
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- 10	, ;		
Insurance loss recoveries		59,554			59,554
Operating transfers in		1,173,477		3,027,964	4,201,441
Operating transfers out		(2,701,886)	(671,400)	(828,155)	(4,201,441)
Operating transfers out		(2,701,000)	(0/1,400)	(020,133)	(4,201,441)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,468,855)	(671,400)	2,199,809	59,554
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,192,070	(6,609)	1,396,952_	8,582,413
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2022		14,584,179	22,784,684	7,345,186	44,714,049
Decrease in reserve for inventory				(3,021)	(3,021)
June 30, 2023	\$	21,776,249	22,778,075	8,739,117	53,293,441

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		_	Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	8,582,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
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, those amounts are:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	3,129,659 (3,304,245)		(174,586)
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 asset sold.			(65,864)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	4,255,000 6,531		4,261,531
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. These activities include:			
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(25,939,162) 12,612,031		(13,327,131)
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. These activities include:			
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	622,437 306,413		928,850
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	(234,331) (3,021)		
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	(219,438)	-	(456,790)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities			(251,577)

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Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the school district's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered a "primary government." The school district is governed by a five member board to which each member is elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

For financial reporting purposes, the 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.
- 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 fund is used to account for the non-expendable resources generated from the sale of non-renewable resources on sixteenth section lands.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16th Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

6. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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:

	pitalization licy	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	

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows are directly related to pension reporting, OPEB reporting and advance refunding of general obligations bonds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting, OPEB reporting and the deferred inflow related to 16th section future lease payments.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the school district to achieve and maintain an undesignated fund balance in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year of not less than 5% of total revenues in the General Fund.

15. Accounting Standards Update

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$34,037,914.

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.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	(in years)		Fair Value
Fidelity Money market	N/A	< 1 year	\$	132,756
US Treasury Bonds	AA+	1 to 5		6,745,511
US Treasury Bonds	AA+	5 to 10		270,411
Government Agency Bonds	AA+	1 to 5		579,047
Government Agency Bonds	AA+	5 to 10		523,046
Government Agency Bonds	AA+	> 10		949,575
Taxable Municipal Bonds	AA	1 to 5		1,234,044
Taxable Municipal Bonds	AA	5 to 10		1,051,562
Taxable Municipal Bonds	AA	> 10		205,794
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AA+	1 to 5		279,248
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AA+	5 to 10		1,240,991
Mortgaged Backed Securities	AA+	1 to 5		1,424,449
Mortgaged Backed Securities	AA+	5 to 10		1,653,762
Mortgaged Backed Securities	AA+	> 10		1,517,778
Total			\$	17,807,974

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023: Investments of \$17,807,974 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major fund - 16th section principal fund	444,961
	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,287,364
Other governmental funds	General Fund	455,402
-	Other governmental funds	 323,843
Total		\$ 2,511,570

The purpose of the more significant interfund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year end closing adjustments.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Major fund - 16th section principal fund	General Fund	\$ 4,005,000

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 4 percent.

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	445,000	\$ 160,200	\$ 605,200
2025	•	445,000	142,400	587,400
2026		445,000	124,600	569,600
2027		445,000	106,800	551,800
2028		445,000	89,000	534,000
2029 - 2033		1,780,000	178,000	1,958,000
Total	\$	4,005,000	\$ 801,000	\$ 4,806,000

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In		Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$	2,701,886
Major fund - 16th section principal fund	General Fund		671,400
Other governmental funds	General Fund		502,077
č	Other governmental funds	-	326,078
Total		\$	4,201,441

