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CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Choctaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Choctaw County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to financial statements, the school district implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 Choctaw 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-14, 47-48, 49, 50, 51 and 52, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Choctaw County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2024, on our consideration of Choctaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Choctaw 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 Choctaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi January 29, 2024 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Choctaw 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 \$3,481,874, which represents a 20% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$3,873,583, including a prior period adjustment of \$181,758 which represents a 29% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$18,610,719 and \$17,762,495, or 73% and 76% 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 \$7,019,942, or 27% of total revenues for 2023, and \$5,662,687, or 24 % of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$22,148,787 and \$19,733,357 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$7,019,942 for 2023 and \$5,662,687 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$18,610,719 for 2023 and \$17,762,495 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$19,807,097 in revenues and \$16,250,061 in expenditures for 2023, and \$18,166,473 in revenues and \$15,096,109 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$3,043 from 2022 to 2023, and increased by \$2,131,474, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$362,091), from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$7,567,726 for 2023 and increased by \$4,033,219 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due to the addition of land, construction in progress, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, and furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$167,504 for 2023 and decreased by \$169,793 for 2022. This decrease for 2023 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$33,503 for 2023 and increased by 62,232 for 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to 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 a 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 \$20,693,538 as of June 30, 2023.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentage
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Current assets	\$ 21,684,206	\$ 23,561,207	-7.97%
Lease receivable	152,238	175,277	-13.14%
Restricted assets	540,019	396,716	36.12%
Capital assets, net	28,738,867	21,171,141	35.75%
Total assets	51,115,330	45,304,341	12.83%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,224,462	4,714,753	32.02%
Current liabilities	3,462,428	2,122,101	63.16%
Long-term debt outstanding	383,791	594,909	-35.49%
SBITA liabilities	10,111	-	N/A
Net OPEB liability	1,034,657	1,322,104	-21.74%
Net pension liability	31,063,081	21,602,939	43.79%
Total liabilities	35,954,068	25,642,053	40.22%
Deferred inflows of resources	692,186	7,165,377	-90.34%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	28,613,756	20,878,526	37.05%
Restricted	1,398,309	1,301,190	7.46%
Unrestricted	(9,318,527)	(4,968,052)	-87.57%
Total net position	\$ 20,693,538	\$ 17,211,664	20.23%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

In connection with the application of standards on accounting and financial reporting for pensions and OPEB, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (9,318,527)
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	26,418,361
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 17,099,834

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$7,567,726.
- The principal retirement of \$187,408 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$25,630,661 and 23,425,182, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$22,148,787 for 2023 and \$19,733,357 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

	J	Year Ended une 30, 2023	Jı	Year Ended une 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Revenues:		_		_	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	996,924	\$	620,810	60.58%
Operating grants and contributions		4,149,085		4,116,539	0.79%
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,873,933		925,338	102.51%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		10,670,594		10,297,707	3.62%
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,254,491		7,184,239	0.98%
Investment earnings		151,759		7,018	2062.43%
Sixteenth section sources		475,533		109,862	332.85%
Other		58,342		163,669	-64.35%
Total revenues		25,630,661		23,425,182	9.41%
Expenses:					
Instruction		10,858,753		10,087,902	7.64%
Support services		7,147,330		6,928,692	3.16%
Non-instructional		910,787		1,082,110	-15.83%
Sixteenth section		33,371		30,313	10.09%
Pension expense		3,314,318		1,653,848	100.40%
OPEB expense		(123,705)		(64,216)	-92.64%
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,933		14,708	-46.06%
Total expenses		22,148,787		19,733,357	12.24%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		3,481,874		3,691,825	-5.69%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		17,211,664		13,338,081	29.04%
Prior Period Adjustment		-		181,758	-100.00%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		17,211,664		13,519,839	27.31%
Net Position, June 30	\$	20,693,538	\$	17,211,664	20.23%

Governmental activities

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

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$15,128,845 for 2023 and \$14,070,670 for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$10,670,594 for 2023 and \$10,297,707 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$7,254,491 for 2023 and \$7,184,239 for 2022). In addition, there was \$475,533 and \$109,682 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$151,759 for 2023 and \$7,018 for 2022.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

