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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and the Achievement School District Humphreys County School District

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Humphreys County School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Humphreys County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Humphreys County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Humphreys County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 5-13, 47-49, 50, 51, 52 & 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Humphreys 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2025, on our consideration of the Humphreys County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Humphreys 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 Humphreys County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

- CPAS

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, MS May 29, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following discussion and analysis of Humphreys County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2023 increased \$215,319, including a prior period adjustment of \$270,845 and which represents a 11% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$425,521, including a prior period adjustment of \$203,357 and which represents a 26% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$11,186,640 and \$11,087,160, or 58% and 67% 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 \$8,131,305, or 42% of total revenues for 2023, and \$5,537,206, or 33% of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$19,373,471 and \$16,402,202 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$8,131,305 for 2023 and \$5,537,206 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$11,186,640 for 2023 were not adequate to provide for these programs and \$11,087,160 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$11,650,570 in revenues and \$11,781,944 in expenditures for 2023, and \$11,252,511 in revenues and \$11,143,570 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$870,052, including a prior period adjustment of \$407,985 from 2022 to 2023, and increased by \$713,458, including a prior period adjustment of \$255,874 from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, including lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$425,756, including a prior period adjustment of (\$48,454), for 2023 and decreased by \$142,549, including a prior period adjustment of (\$35,519) for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to construction in progress coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation and amortization.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$107,034, including the lease liability, for 2023 and increased by \$506,269 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 \$2,589 for 2023 and decreased by \$22,615 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

statements.

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,257,924 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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

# Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Change	
Current assets	\$ 16,315,276	\$ 16,203,446	0.69	%
Lease receivable	1,131,969	1,101,809	2.74	%
Restricted assets	1,643,516	1,509,575	8.87	%
Capital assets, net	 11,134,401	10,708,645	3.98	%
Total assets	 30,225,162	 29,523,475	2.38	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 4,613,513	 4,674,799	-1.31	%
Current liabilities	728,587	605,811	20.27	%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,958,330	2,124,022	-7.80	%
Lease liability	58,658	-	N/A	%
Net OPEB liability	878,468	1,297,566	-32.30	%
Net pension liability	 26,413,749	 19,919,595	32.60	%
Total liabilities	 30,037,792	 23,946,994	25.43	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,542,959	 8,208,675	-69.02	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	9,215,140	8,679,761	6.17	%
Restricted	2,500,023	3,618,425	-30.91	%
Unrestricted	 (9,457,239)	 (10,255,581)	7.78	%
Total net position	\$ 2,257,924	\$ 2,042,605	10.54	%

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)	\$ (9,457,239)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	 24,110,990
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 14,653,751

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$425,756.
- The principal retirement of \$109,623 of long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$19,317,945 and \$16,624,366, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$19,373,471 for 2023 and \$16,402,202 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.

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		Year Ended June 30, 2022	Percentag Change	е
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	473,411	\$ 242,692	95.07	%
Operating grants and contributions		7,023,804	5,294,514	32.66	%
Capital Grants and Contributions		634,090	-	N/A	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,898,360	2,940,485	(1.43)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,397,189	7,530,819	(1.77)	%
Investment earnings		36,053	124,496	(71.04)	%
Sixteenth section		799,614	430,676	85.66	%
Other		55,424	60,684	(8.67)	%
Total revenues		19,317,945	 16,624,366	16.20	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		7,847,636	7,331,012	7.05	%
Support services		7,698,821	6,380,274	20.67	%
Non-instructional		1,493,156	1,442,749	3.49	%
Sixteenth section		46,907	41,269	13.66	%
Pension expense		2,405,946	1,253,846	91.89	%
OPEB expense		(143,983)	(71,189)	(102.25)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		24,988	24,241	3.08	%
Total expenses		19,373,471	 16,402,202	18.12	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(55,526)	 222,164	(124.99)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		2,042,605	 1,617,084	26.31	%
Prior period adjustment		270,845	203,357	33.19	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		2,313,450	 1,820,441	27.08	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	2,257,924	\$ 2,042,605	10.54	%

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Position

#### **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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Total	Percentage		
	 2023	 2022	Change	
Instruction	\$ 7,847,636	\$ 7,331,012	7.05	%
Support services	7,698,821	6,380,274	20.67	%
Non-instructional	1,493,156	1,442,749	3.49	%
Sixteenth section	46,907	41,269	13.66	%
Pension Expense	2,405,946	1,253,846	91.89	%
OPEB Expense	(143,983)	(71,189)	(102.25)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 24,988	 24,241	3.08	%
Total expenses	\$ 19,373,471	\$ 16,402,202	18.12	%

#### Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Net (Expe	Percentage	
	 2023	 2022	Change
Instruction	\$ (4,221,002)	\$ (5,165,265)	18.28 %
Support services	(4,725,346)	(4,533,084)	(4.24) %
Non-instructional	38,040	81,520	(53.34) %
Sixteenth section	(46,907)	(41,269)	(13.66) %
Pension Expense	(2,405,946)	(1,253,846)	(91.89) %
OPEB Expense	143,983	71,189	102.25 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (24,988)	 (24,241)	(3.08) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (11,242,166)	\$ (10,864,996)	(3.47) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$11,242,166 for 2023 and \$10,864,996 for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,898,360 for 2023 and \$2,940,485 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$7,397,189 for 2023 and \$7,530,819 for 2022). In addition, there was \$799,614 and \$430,676, in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$36,053 for 2023 and \$124,496 for 2022.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,267,810, an increase of \$353,951, including a prior period adjustment of \$319,299 and which includes an increase in inventory of \$5,306. \$14,618,250 or 85% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$2,649,560 or 15% 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 \$870,052, including a prior period adjustment of \$407,985. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$516,101, including a prior period adjustment of (\$88,686) and which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$5,306, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	No increase or decrease
ARP ESSER Fund	No increase or decrease

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue fund(s) 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 \$27,012,642, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$1,086,033 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation/amortization as of June 30, 2023, was \$15,878,241, and total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$660,277, resulting in total net capital assets of \$11,134,401.

	 June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	Percentage Change	)
Land	\$ 68,107	\$	68,107	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	1,089,720		-	N/A	%
Buildings	7,488,727		7,730,131	(3.12)	%
Building improvements	934,010		1,036,701	(9.91)	%
Improvements other than buildings	376,659		389,366	(3.26)	%
Mobile equipment	1,083,591		1,239,101	(12.55)	%
Furniture and equipment	36,544		162,844	(77.56)	%
Lease assets, net	 57,043	_	82,395	(30.77)	%
Total	\$ 11,134,401	\$	10,708,645	3.98 %	6

# Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2023, the District had \$2,016,988 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$112,490 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$2,589 from the prior year.

### Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022	Percenta Change	-
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	0.00	%
Installment purchase loans payable		360,603		445,500	(19.06)	%
Compensated absences payable		97,727		95,138	2.72	%
Lease liabilities		58,658		83,384	(29.65)	%
Total	\$	2,016,988	\$	2,124,022	(5.04)	%

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Humphreys 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 are well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

The District actively pursues grant funding to supplement the local, state and federal revenues.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Humphreys County School District, 1133 Canton Avenue, Yazoo City, MS 39194.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,810,159
Due from other governments	1,484,968
Lease receivable	1,131,969
Inventories	20,149
Restricted assets	1,643,516
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	oo (o=
Land	68,107
Construction in progress	1,089,720
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	7,488,727
Building improvements	934,010
Improvements other than buildings	376,659
Mobile equipment	1,083,591
Furniture and equipment	36,544
Lease assets	57,043
Total Assets	30,225,162
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,391,331
Deferred outflows - OPEB	222,182
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,613,513
Liabilities	740.070
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	712,278
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	16,309
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	86,948
Lease payable	25,542
Net OPEB liability	40,356
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,773,655
Lease payable	33,116
Noncapital liabilities	97,727
Net pension liability	26,413,749
Net OPEB liability	838,112
Total Liabilities	30,037,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	776,352
Deferred inflows - OPEB	655,934
Deferred inflows - Cr EB	1,110,673
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,542,959
	2,042,000
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	9,215,140
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	476,153
Debt service	1,294,004
Capital improvements	350,000
Forestry improvements	103,221
Unemployment benefits	25,930
Non-expendable:	-,
Sixteenth section fund principal	250,715
Unrestricted	(9,457,239)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,257,924
	φ 2,201,024

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit B

		F	rogram Revenues		 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 7,847,636 \$	388,427 \$	2,604,117 \$	634,090	\$ (4,221,002)
Support services	7,698,821	-	2,973,475	-	(4,725,346)
Non-instructional	1,493,156	84,984	1,446,212	-	38,040
Sixteenth section	46,907				(46,907)
Pension expense	2,405,946	-	-	-	(2,405,946)
OPEB expense	(143,983)	-	-	-	143,983
Interest on long-term liabilities	 24,988	-	-	-	 (24,988)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,373,471 \$	473,411 \$	7,023,804 \$	634,090	\$ (11,242,166)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
General purpose levies	2,898,360
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	7,397,189
Unrestricted investment earnings	36,053
Sixteenth section	799,614
Other	55,424
Total General Revenues	11,186,640
Change in Net Position	(55,526)
Change in Neth Oshion	(00,020)
Net Position - Beginning, as originally reported	2,042,605
Prior period adjustments	270,845
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	2,313,450
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,257,924

