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AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amory Separate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Amory Separate 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 the Amory Separate School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Amory Separate 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. 87, Leases, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Amory Separate 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' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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
 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Amory Separate 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 July 21, 2023 on our consideration of the Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Okolona, Mississippi July 21, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Amory Separate School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 2022 increased \$2,604,805, which represents a 17.32% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 decreased \$425,616, which represents a 2.91% decrease from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$13,337,803 and \$13,163,243, or 69.26% and 76.98% of all revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$5,919,206, or 30.74% of total revenues for 2022 and \$3,937,408, or 23.02% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$16,652,204 and \$17,526,267 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$5,919,206 for 2022 and \$3,937,408 for 2021 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$13,337,803 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs and \$13,163,243 for 2021 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,936,560 in revenues and \$11,296,617 in expenditures for 2022, and \$12,591,300 in revenues and \$12,268,049 in expenditures for 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,589,519 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$281,701 from 2020 to 2021. The ESSER III ARP Fund was a new fund in 2022 and had \$1,369,324 in revenues and \$1,369,324 in expenditures in 2022.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$177,911 for 2022, and increased by \$10,470 for 2021. The decrease in 2022 was due to the addition of \$57,656 coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$20,844 for 2022 and decreased by \$408,808 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was primarily due to the issuance of a three mill note coupled with principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$24,058 for 2022 and decreased by \$2.037 for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to 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, 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 financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$12,438,475 as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	•
Current assets	\$ 7,440,539	\$ 5,320,332	39.85	%
Restricted assets	913,190	371,960	145.51	%
Capital assets, net	5,293,961	5,471,872	(3.25)	%
Total assets	13,647,690	11,164,164	22.25	%
Deferred outflows of resources	3,840,042	3,382,262	13.53	%
Current liabilities	1,513,581	1,087,117	39.23	%
Long-term debt outstanding	2,426,834	2,405,990	0.87	%
Net pension liability	18,776,188	24,484,865	(23.32)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,143,468	1,316,256	(13.13)	%
Total liabilities	23,860,071	29,294,228	(18.55)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	6,066,136	295,478	1,952.99	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	4,033,856	3,903,872	3.33	%
Restricted	1,168,695	523,241	123.36	%
Unrestricted	(17,641,026)	(19,470,393)	9.40	%
Total net position	\$ (12,438,475)	\$ (15,043,280)	17.32	%

Additional information on unrestricted net positon:

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)	\$ (17,641,026)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition	
of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability including the	
related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	22,145,750
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the net pension liability and	
net OPEB liability effect	\$ 4,504,724

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$177,911.
- The increase of \$20,844 in long-term debt (including a decrease of \$24,058 in compensated absences).

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$19,257,009 and \$17,100,651, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,652,204 for 2022 and \$17,526,267 for 2021.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	,	Year Ended June 30, 2022		Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentage Change							
Revenues:		_		_		_						
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	210,032	\$	222,202	(5.48)	%						
Operating grants and contributions		5,709,174		3,715,206	53.67	%						
General revenues:												
Property taxes		4,058,888		4,024,648	0.85	%						
Grants and contributions not restricted		8,852,840		8,761,485	1.04	%						
Investment earnings		119,429		101,096	18.13	%						
Sixteenth Section		7,533		4,514	66.88	%						
Other		299,113		271,500	10.17	%						
Total revenues		19,257,009		17,100,651	12.61	%						
Expenses:												
Instruction		8,433,809		8,100,383	4.12	%						
Support services		5,848,828		5,963,900	(1.93)	%						
Non-instructional		1,258,668		890,760	41.30	%						
Pension expense		1,074,650		2,435,904	(55.88)	%						
OPEB expense		(49,940)		(49,940)		(49,940)		(49,940)		30,384	(264.36)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		86,189		104,936	(17.87)	%						
Total expenses		16,652,204		17,526,267	(4.99)	%						
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,604,805		(425,616)	(712.01)	%						
Net Position, July 1		(15,043,280)		(14,617,664)	(2.91)	%						
Net Position, June 30	\$	(12,438,475)	\$	(15,043,280)	17.32	%						

