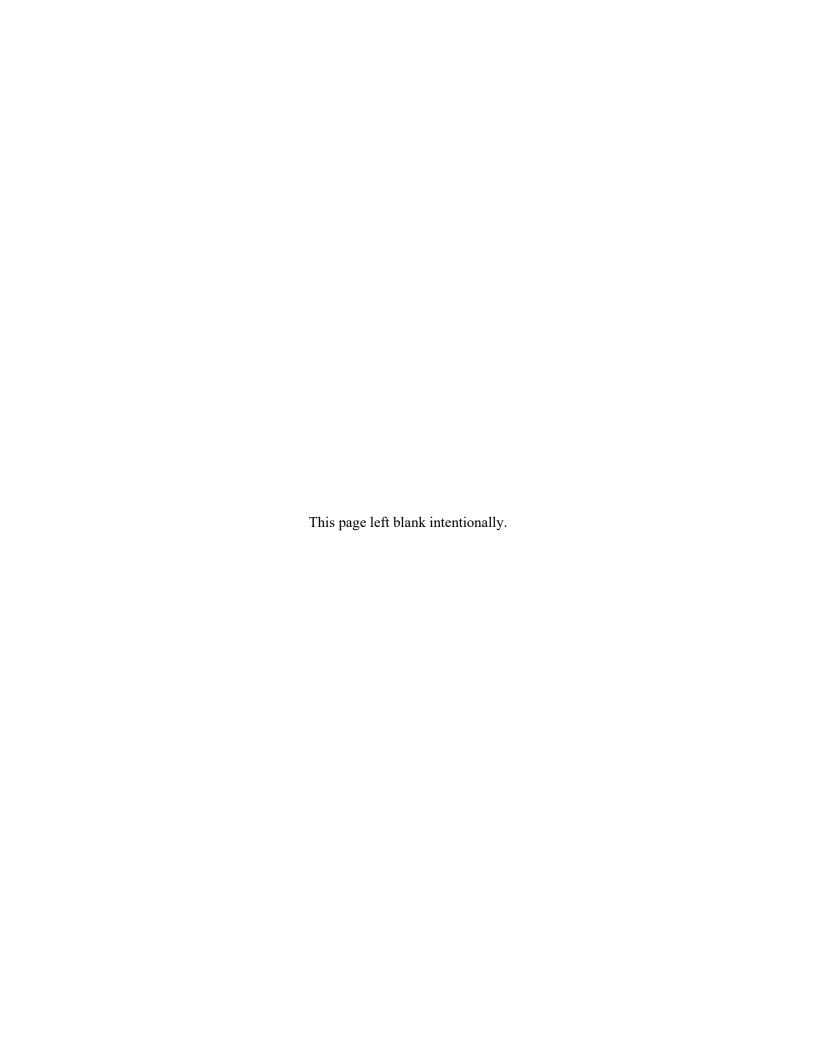


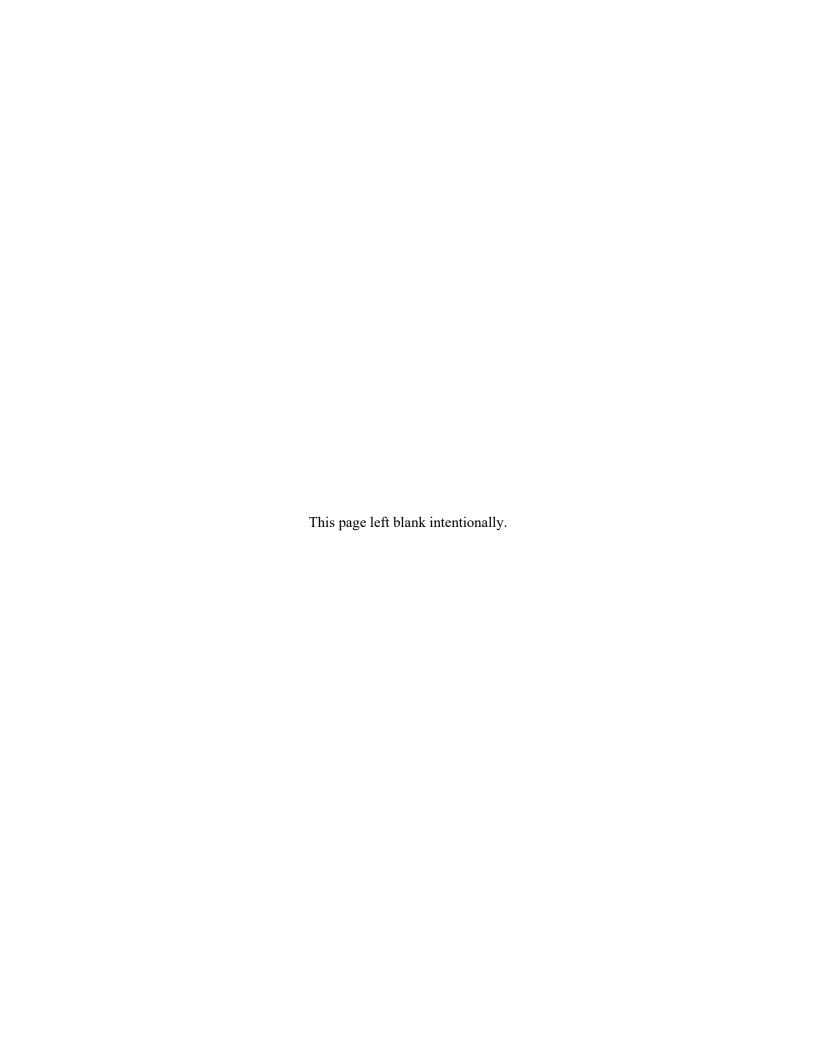
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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.  Government-wide Financial Statements  Exhibit A Statement of Net Position. Exhibit B Statement of Activities.  Governmental Funds Financial Statements Exhibit C Balance Sheet. Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position. Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Exhibit D-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.  Notes to the Financial Statements.	19 21 22 24 25 29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.  Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.  Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – ESSER II Fund.  Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – ESSER III ARP Grant Fund.  Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.  Schedule of District Contributions (PERS).  Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB).  Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.	55 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds	69 71 73
OTHER INFORMATION  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	75 77 78
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE	81 83 85
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	89
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	93
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	97



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Superintendent and School Board Simpson County School District