					Percentage
		Total Ex	Change		
		2023		2022	
Instruction	\$	10,858,753	\$	10,087,902	7.64%
Support services		7,147,330		6,928,692	3.16%
Non-instructional		910,787		1,082,110	-15.83%
Sixteenth section		33,371		30,313	10.09%
Pension Expense		3,314,318		1,653,848	100.40%
OPEB Expense		(123,705)		(64,216)	-92.64%
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,933		14,708	-46.06%
Total expenses	\$	22,148,787	\$	19,733,357	12.24%
	-				
					Percentage
		Net (Expens	e) Re	evenue	Change
		2023		2022	
Instruction	\$	(7,667,824)	\$	(6,913,529)	-10.91%
Support services		(4,425,171)		(5,732,273)	22.80%
Non-instructional		23,770		200,390	- 88.14%
Sixteenth section		138,926		(20,918)	764.15%
Pension Expense		(3,314,318)		(1,653,848)	-100.40%
OPEB Expense		123,705		64,216	92.64%
Interest on long-term liabilities		(7,933)		(14,708)	46.06%
		(1,000)		(,)	

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 \$18,771,119, a decrease of \$3,076,261, which includes an increase in inventory of \$14,078. \$8,721,241 or 46% 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 \$10,049,878 or 54% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$3,043. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$92,319, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$14,078. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increa	se (Decrease)
ESSER III (ARP) Fund	\$	-
Building Projects Fund	\$	(3,165,537)

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 the major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2023, the District's total capital assets were \$39,111,102, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$8,286,343 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023, was \$10,372,235, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$718,617, resulting in total net capital assets of \$28,738,867.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
Land	\$ 1,301,936	\$ 1,135,238	14.68%
Construction in Progress	10,307,285	2,570,020	301.06%
Buildings	15,004,966	15,395,037	-2.53%
Building Improvements	367,051	392,447	-6.47%
Improvements other than buildings	134,559	111,849	20.30%
Mobile equipment	1,319,583	1,324,700	-0.39%
Furniture and equipment	293,535	241,850	21.37%
Subscription IT assets	9,952	-	N/A
Total	\$ 28,738,867	\$ 21,171,141	35.75%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$393,902 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$125,111 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$33,503 from the prior year

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Jun	e 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Three mill notes payable	\$	115,000	\$	230,000	-50.00%
Obligations under energy efficiency loans		-		62,615	-100.00%
Subscription IT liabilities		10,111		-	N/A
Compensated absences payable		268,791		302,294	-11.08%
Total	\$	393,902	\$	594,909	-33.79%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Choctaw 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 controls is well regarded. The district plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

The district is made up of the following schools: Ackerman Elementary, French Camp Elementary, Weir Elementary, Choctaw Career and Tech Center, and Choctaw County High School.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Choctaw County School District, P.O. Drawer 398, Ackerman, MS 39735.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental

	Activities
Assets	·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,982,595
Due from other governments	3,606,224
Other receivables, net	90
Lease receivable	152,238
Inventories	45,796
Prepaid items	49,501
Restricted assets	540,019
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	1,301,936
Construction in progress	10,307,285
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	15,004,966
Building improvements	367,051
Improvements other than buildings	134,559
Mobile equipment	1,319,583
Furniture and equipment	293,535
Subscription IT assets	9,952
Total Assets	51,115,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,954,364
Deferred outflows - OPEB	270,098
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,224,462
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,458,243
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	4,185
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	,
Capital related liabilities	115,000
SBITA liabilities	10,111
Net OPEB liability - current portion	49,397
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Non-capital related liabilities	268,791
Net pension liability	31,063,081
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion	985,260
Total Liabilities	35,954,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	545,085
Deferred inflows - leases	147,101
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	692,186
Not Position	
Net Position	20 612 756
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	28,613,756
Expendable:	
School-based activities	467,882
Debt service	90,115
Forestry improvements	256,505
Unemployment benefits	43,790
Non-expendable:	43,790
Sixteenth section	540,017
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,318,527)
Total Net Position	\$ 20,693,538
Total Hot I dollari	Ψ 20,000,000

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

							Revenue and Changes in Net
	_		F		Position		
					Operating	Capital	
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 10,858,753	\$	649,471	\$	2,541,458	-	\$ (7,667,824)
Support services	7,147,330		11,809		845,664	1,864,686	(4,425,171)
Non-instructional	910,787		163,347		761,963	9,247	23,770
Sixteenth section	33,371		172,297		-	-	138,926
Pension expense	3,314,318		-		-	-	(3,314,318)
OPEB expense	(123,705)		-		-	-	123,705
Interest on long-term liabilities	7,933		-		-	-	(7,933)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,148,787	\$	996,924	\$	4,149,085	\$ 1,873,933	\$ (15,128,845)
	General Revenues Taxes:	i:					
	General purpo	se lev	ies				10,599,749
	Debt purpose	evies					70,845
	Unrestricted grai	nts an	d contribution	s:			
	State						7,123,266
	Federal						131,225
	Unrestricted inve	estmer	nt earnings				151,759
Sixteenth section sources							
	Other						58,342
	Total Gener	al Rev	venues				18,610,719
	Change in Net Pos	ition					3,481,874
	Net Position - Beg	inning	1,				17,211,664
	Net Position - Endi	ng					\$ 20,693,538

Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023								
		N	lajor Funds					
				Building	_	Other		Total
	General		ESSER III	Projects	G	Sovernmental	G	Sovernmental
	 Fund		(ARP) Fund	 Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,822,087	\$	332,433	\$ 9,937,659	\$	902,608	\$	17,994,787
Investments	-		-	-		397,000		397,000
Due from other governments	2,803,206		533,309	-		269,709		3,606,224
Other receivables, net	90		-	-		130,827		130,917
Lease receivable	152,238		-	-		-		152,238
Due from other funds	773,376		40,585	-		152,763		966,724
Inventories	-		-	-		45,796		45,796
Prepaid items	 49,501		-	-		-		49,501
Total Assets	\$ 10,600,498	\$	906,327	\$ 9,937,659	\$	1,898,703	\$	23,343,187
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,021,410	\$	373,018	\$ 1,807,674	\$	256,141	\$	3,458,243
Due to other funds	 193,348		533,309			240,067		966,724
Total Liabilities	 1,214,758		906,327	 1,807,674		496,208		4,424,967
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Leases	147,101		-	-		-		147,101
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 147,101		-	-		-		147,101
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	_		_	_		45,796		45,796
Permanent fund principal	_		_	-		540,017		540,017
Prepaid items	49,501		_	_		, -		49,501
Restricted:	.,							-,
Debt service	_		_	_		94,301		94,301
Forestry improvement purposes	_		_	_		256,505		256,505
Grant activities	_		_	_		422,086		422,086
Unemployment benefits	_		_	_		43,790		43,790
Committed:						-,		-,
Capital improvements	_		_	8,129,985		_		8,129,985
Assigned:				-,,				-,,
Activity funds	399,701		_	_		_		399,701
Drivers education	17,874		_	_		_		17,874
School based health and outreach activities	50,322		_	_		_		50,322
Unassigned	8,721,241		_	_		_		8,721,241
Total Fund Balances	 9,238,639	-		 8,129,985		1,402,495		18,771,119
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 			 				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,600,498	\$	906,327	\$ 9,937,659	\$	1,898,703	\$	23,343,187

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds								
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 								
Land	\$ 1,301,936							
Construction in progress	10,307,285							
Buildings	22,173,173							
Building improvements	634,908							
Improvements other than buildings	202,998							
Mobile equipment	3,547,853							
Furniture and equipment	923,045							
Subscription IT assets	19,904							
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(10,372,235)	28,738,867						
Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reporting in the funds:								
Net pension liability	\$ (31,063,081)							
Net OPEB liability	(1,034,657)	(32,097,738)						
 Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	\$ 6,224,462							
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(545,085)	5,679,377						
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 								
Three mill notes payable	\$ (115,000)							
Subscription IT liabilities	(10,111)							
Compensated absences	(268,791)							
Accrued interest payable	(4,185)	(398,087)						
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,693,538						

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

•		Ма	jor Funds					
			-		Building		Other	Total
	General	ESSI	ER III (ARP)		Projects	(Sovernmental	Governmental
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$ 11,353,551	\$	-	\$	81,355	\$	263,459	\$ 11,698,365
State sources	7,829,449		-		-		747,603	8,577,052
Federal sources	131,225		1,349,451		-		3,187,638	4,668,314
Sixteenth section sources	 492,872						182,248	675,120
Total Revenues	 19,807,097		1,349,451		81,355		4,380,948	 25,618,851
Expenditures:								
Instruction	9,921,279		293,423		-		1,765,160	11,979,862
Support services	6,243,778		202,548		102,012		1,124,004	7,672,342
Noninstructional services	-		-		-		951,224	951,224
Sixteenth section	8,994		-		-		24,377	33,371
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		733,773		6,144,880		1,025,310	7,903,963
Debt service:								
Principal	72,408		-		-		115,000	187,408
Interest	3,602		-		-		9,131	12,733
Total Expenditures	 16,250,061		1,229,744	_	6,246,892		5,014,206	28,740,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 3,557,036		119,707		(6,165,537)		(633,258)	 (3,122,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bonds and notes issued	-		-		-		-	-
SBITAs issued	19,904		-		-		-	19,904
Insurance recovery	11,809		-		-		-	11,809
Operating transfers in	133,346		-		3,000,000		725,138	3,858,484
Operating transfers out	(3,725,138)		(119,707)		-		(13,639)	(3,858,484)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,560,079)		(119,707)		3,000,000		711,499	31,713
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (3,043)				(3,165,537)		78,241	 (3,090,339)
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2022,	9,241,682		-		11,295,522		1,310,176	21,847,380
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 						14,078	 14,078
June 30, 2023	\$ 9,238,639	\$		\$	8,129,985	\$	1,402,495	\$ 18,771,119