Governmental activities

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Percentage		
	2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ 8,433,809	\$	8,100,383	4.12 %
Support services	5,848,828		5,963,900	(1.93) %
Non-instructional	1,258,668		890,760	41.30 %
Pension expense	1,074,650		2,435,904	(55.88) %
OPEB expense	(49,940)		30,384	(264.36) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	86,189		104,936	(17.87) %
Total expenses	\$ 16,652,204	\$	17,526,267	(4.99) %
	Net (Expe	Revenue	Percentage	
	2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ (4,245,902)	\$	(5,547,653)	23.46 %
Support services	(5,640,325)		(5,612,070)	(0.50) %
Non-instructional	264,128		142,088	85.89 %
Pension expense	(1,074,650)		(2,435,904)	55.88 %
OPEB expense	49,940		(30,384)	264.36 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	(86,189)		(104,936)	17.87 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (10,732,998)	\$	(13,588,859)	21.02 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$10,732,998) for 2022 and \$(13,588,859) for 2021 was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,058,888 for 2022 and \$4,024,648 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$8,852,840 for 2022 and \$8,761,485 for 2021).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$119,429 for 2022 and \$101,096 for 2021.

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 \$6,876,080, an increase of \$2,224,897, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$1,105. \$5,161,217 or 75% 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 \$1,714,863 or 25% 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 increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,589,519. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$635,378, including a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$1,105. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER III ARP Fund	\$ -

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$16,262,629, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents a net decrease of \$230,028 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$10,968,668, and total net depreciation expense for the year was \$232,690 resulting in total net capital assets of \$5,293,961.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2022	J	lune 30, 2021	Percentage Change)
Land	\$	79,885	\$	79,885	0.00	%
Buildings		4,640,471		4,707,693	(1.43)	%
Improvements other than buildings		60,571		61,873	(2.10)	%
Mobile equipment		367,416		481,132	(23.64)	%
Furniture and equipment		145,618		141,289	3.06	%
Total	\$	5,293,961	\$	5,471,872	(3.25)	%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$2,426,834 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$483,492 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$24,058 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ıne 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable		1,421,105	•	996,000	42.68	%
Shortfall notes payable		36,492		200,695	(81.82)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		876,000		1,092,000	(19.78)	%
Compensated absences payable		93,237		117,295	(20.51)	%
Total	\$	2,426,834	\$	2,405,990	0.87	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Amory Separate School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting and internal financial control is well regarded. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Amory Separate School District P.O. Box 330, Amory, Mississippi, 38821.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Exhibit A

June 30, 2022	
	Governmental
Accepta	Activities
Assets Cook and each aguitalante	¢ 6.744.404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,744,194
Due from other governments	644,535
Inventories	51,810
Restricted assets	913,190
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	70.005
Land	79,885
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	1010171
Buildings	4,640,471
Improvements other than buildings	60,571
Mobile equipment	367,416
Furniture and equipment	145,618
Total Assets	13,647,690
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,539,859
Deferred outflows - OPEB	300,183
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,840,042
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,477,649
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	35,932
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	311,000
Non-capital related liabilities	172,492
Net OPEB liability - current portion	35,986
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	949,105
Non-capital related liabilities	994,237
Net pension liability	18,776,188
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion	1,107,482
Total Liabilities	23,860,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	5,663,592
Deferred inflows - OPEB	402,544
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,066,136
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,033,856
Restricted for:	,,,
Expendable:	
School-based activities	395,179
Debt service	741,835
Unemployment benefits	31,681
Unrestricted	(17,641,026)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,438,475)
Total Hot I collidii	Ψ (12,700,473)

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit B

7 67 the 1641 Eliasa calle 66, 2022			Program Re		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
				Operating	_	
			Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	8,433,809 \$	189,082 \$	3,998,825	\$	(4,245,902)
Support services		5,848,828	-	208,503		(5,640,325)
Non-instructional		1,258,668	20,950	1,501,846		264,128
Pension expense		1,074,650	-	-		(1,074,650)
OPEB expense		(49,940)	-	-		49,940
Interest on long-term liabilities		86,189	-	-		(86,189)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,652,204 \$	210,032 \$	5,709,174	\$	(10,732,998)
	_	eral Revenues: axes:				
		General purpose lev	vies .			3,739,445
		Debt purpose levies				319,443
	ι	Inrestricted grants ar	nd contributions:			
		State				8,695,472
		Federal				157,368
		Inrestricted investme	•			119,429
		Sixteenth section sou	rces			7,533
	(Other				299,113
		Total General Re	venues			13,337,803
	Cha	nge in Net Position				2,604,805
	Net	Position - Beginning				(15,043,280)
	Net	Position - Ending			\$	(12,438,475)