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The transfer out of the general fund was for the purpose of funding the special education program, alternative school program and the vocational program in the other governmental funds. The transfer out of the major fund - 16th section principal fund was for accumulated interest income. The transfers out of the other governmental funds to the general funds was for indirect cost.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$22,700,884 represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$4,892,910 and \$17,807,974, respectively, of the Major fund - sixteenth section principal fund (Permanent Fund) and the other governmental funds which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	1,134,593 \$	185,760 \$		\$	*	1,320,353
Construction-in-progress		403,026	951,539		(728,064)	(3,000)	623,501
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	1,537,619	1,137,299	0	(728,064)	(3,000)	1,943,854
Developed a social assota							
Depreciable capital assets:		117,755,337		(96,155)	728,064		118,387,246
Buildings		1,652,260	101,208	(90,133)	720,004		1,753,468
Building improvements Improvements other than buildings		8,799,439	328,585	(145,010)			8,983,014
		11,686,237	1,292,253	(170,522)			12,807,968
Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment		3,883,194	270,314	(57,942)			4,095,566
Total depreciable capital assets	-	143,776,467	1,992,360	(469,629)	728,064	0	146,027,262
Total depreciable capital assets	_	143,770,407	1,772,500	(40),02)	720,001	•	110,027,202
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		38,205,308	2,167,522	(76,924)			40,295,906
Building improvements		161,926	59,809				221,735
Improvements other than buildings		4,447,039	256,748	(116,008)			4,587,779
Mobile equipment		7,831,993	643,546	(153,470)			8,322,069
Furniture and equipment		3,710,291	176,620	(57,363)			3,829,548
Total accumulated depreciation		54,356,557	3,304,245	(403,765)	0	0	57,257,037
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	89,419,910	(1,311,885)	(65,864)	728,064	0	88,770,225
Governmental activities capital assets,							
net	\$	90,957,529 \$	(174,586) \$	(65,864)	\$ 0\$	(3,000) \$	90,714,079

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,232,033
Support services	1,991,250
Non-instructional	80,962
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 3,304,245

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

		Spent to	Remaining
	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Commitment
Governmental Activities:			
Central office reroof	\$	119,845 \$	108,055
Walkway canopy project		207,156	87,005
Purvis high school gym		278,500	*
District restrooms project		18,000	*
Total governmental activities		623,501	195,060

^{*}Contracts have not been executed for these projects.

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with local funds.

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

As Lessee:

Currently the school district does not have any leased equipment that meets the criteria of GASB 87.

As Lessor:

Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

The school district is a lessor for multiple leases on sixteenth section lands for residential, hunting and fishing, commercial and other leases. The lease maturities range from 1-72 years. The net present value of future lease payments has been calculated using the 4% statutory minimum rate the district would pay on sixteenth section permanent fund loans. At lease inception, the district records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for future lease payments. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the payments received over the term of the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The District has included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of \$12,648,240 for future lease payments as a lease receivable and \$12,206,126 as deferred inflows of resources.

The total amount of inflows of resources including lease revenue and interest revenue recognized during the current fiscal year is \$1,020,462.

Future lease revenue and interest revenue consist of the following:

Year Ending Total June 30 Principal Interest \$ 505,930 1,047,918 541,988 2024 1,047,218 2025 562,965 484,253 462,368 1,030,124 567,756 2026 1,012,446 572,283 440,163 2027 1,001,297 583,595 417,702 2028 1,739,907 4,657,575 2029 - 2033 2,917,668 3,724,642 2034 - 2038 2,551,316 1,173,326 723,361 2,835,135 2039 - 2043 2,111,774 597,257 2,251,889 1,654,632 2044 - 2048 179,918 775,023 2049 - 2053 595,104 89,796 433,865 344,069 2054 - 2058 2059 - 2063 163,198 34,048 197,246 52,763 4,989 57,752 Thereafter

13,219,112

SBITA

Total

Currently the school district does not have any SBITA's that meet the criteria of GASB 96.

6,853,017

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

20,072,130

			Balance			Balance	Amounts due within
		00	7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	one year
A.	General obligation refunding bonds	\$	10,330,000 \$	\$	3,305,000 \$	7,025,000 \$	3,475,000
	Premiums		240,525		80,173	160,352	80,173
В.	Three mill notes		13,030,000		950,000	12,080,000	990,000
C.	Compensated absences		1,032,458	234,331		1,266,789	68,446
	Total	\$	24,632,983 \$	234,331 \$	4,335,173 \$	20,532,141 \$	4,613,619

A. General obligation refunding bonds payable

General obligation refunding bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district.