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

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

Capital outlay

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Depreciation and amortization expense

are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

(3,090,339)

7,567,726

172,304

\$8,286,343

(718,617)

Exhibit D-1

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

-	`
2. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental	
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current	
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,	
premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt	

Payments of debt principal	\$ 187,408
SBITAs issued	(19,904)
Accrued interest payable	 4,800

3. The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 creates a change in the amount of pension and OPEB expense that is reported on the statement of activities. A breakdown of these changes are listed below:

and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts

Recording of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,925,818	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(3,314,318)	
Recording of OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	49,397	
Recording of OPEB expense for the current period	123,705	(1,215,398)

5. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:

Change in compensated absences	\$ 33,503	
Change in inventory reserve	 14,078	47,

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,481,874

,581

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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, Choctaw 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.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER III (ARP) Fund – This is a special revenue fund used to account for the federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund grant in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Building Projects Fund – This is a capital project fund used to accumulate funds for the purpose of funding various construction projects for the district.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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.

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.

Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

(**) The estimated useful life is based upon the terms of the lease or subscription agreement for which the intangible asset is reported. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district has deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liabilities. The school district also has a deferred inflow which is related to Sixteenth Section lease receivables reported under GASB 87.

See Note 13 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 the federal prime rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The federal prime rate is the rate the district would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

10. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

11. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 7 for details.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance is a resolution approved by the board

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

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

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

15. Accounting Standards Update

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

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents 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 \$ 18,391,787 (which includes \$ 397,000 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments).

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

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturiries (in years)	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	N/A	less than one year	\$ 397,000

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:

 Certificate of Deposit type of investments of \$397,000 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:

		% of Total	
Issuer	Fair Value	Investments	
CB & S Bank	\$ 397,000	100%	

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	1	Amount
General Fund	ESSER III (ARP) Fund	\$	533,309
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		240,067
ESSER III (ARP) Fund	General Fund		40,585
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		152,763
Total		\$	966,724

The purpose of the inter-fund transactions were to cover deficit cash balances at year end.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Building Projects Fund	\$3,000,000
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	725,138
ESSER III (ARP) Fund	General Fund	119,707
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	13,639
		\$3,858,484

The purpose of the transfers was to provide funds for general operating activities. All transfers were routine and consistent with the fund making the transfer.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, investment balance and other receivables balance, totaling \$ 12,190, \$ 397,000 and \$130,827, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance		Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:	7/1/2022	Additions	6/30/2023
Land	\$ 1,135,238	\$ 166,698	\$ 1,301,936
Construction In Progress	2,570,020	7,737,265	10,307,285
Total Non-depreciable capital assets	3,705,258	7,903,963	11,609,221
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Buildings	22,173,173	-	22,173,173
Building Improvements	634,908	-	634,908
Improvements Other Than Buildings	174,326	28,672	202,998
Mobile Equipment	3,351,094	196,759	3,547,853
Furniture and Equipment	786,000	137,045	923,045
Total depreciable capital assets	27,119,501	362,476	27,481,977
Accumulated Depreciation:			
Buildings	6,778,136	390,071	7,168,207
Building Improvements	242,461	25,396	267,857
Improvements Other Than Buildings	62,477	5,962	68,439
Mobile Equipment	2,026,394	201,876	2,228,270
Furniture and Equipment	544,150	85,360	629,510
Total accumulated depreciation	9,653,618	708,665	10,362,283
Total Depreciable capital assets, net	17,465,883	(346,189)	17,119,694
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,171,141	\$ 7,557,774	28,728,915
Lease and subscription IT assets, net Note 6			9,952
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the statem	ent of net position	on	\$ 28,738,867

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 219,501
Support services	447,797
Non-instructional	41,367
	\$ 708,665

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

		Remaining
Spent to June 30, 2023		Commitment
\$ 1,912,700	\$	9,115
608,405		-
1,076,306		117,253
5,505,020		8,686,883
377,839		84,875
827,015		1,106,747
\$ 10,307,285	\$	10,004,873
	\$ 1,912,700 608,405 1,076,306 5,505,020 377,839 827,015	\$ 1,912,700 \$ 608,405 1,076,306 5,505,020 377,839 827,015

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with Education Stabilization grant funds and local district funds.