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet										Exhibit C
June 30, 2023				Major Fund	s					
		General Fund		Title I Fund		ARP ESSER Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,990,279	\$	200	\$	24,853	\$	1,121,586	\$	15,136,918
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		217,802		217,802
Investments		-		-		-		1,098,955		1,098,955
Due from other governments		96,646		386,397		427,406		574,519		1,484,968
Lease receivable		1,131,969		-		-		-		1,131,969
Due from other funds		1,624,327		-		-		7,615		1,631,942
Inventories		-		-		-		20,149		20,14
Total assets		16,843,221		386,597		452,259		3,040,626		20,722,70
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	5,									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	631,070	\$	200	\$	24,853	\$	56,155	\$	712,27
Due to other funds		-		386,397		427,406		818,139		1,631,94
Total Liabilities		631,070		386,597		452,259		874,294		2,344,22
Deferred inflows of resources:	۴	4 440 070	۴		¢		¢		¢	4 440 07
Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,110,673 1,110,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,110,673 1,110,673
Total Deferred Innows of Resources		1,110,073		-		-		-		1,110,07
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-		-		-		20,149		20,14
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-		250,715		250,71
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		-				1,310,313		1,310,31
Grant activities		-		-		-		456,004		456,00
Capital improvements		350,000		-		-		-		350,00
Forestry improvements		-		-		-		103,221		103,22
Unemployment benefits		-		-		-		25,930		25,93
Assigned:										
Student activities		56,276		-		-		-		56,27
Capital improvements		76,952		-		-		-		76,95
Unassigned		14,618,250		-		-		-		14,618,250
Total Fund Balances		15,101,478		-		-		2,166,332		17,267,81
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	10.010.00	•	000	*		¢	0.040.000	<u>,</u>	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	16,843,221	\$	386,597	\$	452,259	\$	3,040,626	\$	20,722,70

Governmenta	al Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the St June 30, 2023	atement of Net Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	17,267,810
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posit	on are	
<ul><li>different because:</li><li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resournot reported in the funds:</li></ul>	rces and therefore are	
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Leased assets, net	68,107 1,089,720 16,045,831 2,670,388 867,268 2,950,921 3,218,998 57,043	
Accumulated depreciation	(15,833,875)	11,134,401
<ol> <li>Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and pa the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability</li> <li>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are ap to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>	(26,413,749)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	4,391,331 (776,352)	(22,798,770)
3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and pay the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applie 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	(878,468)	(1,312,220)
4 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and pay period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Qualified school construction bonds payable Installment purchase loans payable Compensated absences Lease liabilities Accrued interest payable	able in the current (1,500,000) (360,603) (97,727) (58,658) (16,309)	(2,033,297)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,257,924
	$\Psi$	2,201,024

	Coverninen	tal Funds			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Ch	anges in Fund Balan	ces			Exhibit [
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		Major Funds			
				Other	Total
	General	Title I	ARP ESSER	Governmental	Governmental
_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 3,337,063 \$	- \$	5 - \$	120,387 \$	3,457,450
State sources	7,538,196	-	-	941,376	8,479,572
Federal sources	-	1,491,298	1,247,966	3,836,248	6,575,512
Sixteenth section sources	775,311	-	-	28,450	803,761
Total Revenues	11,650,570	1,491,298	1,247,966	4,926,461	19,316,295
Expenditures:					
Instruction	6,053,675	440,907	571,273	1,370,667	8,436,522
Support services	5,247,507	738,289	523,816	1,496,499	8,006,111
Noninstructional services	-	114,708	-	1,459,049	1,573,757
Sixteenth section	46,812	-	-	95	46,907
Facilities acquisition and construction	406,880	-	-	682,840	1,089,720
Debt service:					
Principal	24,726	-	-	84,897	109,623
Interest	2,344	-	-	21,115	23,459
Other	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	11,781,944	1,293,904	1,095,089	5,117,662	19,288,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	(131,374)	197,394	152,877	(191,201)	27,696
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Payment held by escrow agent	-	-	-	76,772	76,772
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	-	-	-	(76,772)	(76,772
Operating transfers in	596,831	-	-	262,070	858,901
Other financing sources	1,650	-	-	-	1,650
Operating transfers out	(5,040)	(197,394)	(152,877)	(503,590)	(858,901
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	593,441	(197,394)	(152,877)	(241,520)	1,650
Net Change in Fund Balances	462,067	-	-	(432,721)	29,346
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022, as originally reported	14,231,426	-	-	2,682,433	16,913,859
Prior period adjustments	407,985	-	-	(88,686)	319,299
July 1, 2022, as restated	14,639,411	-	-	2,593,747	17,233,158
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	-	-	-	5,306	5,306

HUMPHREYS C	OUNTY SCHOOL	DISTRICT
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	Governmental Funds			
	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,			Exhibit D-1
	penditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities			
	r the Year Ended June 30, 2023		¢	00.040
	t change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	29,346
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are ifferent because:			
1.	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:			
	Capital outlay	\$ 1,134,487		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	 (660,277)		474,210
2.	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	109,623		
	Accrued interest payable	971		110,594
3.	Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:			
	Pension expense	(2,405,946)		
	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	( · · · )		(056 700)
4.	Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	 1,549,214		(856,732)
	OPEB expense	143,983		
	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,356		184,339
5.	Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:			
	Change in compensated absences	(2,589)		
	Change in inventory reserve	 5,306		2,717
			\$	(55,526)

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 "other stand-alone government". A state law enacted in 2016 requires the Mississippi State Board of Education (SBE) to intervene in persistently failing school districts by placing the districts in a state-run Achievement School District (ASD). Districts that are rated "F" for two consecutive years or two out of three consecutive years, encompass 50% or more F-rated schools and/or have 50% or more of their students attending F-rated schools are subject to inclusion in the ASD.