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

## **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 9-16, 57-59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 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. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Simpson County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly

to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Information

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 9, 2024, on my consideration of the Simpson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Simpson 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 Simpson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS September 9, 2024 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2023 increased \$6,488,043, including a prior period adjustment of (\$123,066), which represents a 125% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$8,267,052, including a prior period adjustment of (\$971), which represents a 270% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$32,324,771 and \$29,757,135, or 66% and 71% of all revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$16,335,313, or 34% of total revenues for 2023, and \$12,207,090, or 29 % of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$42,048,975 and \$33,696,202 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$16,335,313 for 2023 and \$12,207,090 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$32,324,771 for 2023 and \$29,757,135 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$31,799,364 in revenues and \$28,851,618 in expenditures for 2023, and \$29,308,708 in revenues and \$25,804,269 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,679,933, including a prior period adjustment of (\$34,381), from 2022 to 2023, and increased by \$2,586,227 from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$6,373,411 for 2023 and increased by \$2,040,184 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to the addition of construction in progress expenditures coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$263,645 for 2023 and increased by \$5,370,863 for 2022. This increase for 2023 was due primarily to the issuance of shortfall notes, leased equipment and subscription-based IT agreements. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$1,073 for 2023 and decreased by \$14,137 for 2022.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or

decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A net pension liability and net OPEB liability result in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements

but are not reported on governmental funds financial statements.

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

### Notes to the financial statements

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund 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 \$11,697,390 as of 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

			Percentage
	 June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Change
Current assets	\$ 24,296,975	\$ 19,243,496	26.26 %
Restricted assets	13,363,049	14,366,942	(6.99) %
Lease receivable	660,911	430,339	53.58 %
Capital assets, net	42,462,269	36,088,858	17.66 %
Total assets	80,783,204	70,129,635	15.19 %
Deferred outflows of resources	 11,156,502	7,025,212	58.81 %
Current liabilities	3,403,758	3,091,092	10.12 %
Long-term debt outstanding	11,176,703	11,498,932	(2.80) %
Lease liability	338,643	0	N/A
SBITA liability	247,231	0	N/A
Net OPEB liability	2,095,980	2,650,097	(20.91) %
Net pension liability	59,859,486	42,395,762	41.19 %
Total liabilities	77,121,801	59,635,883	29.32 %
Deferred inflows of resources	 3,120,515	 12,309,617	(74.65) %
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	36,087,210	30,088,118	19.94 %
Restricted	8,402,255	8,189,760	2.59 %
Unrestricted	(32,792,075)	 (33,068,531)	0.84 %
Total net position	\$ 11,697,390	\$ 5,209,347	124.55 %

# 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)	(\$	32,792,075)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net		
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows		
and deferred inflows		53,169,295
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB		
liability effect	\$	20,377,220

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 \$6,373,411.
- The principal retirement of \$759,251 of long-term debt, including principal payments on lease obligations and subscription-based software arrangements.
- The issuance of \$47,844 in shortfall notes.

# Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$48,660,084 and \$41,964,225, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$42,048,975 for 2023 and \$33,696,202 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.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Revenues:	 		_
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 650,324	\$ 387,468	67.84 %
Operating grants and contributions	9,163,502	9,482,500	(3.36) %
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,521,487	2,337,122	179.04 %
General revenues:			
Property taxes	11,462,689	10,686,227	7.27 %
Grants and contributions not restricted	19,503,571	18,483,736	5.52 %
Investment earnings	105,642	59,189	78.48 %
Sixteenth section sources	1,202,139	454,363	164.58 %
Other	50,730	73,620	(31.09) %
Total revenues	48,660,084	41,964,225	15.96 %
Expenses:	 	_	
Instruction	18,535,857	17,273,331	7.31 %
Support services	14,006,962	13,764,813	1.76 %
Non-instructional	2,000,464	2,016,773	(0.81) %
Sixteenth section	145,609	38,882	274.49 %
Pension expense	7,380,191	359,308	1,954.00 %
OPEB expense	(238,917)	(121,963)	(95.89) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	218,809	365,058	(40.06) %
Total expenses	 42,048,975	33,696,202	24.79 %
Increase (Decrease) in net position	6,611,109	8,268,023	(20.04) %
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	 5,209,347	(3,057,705)	270.37 %
Prior Period Adjustment	(123,066)	(971)	(12,574.15) %
Net Position, July 1, as restated	5,086,281	(3,058,676)	266.29 %
Net Position, June 30	\$ 11,697,390	\$ 5,209,347	124.55 %

# **Governmental activities**

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total <b>E</b>	Percentage		
	2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$ 18,535,857	\$	17,273,331	7.31 %
Support services	14,006,962		13,764,813	1.76 %
Non-instructional	2,000,464		2,016,773	(0.81) %
Sixteenth section	145,609		38,882	274.49 %
Pension Expense	7,380,191		359,308	1,954.00 %
OPEB Expense	(238,917)		(121,963)	(95.89) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	218,809		365,058	(40.06) %
<b>Total expenses</b>	\$ 42,048,975	\$	33,696,202	24.79 %
	Net (Expen	se)	Revenue	Percentage
	2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$ (9,158,274)	\$	(12,323,127)	25.68 %
Support services	(9,675,493)		(9,508,421)	(1.76) %
Non-instructional	625,797		983,721	(36.38) %
Sixteenth section	(145,609)		(38,882)	(274.49) %
Pension Expense	(7,380,191)		(359,308)	(1,954.00) %
OPEB Expense	238,917		121,963	95.89 %
Interest on long-term liabilities				
8	(218,809)		(365,058)	40.06 %

- Net cost of governmental activities [(\$25,713,662) for 2023 and (\$21,489,112) for 2022] was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$11,462,689 for 2023 and \$10,686,227 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$19,503,571 for 2023 and \$18,483,736 for 2022). In addition, there was \$1,202,139 and \$454,363 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$105,642 for 2023 and \$59,189 for 2022.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$34,836,392, an increase of \$3,736,527, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$33,919) and an increase in inventory of \$9,118. \$20,024,596 or 57% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$14,811,796 or 43% 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 \$3,679,993, including a prior period adjustment of (\$34,381). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$232,278, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$462 and an increase in reserve for inventory of \$9,118.