Note 6 - Subscription Based IT Assets

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

	Ba	lance				В	alance		
	7/1/2022		7/1/2022		Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	6/30/2023	
Subscription IT assets	\$	-	19,904	-		\$	19,904		
Less accumulated amortization		-	(9,952)				(9,952)		
Subscription IT assets, net	\$	-	9,952			\$	9,952		

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

	Balance 7/1/2022 Additions		Additions	Remeasurements Deductions			alance 30/2023	within one year	
Subscription IT liabilities	\$		19,904		(9,793)	\$	10,111	\$	10,111
Total	\$	-	19,904		(9,793)	\$	10,111	\$	10,111

Leases

The school district uses the federal prime rate to calculate the present value of Sixteenth Section lease rental payments based on the lease inception date, since a rate implicit in the Sixteenth Section leases are not a part of the contracts. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district.

The district, acting as a lessor, has entered into 62 leases involving the leasing of the right to use Sixteenth Section school lands. Such leases are let for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district as part of the implementation of GASB No. 87. The school district has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments of \$134,713 as lease receivable and \$130,020 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the district recognized \$57,763 in revenue related to its Sixteenth Section lease receivables.

Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30	Payments	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 40,398	\$ 4,542	\$ 44,940
2025	23,333	3,231	26,564
2026	23,066	2,448	25,514
2027	22,543	1,673	24,216
2028	7,941	919	8,860
2029-2033	15,982	2,529	18,511
2034-2038	1,450	120	1,570
_	\$ 134,713	\$ 15,462	\$ 150,175

Football Field Lease

The school district, acting as lessor, entered into a five-year lease with French Camp Academy, involving the right to use a football field at the French Camp school campus. The school district used the federal prime rate to calculate the present value of the lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the lease agreement is not a part of the lease contract. The school district has included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments of \$17,525 as lease receivable and \$17,081 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for the lease is being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the district recognized \$5,000 in revenue related to its football field lease receivable.

The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of the football field located at the French Camp school campus. These future rental payments are from the existing lease and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year							
Ending	Ρ	rincipal	Ir	nterest			
June 30	Payments		Pa	yments	Total		
2024	\$	4,036	\$	964	\$	5,000	
2025		4,258		742		5,000	
2026		4,492		508		5,000	
2027		4,739		261		5,000	
_	\$	17,525	\$	2,475	\$	20,000	

SBITA

The district has entered into a subscription-based information technology agreement (SBITA) with UnME2, Inc. for a Spot My Bus service application for the district's 30 school buses. The district entered into a three-year agreement for this service beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2024. The district is to make payments of \$10,440 on an annual basis. The district is in the 2nd year of the contract in the year of implementation of GASB 96. The school district used the federal prime rate to calculate the present value of the subscription payments since a rate implicit in the subscription agreement is not a part of the subscription contract.

	F	Principal	lı.	nterest		
Year Ending June 30	Р	ayments	Pay	ments	Total	
2024	\$	10,111	\$	329	\$ 10,440	
Total	\$	10,111	\$	329	\$ 10,440	

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 07/01/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/2023	Amounts due within one year
A. Three Mill Notes Payable	\$ 230,000	-	115,000	115,000	115,000
B. Obligations under energy efficiency					
loans	62,615	-	62,615	-	-
C. Compensated Abscences Payable	302,294	-	33,503	268,791	-
Total	\$ 594,909	-	211,118	383,791	115,000

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Oı	Amount utstanding
Trustmark National Bank - Series 2008	3.97%	9/11/2008	8/1/2023	\$660,000	\$	115,000
Total			·	\$660,000	\$	115,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 115,000	4,565	119,565
Total	\$ 115,000	4,565	119,565

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

B. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2023 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,925,818, \$1,807,734 and \$1,690,952, 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 \$31,063,081 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2023 net pension liability was 0.150912 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,314,318. 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		Defe	rred Inflows of
		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	432,427	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,771,392		-
Changes of assumptions		1,040,519		-
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions		784,208		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,925,818		-
Total	\$	5,954,364	\$	-

\$1,925,818 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	Amount
2024	1,331,211
2025	1,067,345
2026	(55,585)
2027	1,685,575

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.55%)	Rate (7.55%)	(8.55%)
District's proportionate share of	<u> </u>		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the net pension liability	\$ 40,540,624	\$ 31,063,081	\$ 23,249,512

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$49,397 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,034,657 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.21000411percent. This was an increase of 0.00460706 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 \$(123,705). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Defer	red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 857	\$	448,256
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	71		-
Changes of assumptions	161,371		95,795
Changes in proportion and differences between district contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,402		1,034
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,397		-
Total	\$ 270,098	\$	545,085

\$49,397 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	Amount
2024	(76,632)
2025	(64,770)
2026	(77,633)
2027	(62,110)
2028	(30,886)
2029	(12,353)

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.37%
Prior Measurement Date 2.13%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2022 Prior Measurement Date 2021

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

including inflation

Measurement Date 3.37%
Prior Measurement Date 2.13%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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

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

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022, the trust has \$1,049,208. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.37 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.37 percent) than the current discount rate:

			C	urrent		
	•	1% Decrease	D	iscount	1	% Increase
		(2.37%)	R	ate (3.37%)		(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,139,801	\$	1,034,657	\$	944,338

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	\$	962,674	\$ 1,034,657	\$ 1,115,664

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

Note 10 – 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 11 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 12 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Choctaw County School District received \$11,809 in insurance loss recoveries related to two small bus accidents causing minor property damage during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated entirely among the support services expense function.