The SBE selected Humphreys County School District and Yazoo City School District to form the first Achievement School District. Beginning July 1, 2019, the Humphreys County School District is now operating under this Achievement School District.

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed

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

#### by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Fund – This fund is used to account for the Title I, grant to local educational agencies federal grant.

ARP ESSER Fund – This fund is used to account for the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund federal grant in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds. Also, the nonexpendable portion of the Permanent Fund, if applicable, is classified as restricted assets because the 16<sup>th</sup> Section

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

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Ca Pol	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
Leased property		**	**
Subscription IT asset		**	**
Intangible assets		**	**

(\*\*)The estimated useful life is the term of the lease or subscription agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

The term 'depreciation' includes the amortization of intangible assets.

#### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$4,391,331 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$222,182 of deferred outflows related to its OPEB plan.

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,

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

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 district reports \$776,352 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan, \$655,934 of deferred inflows related to its OPEB plan, and \$1,110,673 of deferred inflows related to sixteenth section lease receivables.

See Note 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Leases

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

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

10. 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

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

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.

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

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

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

*Committed fund balance* includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is board approval of commitments. 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 management 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,

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

and then unassigned amounts.

15. Accounting Standards Update

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

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

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$15,136,918.

*Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2023, none of the district's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$217,802.

#### Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AA+	1-5 years	\$ 1,098,955
Total			\$ 1,098,955

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

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

• U.S. government securities type of investments of \$1,098,955 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,098,955	100%

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

# Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I Fund	\$ 386,397
	ARP ESSER Fund	427,406
	Other governmental funds	810,524
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 7,615
Total		\$ 1,631,942

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to yearend.

#### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 5,040
Title I Fund	General Fund	197,394
ARP ESSER Fund	General Fund	152,877
Other governmental funds	General Fund	246,560
	Other governmental funds	 257,030
Total		\$ 858,901

The primary reason for the interfund transfers was for debt service requirements, federal grant allocations and the funding of various programs within the district.

### Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$250,715, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$76,044 of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

Also, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$217,802 and \$1,098,955 respectively, of the QSCB Sinking Fund.

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

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	68,107 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 68,107
Construction-in-progress		-	1,089,720	-	-	1,089,720
Total non-depreciable capital assets		68,107	1,089,720	-	-	1,157,827
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		16,045,831	-	-	-	16,045,831
Building improvements		2,670,388	-	-	-	2,670,388
Improvements other than buildings		860,768	-	-	6,500	867,268
Mobile equipment		2,875,870	-	-	75,051	2,950,921
Furniture and equipment		3,304,236	44,767	-	(130,005)	3,218,998
Total depreciable capital assets	_	25,757,093	44,767	-	(48,454)	25,753,406
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		8,315,700	241,404	-	-	8,557,104
Building improvements		1,633,687	102,691	-	-	1,736,378
Improvements other than buildings		471,402	19,207	-	-	490,609
Mobile equipment		1,636,769	230,561	-	-	1,867,330
Furniture and equipment		3,141,392	41,062	-	-	3,182,454
Total accumulated depreciation		15,198,950	634,925	-	-	15,833,875
Total depreciable capital assets, net		10,558,143	(590,158)	-	(48,454)	9,919,531
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,626,250 \$	499,562 \$	- \$	(48,454)	\$ 11,077,358
Lease assets, net (Note 6)						57,043

\$ 11,134,401

Total capital assets, net, as reported in the statement of net position

The above adjustments were made in order to reconcile to the capital asset subsidiary ledgers.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	384,371	
Support services		235,079	
Non-instructional		15,475	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	634,925	

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

		Spent to June 30, 2023		Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:	•		• •	
Performing Arts Center	\$	1,014,750	\$	350,000
Athletic Complex		74,970		-
Total governmental activities	\$	1,089,720	\$	350,000

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the District Maintenance Fund and the ESSER II Fund and ARP ESSER Fund.

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

# Note 6 – Intangible Right-to-Use Leases Assets

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

	_	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2023
<u>Lease assets:</u> Furniture and equipment Total lease assets	\$	<u>101,409</u> \$ 101,409	<u> </u>	\$	<u>101,409</u> 101,409
Less accumulated amortization: Lease assets: Furniture and equipment Total accumulated amortization Total lease assets, net		<u> </u>	25,352 25,352 (25,352) \$		44,366 44,366 57,043

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

	_	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities	\$_	83,384 \$	\$	24,726 \$	58,658 \$	25,542
Total	\$_	83,384 \$	- \$	24,726 \$	58,658 \$	25,542

### Leases

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

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

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district

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

and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

### As Lessee:

### 2022 Copier and Printer Lease:

The district has entered into a 48 month lease of copier. The lease agreement can only be cancelled if both parties agree. There are no options to extend the lease agreement and no variable payment options.