General obligation refunding bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. General obligation refunding bonds, 2012	2.125	12/03/12	06/01/25	\$ 9,985,000	\$ 7,025,000

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

1. General obligation refunding bonds, 2012:

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	3,475,000	149,281	3,624,281
2025	-	3,550,000	75,438	3,625,438
Total	\$	7,025,000	224,719	7,249,719

This debt will be retired from the 2005 Bond Retirement Fund (Debt Service Fund).

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2023, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 1% of property assessments as of October 1, 2022.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Aı	mount Issued	Outstanding
 Three mill notes, 2013 Three mill refunding notes, 2017 	3.0-5.0 2.5-4.0	9/5/2013 12/20/2017	9/1/2026 9/1/2033	\$	17,900,000 9,280,000	\$ 3,555,000 8,525,000
Total				\$	27,180,000	\$ 12,080,000

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

1. Three mill note, 2013:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
June 50				The state of the s
2024	\$	840,000 \$	126,810 \$	966,810
2025		870,000	92,610	962,610
2026		905,000	57,110	962,110
2027	_	940,000	19,505	959,505
Total	\$	3,555,000 \$	296,035 \$	3,851,035

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Three mill refunding note, 2017;

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 150,000	240,824	390,824
2025	150,000	236,324	386,324
2026	155,000	231,749	386,749
2027	160,000	227,024	387,024
2028	1,145,000	207,449	1,352,449
2029 - 2033	6,265,000	504,484	6,769,484
2034	 500,000	6,875	506,875
Total	\$ 8,525,000	1,654,729	10,179,729

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

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 990,000	367,634	1,357,634
2025	1,020,000	328,934	1,348,934
2026	1,060,000	288,859	1,348,859
2027	1,100,000	246,529	1,346,529
2028	1,145,000	207,449	1,352,449
2029 - 2033	6,265,000	504,484	6,769,484
2034	 500,000	6,875	506,875
Total	\$ 12,080,000	1,950,764	14,030,764

These debts are partially secured by an irrevocable pledge of building and bus fund revenues (\$323,843) the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Education Enhancement Funds authorization, Section 37-61-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

C. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$12,612,031, \$11,003,422 and \$10,122,409, 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 \$189,077,397 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 0.918581% percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of 0.043639% 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 \$25,939,162. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 3,087,589	\$ 1,128,134
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	7,945	0
Changes of assumptions	7,646,528	2,860,273
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	18,584,025	0
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	12,612,031	0
Total	\$ 41,938,118	\$ 3,988,407

\$12,612,031 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	\$ 8,928,728
2025	8,928,728
2026	7,478,237
2027	1,987

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	\$ 246,765,313	\$ 189,077,397	\$ 141,516,644

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 \$306,413 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 \$6,236,892 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 1.26590105% percent. This was an increase of 0.05059706% 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 (\$622,437). 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	\$ 5,165	\$ 2,702,078
Changes of assumptions	972,744	577,453
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	430	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	728,114	0
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	306,413	0
Total	\$ 2,012,866	\$ 3,279,531

\$306,413 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	\$ (355,826)
2025	(313,359)
2026	(383,690)
2027	(297,584)
2028	(159,007)
Thereafter	(63,612)

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 inflation	percent,	including	wage
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%			
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2022 2021			
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation				
Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%			

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate 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:

			(urrent	
]	1% Decrease	Γ	Discount	1% Increase
		(2.37%)	R	Rate (3.37%)	(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,870,703	\$	6,236,892	\$ 5,692,453

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

				Healthcare		
				Cost Trend		
			Rates			
	1	% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,820,979	\$	6,236,892	\$	6,725,201

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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
Error correction - adjustment to capital assets	\$\$	(3,000)

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.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Note 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The School District received \$59,554 in insurance loss recoveries related to storm damage during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as other general revenues.

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$72,695,442 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt and deferred bond premiums. The \$1,246,715 balance of deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2023, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 10 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$138,121,783) 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 \$12,612,031 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 \$29,326,087 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 (\$138,121,783) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$3,988,407 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$138,121,783) 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 \$306,413 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 \$1,706,453 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 (\$138,121,783) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$3,279,531 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.