Note 13 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,318,527) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,925,818 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 \$4,028,546 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,318,527) 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 \$49,397 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 \$220,701 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,318,527) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$545,085 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$9,318,527) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$147,101 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 14 years.

Note 14 - 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 Choctaw County School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 29, 2024, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements:

 The District has applied for and received EFRLF loan funds from the Mississippi's Education Facilities Revolving Loan Fund in the amount of \$750,000. These funds were received in August of 2023 and will be repaid in ten annual installments at 0% annual interest. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

July 1, 2022,

June 30, 2023

Variances Positive (Negative) Actual Original Final **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources \$ 10.879.867 \$ 11,353,551 \$ 11,353,551 \$ 473,684 \$ State sources 7,999,868 7,829,449 (170,418)(1)7,829,450 Federal sources 158,400 131,225 131,225 (27,175)Sixteenth section sources 196,350 492,872 492,872 296,522 **Total Revenues** 19,234,485 19,807,098 19,807,097 572,613 (1) **Expenditures:** Instruction 10,096,370 9,921,279 9,921,279 175,091 Support services 7,693,876 6,320,924 6,243,778 1,372,952 77,146 8,678 Noninstructional services 8,678 Sixteenth section 6,000 8,994 8,994 (2,994)Facilities acquisition and construction 170,000 170,000 Debt service: Principal 59,793 61,868 72,408 (2,075)(10,540)Interest 5,777 3,702 3,602 2,075 100 **Total Expenditures** 18,040,494 16,316,767 16,250,061 1,723,727 66,706 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,193,991 3,490,331 3,557,036 2,296,340 66,705 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 11,809 11,809 11,809 SBITAs issued 19,904 19,904 1,000 Sale of transportation equipment (1,000)Operating transfers in 935,747 809,274 133,346 (126,473)(675,928)Operating transfers out (3,508,835)(4,401,067)(3,725,138)(892, 232)675,929 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,007,896)(2,572,088)(3,579,984)(3,560,079)19,905 Net Change in Fund Balances (1,378,097)(89,653)(3,043)1,288,444 86,610 Fund Balances:

6,785,852

5,407,755

9,603,771

9,514,118

9,241,682

9,238,639

2,817,919

4,106,363

(362,089) (275,479)

\$

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER III (ARP) Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Actual to Final Revenues: Federal sources 2,904,392 1,349,451 1,349,451 \$ (1,554,941) (1,554,941)**Total Revenues** 2,904,392 1,349,451 1,349,451 **Expenditures:** Instruction 321,396 293,423 293,423 27,973 247,151 Support services 202,548 202,548 44,603 Noninstructional services 20,007 20,007 Facilities acquisition and construction 2,315,838 733,773 733,773 1,582,065 **Total Expenditures** 2,904,392 1,229,744 1,229,744 1,674,648 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 119,707 119,707 119,707 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out (119,707)(119,707)(119,707)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (119,707) (119,707)(119,707)Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances: July 1, 2022

\$

Variances

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.150912%	0.146159%	0.142925%	0.140448%	0.135629%	0.138502%	0.137465%	0.133886%	0.127440%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,063,081	21,602,939	27,668,617	24,707,573	22,559,132	23,023,733	24,554,682	20,696,135	15,468,883
District's covered payroll	\$	10,389,276	9,718,115	9,517,040	9,147,016	8,661,225	8,884,952	8,793,937	8,364,438	7,787,244
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of June 30th of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,925,818 \$	1,807,734	1,690,952	1,655,965	1,440,655	1,364,143	1,399,380	1,385,045	1,317,399
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,925,818	1,807,734	1,690,952	1,655,965	1,440,655	1,364,143	1,399,380	1,385,045	1,317,399
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-							-	-
District's covered payroll	11,067,917	10,389,276	9,718,115	9,517,040	9,147,016	8,661,225	8,884,952	8,793,937	8,364,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	-	2023 0.21000411%	2022 0.20539705%	2021 0.20440798%	2020 0.20243478%	2019 0.20077496%	2018 0.19525052%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,034,657	1,322,104	1,590,719	1,717,742	1,553,095	1,531,953
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,841,273	9,181,344	9,021,823	9,431,431	9,494,343	9,197,385
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.54%	14.40%	17.63%	18.21%	16.36%	16.66%
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 required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

The 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.