The change in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	no increase or decrease
ESSER III ARP Grant Fund	no increase or decrease
Capital Projects 3 Mill Note Fund	\$ (201,113)
16th Section Principal Fund	\$ 25,429

### **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 funds 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 \$63,715,186, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, leased assets and subscription-based IT assets. This amount represents an increase of \$7,698,429 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation, including the amortization of intangible rights to use assets, as of June 30, 2023, was \$21,252,917, and total depreciation expense/amortization expense for the year was \$1,533,014, resulting in total net capital assets of \$42,462,269.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Percentage Change	e 
Land	\$	1,152,938	\$ 1,152,938	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		9,332,785	2,504,320	272.67	%
Buildings		29,072,893	29,920,290	(2.83)	<b>%</b>
Building improvements		194,458	207,059	(6.09)	<b>%</b>
Improvements other than buildings		566,085	544,728	3.92	%
Mobile equipment		1,313,708	1,353,423	(2.93)	<b>%</b>
Furniture and equipment		336,996	406,100	(17.02)	%
Leased assets		241,714	0	N/A	
Subscription-based IT assets		250,692	0	N/A	
Total	\$	42,462,269	\$ 36,088,858	17.66	<b>%</b>

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2023, the District had \$11,762,577 in outstanding long-term debt, including compensated absences, obligations under lease liabilities, and obligations under subscription-based software agreements, of which \$789,785 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$1,073 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	June 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022	Change	0
Three mill notes payable	\$	8,677,000		9,046,000	(4.08)	%
Shortfall notes payable		47,844		0	N/A	
Qualified school construction bonds payable		2,344,980		2,344,980	0.00	<b>%</b>
Lease obligations		338,643		0	N/A	
SBITA obligations		247,231		0	N/A	
Compensated absences payable		106,879		107,952	(0.99)	%
Total	\$	11,762,577	\$	11,498,932	2.29	<b>%</b>

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

### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Simpson County School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial controls is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Simpson County School District, 111 Education Lane, Mendenhall, Mississippi 39114.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,221,484
Due from other governments	4,965,082
Accrued interest receivable	19,797
Lease receivable (Note 6)	660,911
Inventories	48,785
Prepaid items	41,827
Restricted assets (Note 4)	13,363,049
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	
Land	1,152,938
Construction in progress	9,332,785
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	
Buildings	29,072,893
Building improvements	194,458
Improvements other than buildings	566,085
Mobile equipment	1,313,708
Furniture and equipment	336,996
Leased assets	241,714
Subscription based IT assets	250,692
Total Assets	80,783,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 8)	10,573,992
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 9)	582,510
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,156,502
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,778,027
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	625,731
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year)	
Capital related liabilities (Note 7)	375,000
Non-capital related liabilities (Note 7)	27,556
Lease liabilities (Note 6)	139,998
SBITA liabilities (Note 6)	247,231
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	99,209
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year)	
Capital related liabilities (Note 7)	10,646,980
Non-capital related liabilities (Note 7)	127,167
Lease liabilities (Note 6)	198,645
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	1,996,771
Net pension liability (Note 8)	59,859,486
Total Liabilities	77,121,801

Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental
	Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 8)	1,262,679
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 9)	1,107,652
Deferred inflow - deferred credit on bonds payable	43,668
Deferred inflow - leases (Note 6)	706,516
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,120,515
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	36,087,210
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	916,710
Debt service	2,165,182
Forestry improvements	300,282
Unemployment benefits	72,119
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	4,947,962
Unrestricted	(32,792,075)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,697,390

		Program Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 18,535,857	416,008	2,440,088	6,521,487	(9,158,274)
Support services	14,006,962	,	4,331,469	, ,	(9,675,493)
Non-instructional	2,000,464	234,316	2,391,945		625,797
Sixteenth section	145,609				(145,609)
Pension expense	7,380,191				(7,380,191)
OPEB expense	(238,917)				238,917
Interest on long-term liabilities	218,809				(218,809)
Total Governmental Activities	42,048,975	650,324	9,163,502	6,521,487	(25,713,662)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	General purp	ose levies			10,853,606
	Debt purpose	elevies			609,083
	Unrestricted gra	ants and contribu	tions		
	State				19,427,190
	Federal				76,381
	Unrestricted inv	vestment earning	S		105,642
	Sixteenth section	on sources			1,202,139
		50,730			
	Total Genera	al Revenues			32,324,771
	Changes in Net Po	osition			6,611,109
	Net Position - Beg	inning, as previo	usly reported		5,209,347
	Prior Period Adj	justments (Note 1	10)		(123,066)
	Net Position - Beg	inning - as restat	ed		5,086,281
	Net Position - End	ing			\$ 11,697,390

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	ESSER II Fund	ESSER III - ARP Grant Fund	Capital Projects 3 Mill Note Fund	16th Section Principal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							·
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 18,359,288			5,276,463	4,946,652	1,370,953	29,953,356
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)						32,277	32,277
Investments (Note 2)						2,598,900	2,598,900
Due from other governments	408,715	654,339	2,888,373			1,013,655	4,965,082
Accrued interest receivable						19,797	19,797
Lease receivable (Note 6)	660,911						660,911
Due from other funds (Note 3)	3,519,417					7	3,519,424
Inventories						48,785	48,785
Prepaid items	41,827						41,827
Total Assets	22,990,158	654,339	2,888,373	5,276,463	4,946,652	5,084,374	41,840,359
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	1,751,692	142,243	833,593			50,499	2,778,027
Due to other funds (Note 3)	7	512,096	2,054,780			952,541	3,519,424
Total Liabilities	1,751,699	654,339	2,888,373	0	0	1,003,040	6,297,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Leases (Note 6)	706,516						706,516
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	706,516	0	0	0	0	0	706,516
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,458,215	654,339	2,888,373	0	0	1,003,040	7,003,967
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventory						48,785	48,785
Permanent fund principal					4,946,652	1,310	4,947,962
Prepaid items	41,827						41,827
Restricted							
Debt service						2,790,913	2,790,913
Capital projects				5,276,463			5,276,463
Forestry improvements						300,282	300,282
Unemployment benefits						72,119	72,119
Grant activities						867,925	867,925
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this	statement.						

	Major Funds						
			ESSER III -	Capital Projects	16th Section	Other	Total
	General	ESSER II	ARP Grant	3 Mill Note	Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assigned							
School activities	465,520						465,520
Unassigned	20,024,596						20,024,596
Total Fund Balances	20,531,943	0	0	5,276,463	4,946,652	4,081,334	34,836,392
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 22,283,642	654,339	2,888,373	5,276,463	4,946,652	5,084,374	41,133,843
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$ 22,990,158	654,339	2,888,373	5,276,463	4,946,652	5,084,374	41,840,359

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

		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$34,836,392
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are no reported in the funds:	t	
Land	1,152,938	
Construction in progress	9,332,785	
Buildings	43,449,660	
Building improvements	315,021	
Improvement other than buildings	792,594	
Mobile equipment	5,612,453	
Furniture and equipment	2,083,610	
Leased assets Subscription IT based asset	474,740 501,385	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(21,252,917)	42,462,269
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(21,232,317)	72,702,207
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(59,859,486)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	10,573,992 (1,262,679)	9,311,313
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(2,095,980)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	582,510	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,107,652)	(525,142)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable	(8,724,844)	
Leased asset obligations	(338,643)	
Subscription IT based obligations	(247,231)	
Qualified school construction bonds payable	(2,344,980)	
Compensated absences	(106,879)	
Deferred credit on bonds payable	(43,668)	
Accrued interest payable	(625,731)	(12,431,976)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$11,697,390