Note 15 - Tax Abatement

On April 20, 2016, the Lamar County Board of Supervisors, the Lamar County Tax Assessor and Collector, the Lamar County Chancery Clerk and the Origis Energy USA, Inc. entered into an agreement for in lieu payments of ad valorem taxes. The agreement provides for annual payments of one third of the taxes otherwise payable for the Origis Energy USA, Inc. property. The payment period will not exceed ten years pursuant to applicable state laws. The amount received by the Lamar County School District was \$455,676 for the 2022-23 fiscal year and is anticipated to be approximately that each school year. The payment period is expected to terminate on or about the year 2029. The Lamar County Board of Supervisors is responsible for making the annual in lieu of ad valorem tax payment to the Lamar County School District.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through May 29, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

On June 12, 2023, the Lamar County School Board approved the amended application for the Mississippi Department of Education Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund Program in the amount of \$750,000. This note shall bear no interest and shall be payable as principal annually on May 1 of each year in ten (10) equal amortized installments commencing on May 1, 2024 and ending on May 1, 2034. Lamar County School District received the funds on July 3, 2023. The notes will be repaid with local funds from the General Fund.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Varia	nces (Negative)
	Rudget	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues				-	\ <u></u>
Local sources	\$ 35,593,056	34,966,652	34,966,652	(626,404)	0
State sources	65,284,897	65,489,508	65,457,946	204,611	(31,562)
Federal sources	50,000	474,900	450,563	424,900	(24,337)
Sixteenth section sources	1,180,900	1,168,082	1,610,196	(12,818)	442,114
Total Revenues	102,108,853	102,099,142	102,485,357	(9,711)	386,215
Expenditures					
Instruction	61,459,250	58,869,887	58,869,887	2,589,363	0
Support services	38,407,608	33,600,536	33,712,277	4,807,072	(111,741)
Noninstructional services	0	24,233	24,233	(24,233)	0
Sixteenth section	80,082	123,145	123,145	(43,063)	0
Facilities acquisition and construction		686,616	868,616	(686,616)	(182,000)
Debt service					
Principal	570,250	527,811	0	42,439	527,811
Interest	208,060	226,274	226,274	(18,214)	0
Total Expenditures	100,725,250	94,058,502	93,824,432	6,666,748	234,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,383,603	8,040,640	8,660,925	6,657,037	620,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				c	
Insurance loss recoveries	0	59,554	59,554	59,554	0
Operating transfers in	18,824,458	19,117,080	1,173,477	292,622	(17,943,603)
Operating transfers out	(20,106,140)	(21,678,131)	(2,701,886)	(1,571,991)	18,976,245
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,281,682)	(2,501,497)	(1,468,855)	(1,219,815)	1,032,642
10000 00000 1 11100000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(1,=01,00=)	(=,==1,+=1)	(-,,,,		
Net Change in Fund Balances			7,192,070		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2022			14,584,179		
June 30, 2023			\$ 21,776,249		

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Dist.; all and and a fall and a set a series 1: 0 [1:1:4.		2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net pension flability		0.918381%	0.8/4942%	0.833924%	0.620203%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$ 189,077,397	129,320,251	165,309,764	145,398,536
District's covered payroll		\$ 63,238,057	58,174,764	56,860,747	53,828,070
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.839080%	0.773836%	0.748187%	0.743341%	0.719420%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	139,563,933	128,637,807	133,644,880	114,905,860	87,394,817
District's covered payroll	49,655,524	49,642,006	47,863,346	46,439,676	43,940,267
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	281.06%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in the 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.

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	L	2023	2022	2021	2020 9.893.770
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		12,612,031	11,003,422	10,122,409	9,893,770
Contribution deficiency (excess)	1 11	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll		\$ 72,482,937	63,238,057	58,174,764	56,860,747
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	8,477,921	7,820,745	7,818,616	7,538,477	7,314,249
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,477,921	7,820,745	7,818,616	7,538,477	7,314,249
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	53,828,070	49,655,524	49,642,006	47,863,346	46,439,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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 68 was implemented in the 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.