^{*} 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.

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	49,397	42,165	53,124	63,438	68,852	65,309
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		49,397	42,165	53,124	63,438	68,852	65,309
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll		11,366,999	10,841,273	9,181,344	9,021,823	9,431,431	9,494,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.43%	0.39%	0.58%	0.70%	0.73%	0.69%

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Price Inflation Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open

27.7 years

5-year smoothed market

2.75 percent

3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2030

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.13%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program National school lunch program Total child nutrition cluster	10.553 10.555	235MS326N1099 235MS326N1099	\$ 203,100 610,926 814,026
State administrative expenses for child nutrition Child nutrition discretionary grants limited availability Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	10.560 10.579	235MS907N2533 NSLPE-20-MS-01	3,395 41,563 858,984
Passed-through Choctaw County, Mississippi Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total passed-through Choctaw County, Mississippi Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.665	N/A	21,424 21,424 880,408
Federal Communications Commission Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company: The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund Total Federal Communications Commission	32.xxx	N/A	87,300 87,300
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A200024 ES010A210024 ES010A220024	641,708
Career and technical education - basic grants to states Rural education	84.048 84.358	ES010A230024 V048A220024 ES358B220024 ES358B230024	23,114 26,750
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A210023 ES367A220023 ES367A230023	60,571
Student support and academic enrichment grants Subtotal	84.424A	ES424A230025	42,524 794,667
Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A210108 H027A220108 H027A230108	404,956
IDEA, Part B ARP Grant Subtotal	84.027X	H027X230108	31,428 436,384
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A220113 H173A230113	7,385
IDEA, Part B Preschool ARP Grant Subtotal Total special education cluster	84.173X	H173X230113	4,714 12,099 448,483
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III COVID-19 - education stabilization fund (ESSER) subtotal Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	S425D200031 S425D210031 S425U210031	164 921,340 1,349,451 2,270,955 3,514,105
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitative Services Vocational rehabilitation grants to states Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitative Services Total U.S. Department of Education	84.126	N/A	168 168 3,514,273
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical Assistance Program COVID 19 - Public Health Crisis Response Awards Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.778 93.354	2305MS5ADM NU90TP922189	16,503 64,000 80,503 80,503
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 4,562,484

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the current financial resource measurement focus and 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 the previous year.

Note 3 - Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of donated commodities reported on the schedule is the value of donated commodities received by the district and reported under the National School Lunch Program Assistance listing # 10.555. The value of the commodities received during the fiscal year was \$68,660.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

The district has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 15,213,213 13,527,690	11,188,170 2,044,519	956,886 149,108	1,137,269 99,073	1,930,888 11,234,990
Total	\$ 28,740,903	13,232,689	1,105,994	1,236,342	13,165,878
Total number of students *	 1,207				
Cost per student	\$ 23,811	10,963	916	1,024	10,908

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2023	2022	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 11,353,551	\$ 10,872,048	\$ 10,637,121	\$ 11,267,796
State sources	7,829,449	7,017,699	6,749,831	6,937,897
Federal sources	131,225	159,886	140,181	142,665
Sixteenth section sources	492,872	116,840	318,373	342,780
Total Revenues	19,807,097	18,166,473	17,845,506	18,691,138
Expenditures:				
Instruction	9,921,279	9,155,502	8,405,425	8,505,352
Support services	6,243,778	5,864,832	5,421,570	5,553,414
Noninstructional services	-	1,050	201	64
Sixteenth section	8,994	9,155	6,347	6,340
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	15,000
Debt service:				
Principal	72,408	59,793	57,099	54,526
Interest	3,602	5,777	8,471	11,044
Total Expenditures	16,250,061	15,096,109	13,899,113	14,145,740
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	3,557,036	3,070,364	3,946,393	4,545,398
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	11,809	7,768	-	5,639
SBITAs issued	19,904	-	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	3,160	7,602	-
Sale of other property	-	84,337	-	1,554
Operating transfers in	133,346	-	18,601	118,459
Operating transfers out	(3,725,138)	(672,064)	(3,557,505)	(4,665,548)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,560,079)	(576,799)	(3,531,302)	(4,539,896)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,043)	2,493,565	415,091	5,502
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	9,241,682	7,110,208	6,499,865	6,384,324
Prior period adjustments	-	(362,091)	195,252	-
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	110,039
Beginning of period, as restated	9,241,682	6,748,117	6,695,117	6,494,363
End of Period	\$ 9,238,639	\$ 9,241,682	\$ 7,110,208	\$ 6,499,865