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

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

	Major Funds						
		EGGED II	ESSER III -	Capital Projects	16th Section	Other	Total
	General	ESSER II	ARP Grant	3 Mill Note	Principal	Governmental	Governmental
D	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues  Local sources	¢ 11 200 526			12.451		906,729	12,218,716
	\$11,298,536			13,451		,	
State sources	19,427,190	2 110 565	( 040 011			883,996	20,311,186
Federal sources	76,381	2,110,565	6,949,811	26.426	25 420	5,740,556	14,877,313
Sixteenth section sources	997,257			26,436	25,429	153,017	1,202,139
Total Revenues	31,799,364	2,110,565	6,949,811	39,887	25,429	7,684,298	48,609,354
Expenditures							
Instruction	16,970,556	137,729	741,277			2,581,921	20,431,483
Support services	11,287,615	788,139	6,500			2,859,807	14,942,061
Noninstructional services			35,967			2,235,965	2,271,932
Sixteenth section	70,827					74,782	145,609
Facilities acquisition and construction	114,928	752,658	5,768,829	241,000			6,877,415
Debt service							
Principal (Note 7)	390,251					369,000	759,251
Interest	17,441					156,156	173,597
Other						3,100	3,100
Total Expenditures	28,851,618	1,678,526	6,552,573	241,000	0	8,280,731	45,604,448
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,947,746	432,039	397,238	(201,113)	25,429	(596,433)	3,004,906
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bonds and notes issued (Note 7)	47,844						47,844
Leases issued (Note 6)	200,321						200,321
SBITAs issued (Note 6)	501,385						501,385
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent						154,092	154,092
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	1,262,125					1,380,731	2,642,856
Other financing sources	7,062						7,062
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(1,252,169)	(432,039)	(397,238)			(561,410)	(2,642,856)

Exhibit D

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

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

	Major Funds						
	General	ESSER II	ESSER III - ARP Grant	Capital Projects 3 Mill Note	16th Section Principal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Payment to QSCB escrow agent						(154,092)	(154,092)
Other financing uses						(190)	(190)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	766,568	(432,039)	(397,238)	0	0	819,131	756,422
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,714,314	0	0	(201,113)	25,429	222,698	3,761,328
Fund Balances							
July 1, 2022, as previously reported	16,852,010			5,477,576	4,921,223	3,849,056	31,099,865
Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	(34,381)					462	(33,919)
July 1, 2022, as restated	16,817,629	0	0	5,477,576	4,921,223	3,849,518	31,065,946
Increase in reserve for inventory						9,118	9,118
June 30, 2023	\$ 20,531,943	0	0	5,276,463	4,946,652	4,081,334	34,836,392

Exhibit D

Exhibit D-1

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,761,328
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay, leased assets and subscription IT based assets Depreciation expense and amortization expense	7,784,623 (1,533,014)	6,251,609
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(63,470)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Bonds and notes issued Leased asset obligations issued Subscription IT based liability issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable Deferred credit of bonds payable	(47,844) (200,321) (501,385) 759,251 (45,212) 43,668	8,157
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(7,380,191) 3,685,359	(3,694,832)
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	238,917 99,209	338,126
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences	1,073	10 101
Change in inventory reserve  Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	9,118	\$ 6,611,109
Changes in 1961 I ostron of Governmental Activities		φ 0,011,109

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

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

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER II Fund - This special revenue fund is federally funded and is used to provide additional funds for the prevention and protection from the COVID 19 pandemic.

ESSER III ARP Grant Fund - This special revenue fund is federally funded and is used to provide additional funds for the prevention and protection from the COVID 19 pandemic.

Capital Projects 3 Mill Note Fund - This fund is used to account for construction and renovation projects in the school district and is financed with the proceeds of a 3 mill note.

16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal Fund - This fund is used to account for the non-expendable resources generated from the sale of non-renewable resources on sixteenth section lands.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

# 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property		**	**
Subscription IT asset		***	***

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for

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

deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows are directly related to pension reporting, OPEB reporting, the deferred credit on bonds payable and 16<sup>th</sup> Section leases.

See Note 6, 8, 9 and 15 for further details.

# 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

## 9. Leases

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

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'

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

Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 13. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

## 14. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

amounts.

The Simpson County School District has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 5% of the District Maintenance Fund revenues. If the unassigned fund balance falls below the 5% the school district will develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum unassigned fund balance.

# 15. Accounting Standards Update

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

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

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

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

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$29,953,356.

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,

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

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

## Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$32,277.

#### Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS	N/A	1 to 5	\$ 2,598,900

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

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

• U.S. Treasury SLGS type of investments of \$2,598,900 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
Department of Treasury	\$ 2,598,900	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	Major Fund - ESSER II Fund	\$ 512,096
	Major Fund - ESSER III ARP Grant Fund	2,054,780
	Other governmental funds	952,541
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 7
Total		\$ 3,519,424

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

## **B.** Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,252,169
Major Fund - ESSER II Fund	General Fund	432,039
Major Fund - ESSER III ARP	General Fund	397,238
Other governmental funds	General Fund	432,848
	Other governmental funds	 128,562
Total		\$ 2,642,856

The transfer out of the General Fund was for the purpose of funding the vocational program in the Other Governmental Funds. The transfers from the Major Funds and Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund were for indirect cost transfers. The transfers within the Other Governmental Funds were to transfer EEF Building & Bus funds to fund debt service.

#### Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$13,363,049 represent the cash balance, cash with fiscal agent and investment balance, totaling \$10,731,872, \$32,277 and \$2,598,900, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund), debt service funds, 3 mill note construction funds, unemployment compensation fund and the forestry escrow fund which are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

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

		Balance			Completed		Balance
		7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Construction	Adjustments	6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:							
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	1,152,938					1,152,938
Construction-in-progress		2,504,320	6,877,415		(48,950)		9,332,785
Total non-depreciable capital assets		3,657,258	6,877,415	0	(48,950)		10,485,723
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		43,764,730		(315,070)			43,449,660
Building improvements		315,021					315,021
Improvements other than buildings		743,644			48,950		792,594
M obile equipment		5,480,993	131,460				5,612,453
Furniture and equipment		2,055,111	74,042	(45,543)			2,083,610
Total depreciable capital assets		52,359,499	205,502	(360,613)	48,950	0	52,253,338
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		13,844,440	784,383	(252,056)			14,376,767
Building improvements		107,962	12,601				120,563
Improvements other than buildings		198,916	27,592			1	226,509
M obile equipment		4,127,570	172,953			(1,778)	4,298,745
Furniture and equipment		1,649,011	143,239	(45,087)		(549)	1,746,614
Total accumulated depreciation		19,927,899	1,140,768	(297,143)	0	(2,326)	20,769,198
Total depreciable capital assets, net		32,431,600	(935,266)	(63,470)	48,950	2,326	31,484,140
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	36,088,858	5,942,149	(63,470)	0	2,326	41,969,863
Total capital assets, net, not including lease	and s	ubscription IT	assets				41,969,863
Lease and subscription IT assets, net (Note	6)				_		492,406
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position							42,462,269

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 716,620
Support services	331,781
Non-instructional	 92,367
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 1,140,768

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

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

	Spent to	Remaining
	June 30, 2023	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Mendenhall Elementary 5th Grade Building	\$ 2,766,424 \$	116,392
Simpson Central Elementary Additions	5,459,794	3,292,986
Mendenhall High School Improvements	865,567	48,975
Consolidated High School	 241,000	*
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,332,785 \$	3,458,353

<sup>\*</sup>As of June 30, 2023, the Consolidated High School project had not been formally bid.

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with cash on hand, note proceeds and federal ESSER funds.

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

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

	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2022	Additions	Deductions	Adjustments	6/30/2023
Lease assets:					
Furniture and equipment	\$ 0	200,321		274,419	474,740
Total lease assets	 0	200,321	0	274,419	474,740
Less accumulated amortization: Lease assets:					
Furniture and equipment	0	141,553		91,473	233,026
Total accumulated amortization	0	141,553		91,473	233,026
Total lease assets, net	0	58,768	0	182,946	241,714
Subscription IT assets Less accumulated amortization	 0	501,385 250,693			501,385 250,693
Total Subscription IT assets, net	0	250,692	0	0	250,692
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$ 0	309,460	0	182,946	492,406

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

	E	Balance				Balance	Amounts due within one
	7	/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	6/30/2023	year
Lease liabilities	\$	0	200,321	136,097	274,419	338,643	139,998
Subscription IT liabiltiies		0	501,385	254,154		247,231	247,231
Total	\$	0	701,706	390,251	274,419	585,874	387,229

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

## 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 incremental borrowing as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

## As Lessee:

The district has three (3) contracts for leased assets such as copiers with lease a lease term of 48 months. The lease agreements can only be cancelled if both parties agree. There are no options to extend the lease agreements and no variable payment options.

For purposes of this note disclosure, leased equipment assets and liabilities are grouped into one category.

	Discount		Issue	Maturity		Monthly	Amount
Description	Rate	Term	Date	Date	I	Payment	Outstanding
Copiers	4%	48 months	7/1/2021	6/30/2026	\$	12,583	338,643

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on the leased equipment assets:

## Year Ending

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 139,998	10,996	150,994
2025	145,703	5,293	150,996
2026	 52,942	1,154	54,096
Total	\$ 338,643	17,443	356,086

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

# **Subscription Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)**

The school district has contracts for multiple subscription-based IT arrangements for items such as software, user seats and various site licenses. For contracts that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expenses based on the provisions of the contract. For all other contracts, other than short term, the school district recognizes subscription liability and a right to use subscription asset.

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

The school district generally uses it estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless the rate that the vendor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would be charged for borrowing the subscription payment amount during the subscription term.

The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the contract plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or vendor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district and the vendor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the subscription term.

	Discount		Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Term	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Subscription-based IT						_
liabilities	2.80%	2	7/1/2022	6/30/2024 \$	501,386	247,231

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on the Subscription-based IT assets:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 247,231	6,922	254,153

## As Lessor:

# Sixteenth Section Lands

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

The school district uses the rate of 4% minimum interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to

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

calculate the present value of the sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases is not a part of the contract.

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 92 leases involving the lease of the right to use sixteenth section school lands. Such leases are leased for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. The district has included in its financial statements at year end the present value of future lease payments of \$660,911 as a lease receivable and \$706,516 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization.

The total amount of inflows of resources recognized during the current year is \$110,083.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 94,632	24,436	119,068
2025	89,371	22,651	112,022
2026	90,145	19,076	109,221
2027	83,895	15,471	99,366
2028	52,962	12,115	65,077
2029 - 2033	149,024	34,208	183,232
2034 - 2038	35,814	17,351	53,165
2039 - 2043	41,870	9,795	51,665
2044 - 2047	 23,198	2,334	25,532
Total	\$ 660,911	157,437	818,348

# **Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities**

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

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, ac , milli
one year
375,000
15,214
12,342
402,556

# A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Limited Tax Notes, Series 2021	1.54 - 1.90	12/23/2021	6/1/2037 \$	9,500,000	8,677,000

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	\$ 375,000	150,474	525,474
2025	581,000	144,699	725,699
2026	590,000	135,751	725,751
2027	599,000	126,665	725,665
2028	608,000	117,441	725,441
2029 - 2033	3,191,000	436,877	3,627,877
2034 - 2037	2,733,000	129,941	2,862,941
Total	\$ 8,677,000	1,241,848	9,918,848

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

# B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Shortfall Note, 2022	4.75%	8/11/2022	8/11/2025	\$ 47,844	47,844

The amount outstanding is included in due from other governments on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 15,214	2,272	17,486
2025	15,937	1,550	17,487
2026	 16,693	793	17,486
Total	\$ 47,844	4,615	52,459

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note Fund (Debt Retirement Fund).

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

# C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Qualifed School Construction Bonds	0	11/19/09	09/15/24 \$	2,344,980	2,344,980

This debt is partially secured by an irrevocable pledge of building and bus fund revenues (\$128,562) the district receives from the State of Mississippi pursuant to the Education Enhancement Funds authorization, Section 37-61-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

# D. Compensated absences payable

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

## Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is

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

required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2023 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$3,685,359, \$3,483,538 and \$3,318,481, 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 \$59,859,486 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 .290811 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of .003974 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,380,191. 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	\$ 977,491	\$ 357,153
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	2,515	
Changes of assumptions	2,420,793	905,526
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	3,487,834	
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	3,685,359	
Total	\$ 10,573,992	\$ 1,262,679

\$3,685,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$1,993,956
2025	1,993,956
2026	1,637,414
2027	628

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:

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

Salary increases 2.65 - 17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	 (6.55%)	 Rate (7.55%)	(8.55%)
District's proportionate share	_		
of the net pension liability	\$ 78,122,743	\$ 59,859,486	\$ 44,802,360

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

# **Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

## General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

#### 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 \$99,209 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For 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 \$2,095,980 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 .42542069 percent. This was an increase of .01371169 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 (\$238,917). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 1,736	\$ 908,065
Changes of assumptions	326,902	194,060
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	145	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	154,518	5,527
District contributions subsequent to the	,	,
measurement date	99,209	
Total	\$ 582,510	\$ 1,107,652

\$99,209 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	(\$149,962)
2025	(\$132,716)
2026	(\$149,340)
2027	(\$112,036)
2028	(\$ 57,354)
Thereafter	(\$ 22,943)

Voor Ending June 20.