	Discount	_		Maturity				Amount
Description	Rate	Term	Issue Date	Date	An	nount Issued	C	outstanding
Copiers	3.25%	48 Months	10/1/2021	9/30/2025	\$	101,409	\$	58,658

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
	-		
2024	\$ 25,542 \$	1,528 \$	27,070
2025	26,384	686	27,070
2026	 6,732	36	6,768
Total	\$ 58,658 \$	2,250 \$	60,908

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

# As Lessor:

# Lease Receivable

The school district is a lessor for multiple sixteenth section leases for residential, forestry, commercial and agriculture purposes. The lease maturities range from 1-30 years. Future lease payments have been discounted to present value 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. Lease revenue is recognized systematically over the term of the lease. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the payments received over the term of the lease.

For the year ending June 30, 2023, the district recognized \$771,164 in lease revenue related to lease receivables.

#### 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 ensure 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.

Year Ending	Principal	Interest		
June 30	Portion		Portion	Total Payments
2024	\$ 489,133		24,725	\$ 513,858
2025	254,005		14,955	268,960
2026	187,929		7,727	195,656
2027	87,240		4,372	91,612
2028	63,621		1,925	65,546
2029 – 2033	6,508		8,892	15,400
2034 - 2038	7,918		7,482	15,400
2039 – 2043	9,634		5,766	15,400
2044 – 2048	11,721		3,679	15,400
Thereafter	 14,260		1,139	15,399
Total	\$ 1,131,969	\$	80,662	\$ 1,212,631

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

# Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts due within one year
Α.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 1,500,000 \$	- \$	- \$	1,500,000 \$	-
В.	Installment purchases loans payable	445,500	-	(84,897)	360,603	86,948
С	Compensated absences payable	 95,138	2,589	-	97,727	-
	Total	\$ 2,040,638 \$	2,589 \$	(84,897) \$	1,958,330 \$	86,948

# A. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(	Outstanding
Qualified school construction						
bonds	0.69%	12/23/2009	9/15/2024	\$ 1,500,000	\$	1,500,000
Total				\$ 1,500,000	\$	1,500,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ - \$	10,350 \$	10,350
2025 Total	\$ 1,500,000 1,500,000 \$	10,350 20,700 \$	1,510,350 1,520,700

# B. Installment purchase loans payable

The Humphreys County School District has entered into an instalment purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of school buses at a cost of \$445,500. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
School Buses	2.390%	8/25/2021	8/25/2026	\$ 445,500	\$ 360,603
Total				\$ 445,500	\$ 360,603

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

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 86,948 \$	8,714 \$	95,662
2025	89,049	6,613	95,662
2026	91,200	4,462	95,662
2027	 93,406	2,256	95,662
Total	\$ 360,603 \$	22,045 \$	382,648

This debt will be retired from the Building and Buses Fund.

# 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 – Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who 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

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

made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

*Contributions.* PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2023 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,549,214, \$1,537,161 and \$1,559,188, 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 \$26,413,749 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 lased on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was a decrease of .00645 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, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,405,946. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	60,907	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	1,467,955	-
Changes of assumptions	959,439	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	353,816	776,352
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,549,214	-
Total	\$ 4,391,331	\$ 776,352

\$1,549,214 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:

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

Year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 656,364
2025	464,263
2026	(488,146)
2027	 1,433,284
Total	\$ 2,065,765

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

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

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

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

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

	Target		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

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

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	\$ 34,472,640	\$ 26,413,749	\$ 19,769,603

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

# Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

#### Benefits provided.

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

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

#### 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 \$40,356 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 \$878,468 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 .17830246 percent. This was a decrease of .0233 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 (\$143,983). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$	
experience		727	380,588
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		61	-
Changes of assumptions		137,011	81,334
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		44,027	194,012
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		40,356	-
Total	\$	222,182 \$	655,934

\$40,356 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	\$ (103,524)
2025	(92,499)
2026	(101,251)
2027	(94,806)
2028	(58,589)
2029	 (23,439)
Total	\$ (474,108)

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

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2022 2021
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%
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:

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

			C	urrent		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount	1	% Increase
		(2.37%)	R	ate (3.37%)		(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	967,740	\$	878,468	\$	801,783

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	\$ 817,351	\$ 878,468	\$ 947,246

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

# Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

# Note 12– Risk Management

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

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 48 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

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

# Note 13 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. The school district did not apply for any subsidies for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2023 was \$1,316,757. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 104,000
2025	 102,000
Total	\$ 206,000

# Note 14 – Juvenile Detention Center Education Program

Juvenile Detention Center Education Program

The Humphreys County School District entered into an agreement dated August 6, 2018 creating the Leflore County Juvenile Detention Center. This program was in accordance with Section 43-21-321, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) which states a sponsoring school district must provide educational services to youths detained in juvenile detention centers. It was approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Attala County School District, Carroll County School District, Coffeeville School District, Clarksdale Municipal School District, Coahoma County School District, East Tallahatchie School District, Holmes County Consolidated School District, Humphreys County School District, Kosciusko School District, North Panola School District, Senatobia Municipal School District, Tunica County School District, Water Valley School District, West Tallahatchie Consolidated School District. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the program. The Greenwood Leflore Consolidated School District has been designated as the lead school district for the Leflore County Juvenile Detention Center and the operations of the program are included in its financial statements.