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2023	2022	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 11,698,365	\$ 11,074,631	\$ 10,771,862	\$ 11,866,396
State sources	8,577,052	7,654,040	7,506,797	7,651,017
Federal sources	4,668,314	4,474,919	2,814,734	1,914,989
Sixteenth section sources	675,120	126,274	365,399	401,606
Total Revenues	25,618,851	23,329,864	21,458,792	21,834,008
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,979,862	11,061,761	10,341,562	9,964,377
Support services	7,672,342	7,490,622	7,366,355	6,711,606
Noninstructional services	951,224	1,101,811	693,082	774,934
Sixteenth section	33,371	30,313	32,824	14,775
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,903,963	3,732,026	2,763,058	3,315,705
Debt service:				
Principal	187,408	169,793	224,169	144,794
Interest	12,733	19,275	27,903	33,560
Total Expenditures	28,740,903	23,605,601	21,448,953	20,959,751
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(3,122,052)	(275,737)	9,839	874,257
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	11,809	7,768	-	5,639
SBITAs issued	19,904	-	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	3,160	7,602	-
Sale of other property	-	84,337	-	1,554
Operating transfers in	3,858,484	672,064	3,720,707	4,784,007
Operating transfers out	(3,858,484)	(672,064)	(3,720,707)	(4,784,007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,713	95,265	7,602	7,193
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,090,339)	(180,472)	17,441	881,450
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	21,847,380	22,379,395	22,335,590	21,323,968
Prior period adjustments	-	(360,432)	49,754	-
Fund reclassification				110,039
Beginning of period, as restated	21,847,380	22,018,963	22,385,344	21,434,007
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	14,078	8,889	(23,390)	20,133
End of Period	\$ 18,771,119	\$ 21,847,380	\$ 22,379,395	\$ 22,335,590

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi January 29, 2024 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



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

To the Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Choctaw County School District's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi January 29, 2024 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

INDEPENDENT AUDITO	RS' REPORT ON COM	MPLIANCE WITH STA	ATE LAWS AND REG	ULATIONS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

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

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure correct and appropriate coding at the function level. The audit must include a report showing the correct and appropriate functional level expenditure codes in expenditures by the school district." The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance related to incorrect or inappropriate functional level expenditure coding.

As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

Finding 1: Blanket Bond for Employees Who Handle Cash Must be Listed By Name and Position.

Applicable State Law: Section 25-1-12(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states, "any public officer or employee handling or having the custody of public funds, by virtue of his or her office or employment, shall give an individual bond or be covered by a blanket bond. The amount of such bonds shall not be less than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) for each public officer or employee, unless a specific amount is otherwise required by law."

Finding Detail: During the review of compliance for Choctaw County School District we noted the district issues a blanket bond for employees who handle cash. The blanket bond did not list the employees out by name and positions in accordance with Section 25-1-12(1), Mississippi Code Annotated (1972).

Failure to have a blanket bond in place that does list the employees covered by name and position could limit the amount available for recovery if a loss occurs. Additionally, failure to comply with the state statute, by being correctly and sufficiently bonded, could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District ensure new bonds are secured that meet all statutory requirements.

<u>District's Response:</u> We will work with the bonding company to ensure all bonds conform to the requirements of the Mississippi Code Sections for the position.

Repeat Finding: No.

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 ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Choctaw County School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, we 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, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi January 29, 2024

Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Fina	ancial S	tatements:		
1.	Туре	of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
2	Intorn	al control over financial reporting		
2.		al control over financial reporting:		No
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No.
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	eu ?	None Reported
3.	Nonco	ompliance material to financial state	ments noted?	No
Fed	leral Aw	vards:		
4.	Intern	al control over major programs:		
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?	None Reported
5.	Туре	of auditor's report issued on complia	ance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.		udit findings disclosed that are requ CFR 200.516(a)?	ired to be reported in accordance	No
7.	lden	tification of major programs:		
	ALN		Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>er</u>
	Edu	action Stabilization Fund (ESSED)		
		cation Stabilization Fund (ESSER)	Elementon () Consultan (Cobrel En	
	84.4	25D	Elementary & Secondary School Er Fund I	nergency Relief
	84.4	25D	Elementary & Secondary School En	nergency Relief
	84.4	25U	Elementary & Secondary School En	nergency Relief
8.	Dolla	ar threshold used to distinguish betw	ween type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Audi	itee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
10.	awa	r fiscal year audit finding(s) and que rds which would require the auditee r audit findings in accordance with 2	to prepare a summary schedule of	Yes

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



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AUDITEE'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Stewart G. Beard. Jr.

As required by the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Herbyfs School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance, Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw County School District has philipped the Uniform Guidance and Choclaw Cho the following summary of prior year audits findings as of June 30, 2023:

Findings	Status
2022-001	Corrected

Sincerely.

Superintendent of Education **Choctaw County School District**