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 inflation	percent,	including	wage
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%			
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2022 2021			
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.37% 2.13%			
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims	7.00% for 2	023 decrea	sing to an u	ltimate

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.

rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE

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%.

Pre-Medicare

*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.

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

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:

		C	urrent	
	1% Decrease	Γ	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.37%)	R	Rate (3.37%)	(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,308,979	\$	2,095,980	\$ 1,913,015

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

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
			Rates	
	1	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,950,158	\$ 2,095,980	\$ 2,260,081

*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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

## **Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments**

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

# Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
1. Error correction - adjustment to assets / liabilities	\$ (33,919)
2. Implmentation of GASB 87 due to materiality - Leased equipment additions	182,946
3. Implementation of GASB 87 due to materiality - Lease obligations	(274,419)
4. Error correction - adjustment to capital assets	 2,326
Total	\$ (123,066)

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

Fund	Explanation		Amount
Company 1 From 1		¢	(24 201)
General Fund	Error correction - adjustment to assets / liabilities	2	(34,381)
Other governmental funds	Error correction - adjustment to assets/ liabilities		462
Total		\$	(33,919)

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

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

# **Note 13 – Qualified School Construction Bonds**

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors 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.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2023 was \$2,631,177. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2024 2025	\$ 200,000 200,000
Total	\$ 400,000

# Note 14 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$32,792,075) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,685,359 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$6,888,633 balance of deferred outflow of

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

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 (\$32,792,075)includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$1,262,679 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 (\$32,792,075) 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 \$99,209 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$483,301 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 (\$32,792,075) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,107,652 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 (\$32,792,075) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$706,516 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 24 years.

The net investment in capital assets amount of \$36,087,210 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred credit on bonds payable. The \$43,668 balance of deferred credit on bonds payable, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next year.

# **Note 15 - Subsequent Events**

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Simpsons County School District evaluated the activity of the district through September 9, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variances Positive (Negative)		
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues						
Local sources	\$10,942,570	11,346,380	11,298,536	403,810	(47,844)	
State sources	19,410,113	19,427,190	19,427,190	17,077	0	
Federal sources	101,900	76,381	76,381	(25,519)	0	
Sixteenth section sources	375,052	1,015,073	997,257	640,021	(17,816)	
Total Revenues	30,829,635	31,865,024	31,799,364	1,035,389	(65,660)	
Expenditures						
Instruction	17,881,909	16,674,000	16,970,556	1,207,909	(296,556)	
Support services	12,154,402	11,287,615	11,287,615	866,787	0	
Sixteenth section	7,850	70,827	70,827	(62,977)	0	
Facilities acquisition and construction  Debt service	48,950	114,928	114,928	(65,978)	0	
Principal	0	0	390,251	0	(390,251)	
Interest	2,542	2,542	17,441	0	(14,899)	
Total Expenditures	30,095,653	28,149,912	28,851,618	1,945,741	(701,706)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	733,982	3,715,112	2,947,746	2,981,130	(767,366)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bonds and notes issued	0	0	47,844	0	47,844	
Leases issued	0	0	200,321	0	200,321	
SBITAs issued	0	0	501,385	0	501,385	
Operating transfers in	5,964,963	4,842,341	1,262,125	(1,122,622)	(3,580,216)	
Other financing sources	0	0	7,062	0	7,062	
Operating transfers out	(6,133,007)	(4,832,384)	(1,252,169)	1,300,623	3,580,215	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(168,044)	9,957	766,568	178,001	756,611	
Net Change in Fund Balances			3,714,314			
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2022, as previously reported			16,852,010			
Prior period adjustments			(34,381)			
July 1, 2022, as restated			16,817,629			
June 30, 2023			\$20,531,943			

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - ESSER II Fund For the Year Ended June  $30,\,2023$ 

				Variances Positive (Negative)		
		Pudanta	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	_	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues	_	Originar	1 mai	(GAAI Basis)	to i mai	to Actual
Federal sources	\$	1,595,667	2,110,565	2,110,565	514,898	0
Total Revenues	_	1,595,667	2,110,565	2,110,565	514,898	0
Expenditures						
Instruction		0	137,729	137,729	(137,729)	0
Support services		150,365	788,139	788,139	(637,774)	0
Facilities acquisition and construction		0	752,658	752,658	(752,658)	0
Total Expenditures	_	150,365	1,678,526	1,678,526	(1,528,161)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,445,302	432,039	432,039	(1,013,263)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		(432,039)	(432,039)	(432,039)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(432,039)	(432,039)	(432,039)	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2022				0		
June 30, 2023			1	<b>\$</b> 0		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - ESSER III ARP Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30,2023

					Variano	ces
					Positive (N	Vegative)
	_	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$	11,868,131	6,494,811	6,949,811	(5,373,320)	455,000
Total Revenues	-	11,868,131	6,494,811	6,949,811	(5,373,320)	455,000
Expenditures						
Instruction		381,703	741,277	741,277	(359,574)	0
Support services		0	65,000	6,500	(65,000)	58,500
Noninstructional services		0	35,967	35,967	(35,967)	0
Facilities acquisition and construction		0	5,768,829	5,768,829	(5,768,829)	0
Total Expenditures	-	381,703	6,611,073	6,552,573	(6,229,370)	58,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	11,486,428	(116,262)	397,238	(11,602,690)	513,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers out		(432,039)	(397,238)	(397,238)	34,801	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(432,039)	(397,238)	(397,238)	34,801	0
Net Change in Fund Balances				0		
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2022				0		
June 30, 2023			9	5 0		