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

# Note 15 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,457,239) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,549,214 resulting from the Humphreys County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$2,842,117 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 (\$9,457,239) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$766,352 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,457,239) 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 \$40,356 resulting from the Humphreys County 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 \$181,826 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 (\$9,457,239) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$655,934 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,457,239) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$1,110,673 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 30 years.

# Note 16 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
<ol> <li>To adjust beginning balance sheet amounts</li> <li>To adjust capital assets to subsidiary records</li> </ol>	\$ 319,299 (48,454)
Total	\$ 270,845

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

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund Other Governmental Fund	To correct beginning accounts receivable and deferred outflow balances To correct beginning accounts payable balances	\$ 407,985 (88,686)
Total		\$ 319,299

# Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Humphreys County School District evaluated the activity of the district through May 29, 2025, (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:

• In July, 2023, the district suspected potential fraud surrounding the use of gasoline credit cards and contacted the Office of the State Auditor to investigate the matter. The District has turned over all requested documentation to investigators and the status of the investigation is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variano Positive (Ne	
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 3,036,701 \$	4,117,974 \$	3,337,063 \$	1,081,273 \$	(780,911)
State sources	7,345,414	7,538,196	7,538,196	192,782	-
Federal sources	1,100	-	-	(1,100)	-
Sixteenth section sources	 732,850	732,850	775,311	-	42,461
Total Revenues	 11,116,065	12,389,020	11,650,570	1,272,955	(738,450)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	5,671,492	6,052,307	6,053,675	(380,815)	(1,368)
Support services	5,730,698	5,738,439	5,247,507	(7,741)	490,932
Noninstructional services	750	-	-	750	-
Sixteenth section	232,850	232,850	46,812	-	186,038
Facilities acquisition and construction	620,000	114,720	406,880	505,280	(292,160)
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	24,726	-	(24,726)
Interest	 -	-	2,344	-	(2,344)
Total Expenditures	 12,255,790	12,138,316	11,781,944	117,474	356,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,139,725)	250,704	(131,374)	1,390,429	(382,078)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	1,743,732	680,500	596,831	(1,063,232)	(83,669)
Other financing sources	-		1,650	( · ,· · · · , - · - ) -	1,650
Operating transfers out	(604,007)	(588,710)	(5,040)	15,297	583,670
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,139,725	91,790	593,441	(1,047,935)	501,651
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	342,494	462,067	342,494	119,573
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022, as previously reported	14,231,426	14,231,426	14,231,426	-	-
Prior period adjustment	-	239,889	407,985	239,889	168,096
July 1, 2022, as restated	 14,231,426	14,471,315	14,639,411	239,889	168,096
June 30, 2023	\$ 14,231,426 \$	14,813,809 \$	15,101,478 \$	582,383 \$	287,669

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

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variand	es
			_	Positive (Ne	egative)
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 2,334,225 \$	2,334,225 \$	1,491,298 \$	- \$	(842,927)
Total Revenues	 2,334,225	2,334,225	1,491,298	-	(842,927)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	515,163	421,414	440,907	93,749	(19,493)
Support services	1,018,861	857,665	738,289	161,196	119,376
Noninstructional services	 133,610	134,249	114,708	(639)	19,541
Total Expenditures	 1,667,634	1,413,328	1,293,904	254,306	119,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 666,591	920,897	197,394	254,306	(723,503)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	 (666,591)	(228,949)	(197,394)	437,642	31,555
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (666,591)	(228,949)	(197,394)	437,642	31,555
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	691,948	-	691,948	(691,948)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022	 -	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2023	\$ - \$	691,948 \$	- \$	691,948 \$	(691,948)

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

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

				Variar	ces
			_	Positive (N	legative)
	 Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 10,048,333 \$	11,296,299 \$	1,247,966 \$	1,247,966 \$	(10,048,333)
Total Revenues	 10,048,333	11,296,299	1,247,966	1,247,966	(10,048,333)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	324,369	3,000,931	571,273	(2,676,562)	2,429,658
Support services	9,723,964	1,566,683	523,816	8,157,281	1,042,867
Facilities acquisition and construction	 -	5,835,894	-	(5,835,894)	5,835,894
Total Expenditures	 10,048,333	10,403,508	1,095,089	(355,175)	9,308,419
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 -	892,791	152,877	892,791	(739,914)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	 -	(152,877)	(152,877)	(152,877)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	(152,877)	(152,877)	(152,877)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	739,914	-	739,914	(739,914)
Fund Balances: July 1, 2022	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2023	\$ - \$	739,914 \$	- \$	739,914 \$	(739,914)

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	%	<b>2023</b> 0.128324	<b>2022</b> 0.134770	<b>2021</b> 0.130998	<b>2020</b> 0.132740	<b>2019</b> 0.125628	<b>2018</b> 0.130000	<b>2017</b> 0.130000	<b>2016</b> 0.130000	<b>2015</b> 0.130000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,413,749	19,919,595	25,359,691	23,351,585	20,895,669	21,610,415	23,221,246	20,095,436	15,779,619
District's covered payroll	\$	8,834,259	8,960,851	8,722,839	8,644,990	8,022,533	8,316,501	8,635,492	8,149,213	7,801,333
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%	259.85%	268.90%	246.59%	202.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