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of t

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	1.26590105%	6 1.21530399%	1.16986798%	1.15665205%	1.14650510%	1.05561916%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,236,892	7,822,693	9,104,006	9,814,667	8,868,791	8,282,483
Covered employee payroll	\$ 69,862,997	58,174,764	56,860,747	53,828,070	49,655,524	49,642,006
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	8.93%	13.45%	16.01%	18.23%	17.86%	16.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.21%	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	%00.0

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.

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	23	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	69	306,413	254,167	314,422	363,066	393,402	353,095
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		306,413	254,167	314,422	363,066	393,402	353,095
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0	0	0	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 72,	72,482,937	69,862,997	58,174,764	56,860,747	53,828,070	49,655,524
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.42%	0.36%	0.54%	0.64%	0.73%	0.71%

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

year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, and, until a full 10prior year audit report(s).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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%.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 innetwork medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

2022: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In addition, the innetwork medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

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:

A otuarial	cost method	Entry age
Actuariai	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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	235MS326N1099	\$ 932,159
National school lunch program	10.555	235MS326N1099	5,129,430
Summer food service program for children	10.559	235MS326N1099	2,235
Total child nutrition cluster			6,063,824
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			6,063,824
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			6,063,824
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010A	S010A220024	3,178,796
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048A	V048A220024	72,266
Twenty first century community learning centers	84.287C	S287C220024	710,040
English language acquisition grants	84.365A	S365A220024	61,063
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367A	S367A220023	311,403
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424A	S424A220025	184,644
Total			4,518,212
Education stabilization funds:			
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I	84.425D	S425D200031	10,377
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) II	84.425D	S425D210031	907,292
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	6,397,847
COVID-19 - CTE equipment grant (ESSER II)	84.425D	S425D210031	1,500
COVID-19 - Early childhood PreK grant (ESSER II)	84.425D	S425D210031	234,302
COVID-19 - High quality instructional materials (ESSER) ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	992,168
COVID-19 - ARP learn more (ESSER) ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	813,959
Total education stabilization funds			9,357,444
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027A	H027A220108	2,603,641
COVID-19 - Special education - grants to states ARP	84.027X	H027X210108	347,209
Total special education - grants to states	0.4.170.4	TT172 A 220112	2,950,850
Special education - preschool grants	84.173A	H173A220113	51,736
COVID-19 - Special education - preschool grants ARP	84.173X	H173X220113	28,005
Total special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster			3,030,592
•			16,906,247
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-
Total U.S. Department of Education			16,906,247

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Medicaid cluster:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2305MS5ADM	35,407
Total Medicaid cluster			35,407
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			35,407
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			35,407
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 23,005,479

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$480,055 are included in the national school lunch program.

(5) Other Items

As allowed by federal regulations, the school district elected to transfer program funds. The district expended \$51,759 from Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program ALN# 84.424 on allowable activities of the Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies ALN# 84.010. These amounts are reflected in the expenditures of Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies.

For each federal grant passed through the Mississippi Department of Education, the school district has elected to use the pass-through entity identifying number as provided by the Mississippi Department of Education for the most recent and significant grant year.

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		Other Student Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures	Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$93,479,755 32,368,431	77,514,124 9,312,365	2,591,237 557,932	6,321,027 191,817	7,053,367 22,306,317
Total	125,848,186	86,826,489	3,149,169	6,512,844	29,359,684
Total number of students	10,350				
Cost per student	\$ 12,159	8,389	304	629	2,837

Notes to the schedule.

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.