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

			2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability			0.290811%	0.286837%	0.281341%	0.274534%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$	59,859,486	42,395,762	54,464,348	48,260,939
District's covered payroll		\$	20,020,333	19,071,730	\$ 18,733,828	17,866,749
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll			298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%
District's proportion of the net pension liability	_	<b>2019</b> 0.279610%	<b>2018</b> 0.291187%	<b>2017</b> 0.288142%	<b>2016</b> 0.299814%	<b>2015</b> 0.306614%
	¢					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	46,507,450	48,405,162	51,469,356	46,345,333	37,628,324
District's covered payroll	\$	17,857,156	18,679,822	18,433,162	18,730,635	18,788,000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		260.44%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	200.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

# SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution		3,685,359	3,483,538	3,318,481	3,259,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,685,359	3,483,538	3,318,481	3,259,686
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll		21,180,224	20,020,333	19,071,730	18,733,828
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	2,814,013	2,812,502	2,942,072	2,903,223	2,950,075
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,814,013	2,812,502	2,942,072	2,903,223	2,950,075
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	17,866,749	17,857,156	18,679,822	18,433,162	18,730,635
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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	0.42542069%	0.41170900%	0.40288783%	0.40186273%	0.40364523%	0.40301711%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,095,980	2,650,097	3,135,305	3,409,970	3,122,398	3,162,109
Covered employee payroll	\$ 19,071,730	19,071,730	18,733,828	17,866,749	17,857,156	18,679,822
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	10.99%	13.90%	16.74%	19.09%	17.49%	16.93%
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.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 99,209	85,416	106,517	125,035	136,682	134,805
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	99,209	85,416	106,517	125,035	136,682	134,805
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 21,180,244	20,020,333	19,071,730	18,733,828	17,866,749	17,857,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.47%	0.43%	0.56%	0.67%	0.77%	0.75%

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

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

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# (1) Basis of Presentation

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

# (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

# 2016:

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

## 2017:

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

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

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

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

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

# 2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# (2) Changes in benefit provisions

# 2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 27.7 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

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

including inflation

# **OPEB Schedules**

## (1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

# (2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

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

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2030

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.13%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
School breakfast program	10.553	235MS326N1099	\$ 634,306
National school lunch program	10.555	235MS326N1099	1,994,407
Total child nutrition cluster  Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,628,713
			2,628,713
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,628,713
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010A	S010A220024	1,962,174
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048A	V048A220024	48,965
Title V Rural education	84.358B	S358B220024	23,253
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367A	S367A220023	198,137
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424A	S424A220025	21,960
Total			2,254,489
Education stabilization funds:	04.4257	G 42 5 D 200021	06.107
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I	84.425D	S425D200031	96,197
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) II	84.425D	S425D210031	2,110,565
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) ARP III COVID-19 - Homeless children & youth - ARP	84.425U 84.425W	S425U210031	6,949,811
·	64.423 W	S425W210025	6,139
Total education stabilization funds			9,162,712
Special education cluster:	04.027.4	11027 1 220100	004.544
Special education - grants to states	84.027A	H027A220108	984,644
COVID-19 - Special education - grants to states ARP	84.027X	H027X210108	40,928
Total special education - grants to states	04 172 4	H173A220113	1,025,572
Special education - preschool grants COVID-19 - Special education - preschool grants ARP	84.173A 84.173X	H173X220113	48,827
Total special education - preschool grants	04.1/3A	H1/3A220113	49,066
Total special education - presented grants  Total special education cluster			1,074,638
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			12,491,839
Total U.S. Department of Education			12,491,839
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medicaid cluster:			0.040
Medical assistance program	93.778	2305MS5ADM	9,240
Total Medicaid cluster			9,240
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			9,240
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			9,240
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social security disability insurance	96.001	04-19-04MSD100	316
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services			316
Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			316
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 15,130,108
			,,

The notes to the Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule. 71

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

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### (4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$178,537 are included in the national school lunch program.

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

		Instruction and			
		Other Student			
		Instructional	General	School	
Expenditures	Total	Expenditures	Administration	Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$29,100,978	21,641,829	1,063,186	2,329,386	4,066,577
Other	16,503,470	3,191,542	573,347	48,513	12,690,068
Total	45,604,448	24,833,371	1,636,533	2,377,899	16,756,645
Total number of students	2,474				
Cost per student	\$ 18,433	10,038	661	961	6,773

#### Notes to the schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

Total number of students - includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 11,298,536	10,424,026	9,361,828	9,638,175
State sources	19,427,190	18,355,362	18,022,466	18,885,821
Federal sources	76,381	128,374	115,092	112,732
Sixteenth section sources	997,257	400,946	685,973	379,902
Total Revenues	31,799,364	29,308,708	28,185,359	29,016,630
Expenditures				
Instruction	16,970,556	15,411,602	15,106,125	15,509,649
Support services	11,287,615	10,294,831	9,802,028	12,577,440
Sixteenth section	70,827	102	5,005	55,399
Facilities acquisition and construction	114,928	92,748	74,451	0
Debt service	,	,	,	
Principal	390,251	0	0	0
Interest	17,441	4,986	7,336	9,596
Total Expenditures	28,851,618	25,804,269	24,994,945	28,152,084
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,947,746	3,504,439	3,190,414	864,546
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds and notes issued	47,844	0	0	0
Leases issued	200,321	0	0	0
SBITAs issued	501,385	0	0	0
Insurance loss recoveries	0	29,952	968,889	1,454,964
Operating transfers in	1,262,125	155,615	129,060	24,525
Other financing sources	7,062	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(1,252,169)	(1,103,779)	(1,598,088)	(2,230,175)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	766,568	(918,212)	(500,139)	(750,686)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,714,314	2,586,227	2,690,275	113,860
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	16,852,010	14,265,783	11,575,508	11,329,317
Prior period adjustments	(34,381)	0	0	132,331
Beginning of period, as restated	16,817,629	14,265,783	11,575,508	11,461,648
End of period	\$ 20,531,943	16,852,010	14,265,783	11,575,508

<sup>\*</sup> Source - Prior year audit reports.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