\* 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. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

HUMPHREYS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information										
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTR PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*	IBUTIO	NS	Ney	uneu Suppleme	ntary mornati	511				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,549,214	1,537,161	1,559,188	1,517,774	1,361,586	1,263,549	1,309,848	1,360,090	1,283,501
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	1,549,214	1,537,161	1,559,188	1,517,774	1,361,586	1,263,549	1,309,848	1,360,090	1,283,501
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$	8,903,529	8,834,259	8,960,851	8,722,839	8,644,990	8,022,533	8,316,495	8,635,492	8,149,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.17830246	0.20158493	0.20846012	0.20010449	0.20167295	0.19672300
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	878,468	1,297,566	1,622,254	1,697,969	1,560,041	1,543,505
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,834,259	9,583,747	8,722,839	8,644,990	8,022,515	8,316,473
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.94%	13.54%	18.60%	19.64%	19.45%	18.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.21%	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	40,356	35,800	52,138	64,695	68,060	65,802
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	40,356	35,800	52,138	64,695	68,060	65,802
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,903,529	8,834,259	8,960,851	8,722,839	8,644,990	8,022,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	I	0.45%	0.41%	0.58%	0.74%	0.79%	0.82%

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

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

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u> 2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2019:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	27.7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB** Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

 $\underline{2021:}$  The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.13% for the current Measurement Date.

 $\underline{2022:}$  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

<u>2017</u>: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

2022: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In

addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% to 18.25%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2030
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.13%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Info Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	mation		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
For the real Ended Julie 30, 2023	Federal		
	Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures
	LISUNG NO.		Experiationes
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235MS326N1099	\$ 364,75
National school lunch program	10.555	235MS326N1099	934,268
Summer food service program for children	10.559	235MS326N1099	44,09
Fresh fruit and vegetables	10.582	235MS326L1603	67,559
Total child nutrition cluster			1,410,673
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,410,673
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,410,673
J.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	50104100024	1 704 55
The T grants to local educational agencies	64.010	S010A190024 S010A200024	1,734,55
		S010A200024 S010A210024	
		S010A220024	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO048A230024	36,588
Rural Education	84.358	S358A210024	13,028
		S358A220024	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190023	201,020
		S367A200023	,
		S367A210023	
		S367A220023	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A190025	144,14
	01.121	S424A200025	177,17
		S424A210025	
		S424A220025	
Subtotal		04247220020	
	04 4055	0405000004	2,129,33
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	S425D200031	359,75
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D210031	803,048
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	1,247,966
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			2,410,773

# Continued on the next page

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Federal		
	Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures
			•
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A200108	550,296
1 3		H027A210108	,
		H027A220108	
		102770220100	
IDEA, Part B ARP Grants	84.027x	H027X210108	57,856
Subtotal			608,152
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A200113	16,577
		H173A210113	
		H173A220113	
Subtotal			16,577
Total special education cluster			624,729
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>5,164,839</u> 5,164,839
Total 0.5. Department of Education			3,104,033
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 6,575,512
I ULAI I UL AILI EUCIAI AWALUS			ψ 0,575,512

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

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

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Humphreys County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Humphreys County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Humphreys County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The Humphreys County 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 \$85,472 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 11,723,402 7,565,197	8,180,251 2,887,410	829,734 445,015	697,943 8,479	2,015,474 4,224,293
Total	\$ 19,288,599	11,067,661	1,274,749	706,422	6,239,767
Total number of students *	 1,166				
Cost per student	\$ 16,543	9,493	1,093	606	5,351

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

# Other Information

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

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,337,063	\$ 3,187,343	\$ 3,522,228	\$ 2,959,693
State sources	7,538,196	7,631,287	7,866,931	8,306,244
Federal sources	-	-	252	59,961
Sixteenth section sources	775,311	433,881	757,144	716,728
Total Revenues	 11,650,570	11,252,511	12,146,555	12,042,626
Expenditures:				
Instruction	6,053,675	5,464,015	6,388,075	6,461,529
Support services	5,247,507	5,634,933	6,289,731	6,296,432
Noninstructional services	-	432	-	-
Sixteenth section	46,812	36,803	6,356	36,612
Facilities acquisition and construction	406,880	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	24,726	6,558	-	-
Interest	2,344	829	-	-
Total Expenditures	 11,781,944	11,143,570	12,684,162	12,794,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (131,374)	108,941	(537,607)	(751,947)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	445,500	-	-
Leases issued	-	36,893	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	432	81,478	-
Operating transfers in	596,831	377,539	166,706	93,582
Other financing sources	1,650	(511,717)	(839,374)	(850,339)
Operating transfers out	 (5,040)	(4)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 593,441	348,643	(591,190)	(756,757)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 462,067	457,584	(1,128,797)	(1,508,704)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	14,231,426	13,517,968	14,595,129	16,103,833
Prior period adjustments	 407,985	255,874	51,636	-
Beginning of period, as restated	 14,639,411	13,773,842	14,646,765	16,103,833
End of Period	\$ 15,101,478	\$ 14,231,426	\$ 13,517,968	\$ 14,595,129