Total number of students - 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

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 34,966,652	33,163,621	32,957,636	31,914,772
State sources	65,457,946	54,430,550	51,205,961	52,150,419
Federal sources	450,563	260,997	294,906	397,866
Sixteenth section sources	1,610,196	1,204,777	1,274,118	959,400
Total Revenues	102,485,357	89,059,945	85,732,621	85,422,457
Expenditures				
Instruction	58,869,887	54,097,282	52,215,785	52,135,195
Support services	33,712,277	29,996,044	30,784,133	29,588,931
Noninstructional services	24,233	5,840	0	108
Sixteenth section	123,145	138,571	140,616	197,647
Facilities acquisition and construction	868,616	454,072	527,902	1,007,220
Debt service				
Principal	0	0	0	0
Interest	226,274	270,470	297,680	324,890
Total Expenditures	93,824,432	84,962,279	83,966,116	83,253,991
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,660,925	4,097,666	1,766,505	2,168,466
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	59,554	82,112	4,568	107,082
Operating transfers in	1,173,477	557,115	668,781	961,171
Operating transfers out	(2,701,886)	(1,267,506)	(1,040,978)	(1,199,358)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,468,855)	(628,279)	(367,629)	(131,105)
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,192,070	3,469,387	1,398,876	2,037,361
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	14,584,179	11,114,792	9,743,070	7,557,074
Prior period adjustments	0	0	(27,154)	0
Fund Reclassification (GASB 84)	0	0	0	148,635
Beginning of period, as restated	14,584,179	11,114,792	9,715,916	7,705,709
End of period	\$ 21,776,249	\$ 14,584,179	\$ 11,114,792	9,743,070

^{*}Source - Prior Year Audit Reports

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues			20.000 (1.5	0
Local sources	\$ 41,360,535	38,313,783	38,292,615	37,901,818
State sources	67,825,789	57,319,403	54,849,164	55,689,315
Federal sources	22,878,815	22,842,073	16,531,024	9,722,556
Sixteenth section sources	2,305,906	1,266,032	1,985,142	2,094,440
Total Revenues	134,371,045	119,741,291	111,657,945	105,408,129
Expenditures				
Instruction	74,016,314	63,863,160	62,267,976	59,371,911
Support services	39,344,261	38,727,068	36,560,284	32,672,836
Noninstructional services	5,618,649	5,317,064	4,106,154	4,916,956
Sixteenth section	164,690	169,298	164,186	241,793
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service	1,586,357	856,098	766,882	2,106,075
Principal	4,255,000	4,060,000	3,965,000	3,825,000
Interest	859,515	1,093,386	1,217,159	1,338,131
Other	3,400	4,150	4,074	4,081
Total Expenditures	125,848,186	114,090,224	109,051,715	104,476,783
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,522,859	5,651,067	2,606,230	931,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	59,554	82,112	4,568	107,082
Operating transfers in	4,201,441	2,300,963	2,035,216	2,160,529
Other financing sources	0	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(4,201,441)	(2,300,963)	(2,035,216)	(2,160,529)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	59,554	82,112	4,568	107,082
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,582,413	5,733,179	2,610,798	1,038,428
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	44,714,049	38,968,826	36,476,460	35,136,371
Prior period adjustments	0	0	(82,926)	0
Fund Reclassification (GASB 84)	0	0	0	148,635
Beginning of period, as restated	44,714,049	38,968,826	36,393,534	35,285,006
		7	S 	*
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(3,021)	12,044	(35,506)	153,026
End of period	\$ 53,293,441	\$ 44,714,049	\$ 38,968,826	36,476,460

^{*}Source - Prior Year Audit Reports

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Lamar County School District

I 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 Lamar County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lamar County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Lamar 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lamar County School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lamar 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 Lamar County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and

accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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.

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Ridgeland, MS May 29, 2024

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Lamar County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Lamar 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 my opinion, Lamar 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

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). My 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.

I am required to be independent of Lamar County School District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My 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 Lamar County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Lamar County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I did

- 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 Lamar 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 Lamar 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 Lamar County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am 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 I 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 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I 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.

My 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 my 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.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS May 29, 2024

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

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Superintendent and School Board Lamar County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lamar County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Lamar County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated May 29, 2024. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

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

The results of my 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my 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, 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.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS May 29, 2024 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LAMAR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

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

Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

7. Federal program identified as major program;

Assistance Listing	
Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I – grants to local education agencies
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) II
84.425U	COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) ARP III
84.425D	COVID-19 - CTE equipment grant (ESSER II)
84.425D	COVID-19 - Early childhood PreK grant (ESSER II)
84.425U	COVID-19 - High quality instructional materials (ESSER) ARP III
84.425U	COVID-19 - ARP learn more (ESSER) ARP III

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

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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