# UNAUDITED

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 12,218,716	11,132,884	10,069,356	10,488,833
State sources	20,311,186	19,249,860	19,051,636	19,689,258
Federal sources	14,877,313	11,053,498	8,040,156	5,303,584
Sixteenth section sources	1,202,139	454,363	847,319	491,674
Total Revenues	48,609,354	41,890,605	38,008,467	35,973,349
Expenditures				
Instruction	20,431,483	18,816,972	20,167,505	18,300,894
Support services	14,942,061	14,669,842	13,141,063	15,081,282
Noninstructional services	2,271,932	2,198,294	1,742,041	2,339,669
Sixteenth section	145,609	38,882	103,896	125,980
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,877,415	2,944,293	523,939	1,165,732
Debt service				
Principal	759,251	4,115,000	380,000	373,000
Interest	173,597	225,839	116,972	126,938
Other	3,100	198,576	0	2,500
Total Expenditures	45,604,448	43,207,698	36,175,416	37,515,995
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,004,906	(1,317,093)	1,833,051	(1,542,646)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds and notes issued	47,844	9,500,000	0	0
Leases issued	200,321	0	0	0
SBITAs issued	501,385	0	0	0
Insurance loss recoveries	0	29,952	968,889	1,454,964
Operating transfers in	2,642,856	3,891,616	1,856,141	2,383,693
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	154,092	131,522	0	0
Other financing sources	7,062	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(2,642,856)	(3,891,616)	(1,856,141)	(2,383,693)
Payment to QSCB escrow agent	(154,092)	(131,522)	0	0
Other financing uses	(190)	(31,632)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	756,422	9,498,320	968,889	1,454,964
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,761,328	8,181,227	2,801,940	(87,682)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

# UNAUDITED

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	31,099,865	22,936,768	20,205,424	20,061,792
Prior period adjustments	(33,919)	0	0	132,331
Beginning of period, as restated	31,065,946	22,936,768	20,205,424	20,194,123
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	9,118	(18,130)	(70,596)	98,983
End of period	\$ 34,836,392	31,099,865	22,936,768	20,205,424

<sup>\*</sup> Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

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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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Simpson County School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Simpson County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Simpson County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 9, 2024.

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

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. I consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness [2023-001].

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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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies [2023-002 and 2023-003].

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Simpson County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Simpson County School District's Response to Findings**

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

#### **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.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC St. Clair CPA, PLLC

Carriere, MS September 9, 2024 Post Office Box 882 Carriere, MS 39426



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Simpson County School District

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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#### 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 Simpson County School District's federal programs.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

St. Clair CPA, PUC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS September 9, 2024

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

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

Superintendent and School Board Simpson County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Simpson County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Simpson County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 9, 2024. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. My finding and recommendation and Simpson County School District's response are as follows:

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#### <u>Finding – PERS Retirees</u>

CRITERIA: Section 25-11-127(4), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that a reemployed PERS retiree is not paid more than allowed as noted on the PERS Form 4B.

CONDITION: While testing a sample of twenty-six (26) PERS Form 4Bs for reemployment of retirees, it was noted that one (1) PERS retiree was overpaid \$1,331.90 by the maximum compensation allowable on their PERS Form 4B.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition was a failure to ensure that a rehired PERS retiree was not paid more than statutorily allowed.

EFFECT: The district is not in compliance with Section 25-11-127(4), Miss. Code of 1972 and the rules and regulations of PERS.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district strengthen controls to ensure that reemployed PERS retirees are not paid in excess of the allowable wages on the PERS Form 4B.

DISTRICT'S RESPONSE: The district has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with Section 25-11-127(4), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), providing that a reemployed PERS retiree is not paid more than allowed as noted on their PERS Form 8.

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

The Simpson County School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

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

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS September 9, 2024 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

#### Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes 3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements? No

#### Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness(es) identified? No

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

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

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

7. Federal program identified as major program:

Assistance Listing

Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027A, 84.027X,	-
84.173A and 84.173X	Special Education Cluster
84 010	Title I grants to local agencies

04.010	Title I grants to local agencies
84.425D	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) I
84.425D	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) II
84.425U	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) ARP III
0.4.40.5777	COLUD 10 II 1 1211 0 1 ADD

COVID-19 – Homeless children & youth - ARP 84.425W

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

9. Auditee qualified as a 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

## Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Deficiency considered to be a material weakness.

#### **Finding 2023-001**

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

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

CONDITION: The district did not properly accrue payroll at year-end. My search for unrecorded liabilities resulted in an audit adjustment in the amount of \$1,639,823 to properly state accrued payroll at year-end. The audit adjustment was approved by management.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is a result of not properly implementing a well-designed system of accounting and internal controls.

POTENTIAL 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 and procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: In agreement. See the school district corrective action plan on page 99.

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses.

#### **Finding 2023-002**

CRITERIA: The salary listed in the teacher contract must agree with the salary approved by the school board which is based on the state salary scale and/or board approved salary scales.

CONDITION: The sample selection for testing payroll consisted of 40 employees some of which were academic coaches, instructional technologists, academic interventionist, dyslexia therapist and lead teachers. Of those positions, ten (10) employees had contracts with salary amounts that were incorrect. The salary amount on the contracts were from the previous years' salary scale. It is important to note that the actual salary paid to these employees agree with the board approval salary amounts.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: This condition was an error by school district management.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: The condition could result in an employee being paid an inappropriate salary amount.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district exercise caution and due diligence when completing teacher contracts to ensure that the correct salary is listed in the contract.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: In agreement. See the school district corrective action plan on page 99.

#### **Finding 2023-003**

CRITERIA: Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguards the district's funds.

CONDITION: During my testing of activity fund disbursements, I noted three (3) instances where a purchase order was dated after the invoice date.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: This is the result of a weakness in internal control that ensures purchasing guidelines are met. POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: The condition could result in expenditures being made that were not properly authorized and misappropriation of public funds.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized prior to goods being ordered or services being rendered.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: In agreement. See the school district corrective action plan on page 99.

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

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



111 Education Lane | Mendenhall, MS 39114 Phone: 601.847.8000 | Fax: 601.847.8001 | simpson.k12.ms.us

#### Corrective Action Plan

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 Simpson 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 2023-001

#### Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action: Director of Finance
- b. Description of correction action to be taken:

The district has put procedures in place to ensure journal entries to record the year end accrual payroll is completed immediately after the accrual payroll is processed. This procedure has been added to the yearend payroll checklist.

c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action:

Immediately

# Finding 2023-002

### Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action: Director of Finance
- b. Description of correction action to be taken:

The district has procedures in place to ensure that an addendum and/ or a new contract is signed when changes are made to certified staff compensation based on board approval and /or board approved revised salary schedule.

c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action:

Immediately

# Finding 2023-003

# Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action: Director of Finance
- b. Description of correction action to be taken:

The district has put procedures in place to ensure that Purchase Orders are submitted and approved before any work or services are provided to the district, unless it is deemed an emergency.

c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action:

Immediately

Sincerely,

Dr. Paul Lawrence,

Superintendent of Education

# SC SI

# SIMPSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

111 Education Lane | Mendenhall, MS 39114 Phone: 601.847.8000 | Fax: 601.847.8001 | simpson.k12.ms.us

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Simpson County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings as of June 30, 2023.

**Finding** 

Status

2022 - 001

Corrected

Sincerely,

Dr. Paul Lawrence