\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,457,450	\$ 3,355,832	\$ 3,560,241	\$ 3,101,625
State sources	8,479,572	8,066,910	8,320,417	8,646,118
Federal sources	6,575,512	4,763,691	5,191,272	3,784,153
Sixteenth section sources	803,761	437,501	762,024	721,563
Total Revenues	 19,316,295	16,623,934	17,833,954	16,253,459
Expenditures:				
Instruction	8,436,522	7,739,142	8,775,231	8,264,181
Support services	8,006,111	7,420,138	8,294,433	8,169,289
Noninstructional services	1,573,757	1,476,199	1,595,388	1,390,027
Sixteenth section	46,907	41,269	6,356	40,327
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	1,089,720	-	-	-
Principal	109,623	18,025	-	-
Interest	23,459	12,628	12,850	10,350
Other	2,500	2,500	-	2,263
Total Expenditures	 19,288,599	16,709,901	18,684,258	17,876,437
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 27,696	(85,967)	(850,304)	(1,622,978)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	445,500	-	-
Leases issued	-	101,409	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	432	81,478	-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	76,772	66,026	-	-
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(76,772)	(66,026)	-	-
Operating transfers in	858,901	1,180,294	1,189,596	1,189,469
Other financing sources	1,650	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(858,901)	(1,180,294)	(1,189,596)	(1,189,469)
Other financing uses	 -	(4)	(1,119)	(9,276)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,650	547,337	80,359	(9,276)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 29,346	461,370	 (769,945)	(1,632,254)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	16,913,859	16,220,711	16,932,457	18,556,575
Prior period adjustments	319,299	238,876	51,636	-
Beginning of period, as restated	 17,233,158	16,459,587	16,984,093	18,556,575
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 5,306	(7,098)	6,563	8,136
End of Period	\$ 17,267,810	\$ 16,913,859	\$ 16,220,711	\$ 16,932,457

\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

# CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Superintendent and the Achievement School District Humphreys County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Humphreys County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Humphreys County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Humphreys County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Humphreys County School District in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations dated May 29, 2025, included within this document.

#### Humphreys County School District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Humphreys County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Humphreys County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, MS May 29, 2025

# CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and the Achievement School District Humphreys County School District

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

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Humphreys 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 Humphreys County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Humphreys County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Humphreys County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding Humphreys 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 Humphreys 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 Humphreys County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, MS May 29, 2025

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

# CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420 10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

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

Superintendent and the Achievement School District Humphreys County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Humphreys County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Humphreys County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Finding 1 Surety Bonds

During our testing of surety bonds, it does not appear that the district has a bond in place for all required individuals and or positions, including for all employees that handle cash in the regular course of their duties.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend the district put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to surety bonds.

#### School District's Response

We will put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant surety bond laws and regulations.

#### Finding 2 Bank Reconciliation Process

During our testing of the bank reconciliation process, we noted multiple bank accounts did not properly reconcile to the underlying accounting records. The variances were not material in nature and the overall unreconciled variances amounted to less than \$2,500.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the district put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to reconciling cash balances in a timely and accurate manner.

#### School District's Response

We will put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant bank reconciliation and financial reporting requirements.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, Mississippi May 29, 2025 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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? No
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

# Federal Awards:

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

ALNs	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425D	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I & II (ESSER)
84.425U	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ARP III (ESSER)

84.010

#### Title I grants to local educational agencies

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No
- 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). Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

### Significant Deficiencies Not considered to be Material Weaknesses

#### Finding 2023-001

CRITERIA: Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. A critical aspect of financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records.

CONDITION: During our testing of capital assets, we noted the capital asset subsidiary did not properly reconcile to the underlying accounting records. We noted approximately \$6,000,000 of previously reported capital assets were inadvertently removed from the active capital asset subsidiary records. However, these removals were not part of the routine disposal process. It is unclear whether this was a software error or a user error.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause is a result of not properly implementing the designed system of accounting controls and not properly monitoring the recording and maintenance of capital asset activity.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of this condition could result in the financial statements being materially misstated and an increased risk of misappropriation of assets.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records. It is further recommended that the district remove all unactive and/or previously disposed of capital assets from its subsidiary records.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: Management will implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



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# AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by 2 CFR 200.511 the Humphreys County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2023:

- Finding Correction Action Plan Details
- 2023-001 a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

M. Levette Upshaw, Chief Business Officer, 662-746-2125

b. Corrective Action Planned:

We will implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets.

c. Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediately.

# SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Humphreys County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2023:

<u>Finding</u>	<u>Status</u>
2022-001	Not Corrected (see Finding 2023-001)
2022-002	Corrected
2022-003	Corrected
2022-004	Corrected