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

Exhibit C

Julio 30, 2322	М	ajor				
			ESSER III		Other	Total
	General		ARP		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,368,480	\$	-	\$	1,288,904	\$ 7,657,384
Due from other governments	137,836		195,397		311,302	644,535
Due from other funds	461,297		-		-	461,297
Inventories	-		-		51,810	51,810
Total Assets	\$ 6,967,613	\$	195,397	\$	1,652,016	\$ 8,815,026
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,296,160	\$	6,595	\$	174,894	\$ 1,477,649
Due to other funds	-		188,802		272,495	461,297
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,296,160	\$	195,397	\$	447,389	\$ 1,938,946
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	-		-		51,810	51,810
Restricted:						
Debt service	-		-		777,767	777,767
Grant activities	-		-		333,364	333,364
Unemployment benefits	-		-		31,681	31,681
Assigned:						
Capital improvements	175,907		-		10,005	185,912
Activity funds	334,329		-		-	334,329
Unassigned	5,161,217		-		-	5,161,217
Total Fund Balances	5,671,453		-		1,204,627	6,876,080
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,967,613	\$	195,397	\$	1,652,016	\$ 8,815,026

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 6,876,080
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 \$ 79,885 Buildings 13,509,448 Improvements other than buildings 136,281 Mobile equipment 1,791,581 Furniture and equipment 745,434 Accumulated depreciation (10,968,668)	5,293,961
 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(18,776,188)Net OPEB liability(1,143,468)	(19,919,656)
 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 3,840,042 Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB (6,066,136)	(2,226,094)
 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: 	
Three mill notes payable (1,421,105) Shortfall notes payable (36,492) Qualified school construction bonds payable (876,000) Compensated absences (93,237) Accrued interest payable (35,932)	(2,462,766)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (12,438,475)

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Exhibit D

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the fear Ended June 30, 2022		Major F	und		
		Major r	ESSER III	_ Other	Total
		General	ARP	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	-				
Local sources	\$	4,280,952 \$	- 9	381,451 \$	4,662,403
State sources		8,490,707	-	868,031	9,358,738
Federal sources		157,368	1,369,324	3,701,643	5,228,335
Sixteenth section sources		7,533	-	-	7,533
Total Revenues	\$	12,936,560 \$	1,369,324	\$ 4,951,125 \$	19,257,009
Expenditures:					
Instruction		7,215,901	958,034	1,274,432	9,448,367
Support services		4,080,582	408,893	1,638,311	6,127,786
Noninstructional services		134	2,397	1,400,960	1,403,491
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-	555,098	555,098
Interest		-	-	96,265	96,265
Total Expenditures		11,296,617	1,369,324	4,965,066	17,631,007
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,639,943	-	(13,941)	1,626,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued		-	-	600,000	600,000
Operating transfers in		120,853	-	171,277	292,130
Operating transfers out		(171,277)	-	(120,853)	(292,130)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,424)	-	650,424	600,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,589,519	<u>-</u>	636,483	2,226,002
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2021		4,081,934	-	569,249	4,651,183
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		-	-	(1,105)	(1,105)
June 30, 2022	\$	5,671,453 \$	- (\$ 1,204,627 \$	6,876,080
		·		·	

AMORY SEPARATE 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

2,226,002

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:

Capital outlay	\$ 57,656	
Depreciation expense	 (232,690)	(175,034)

2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases finanancial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(2,877)

3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has 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 and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Notes issued	(600,000)	
Payments of debt principal	555,098	
Accrued interest payable	10,076	(34,826)

4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities

Pension expense for the current year	(1,074,650)
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,557,311 482,661

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

OPEB expense	49,940	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,986	85,926

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

Change in compensated absences	24,058	
Change in inventory reserve	(1,105)	22,953

Change in net position of governmental activities 2,604,805

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 an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the City of Amory since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Amory Separate 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 – The ESSER III ARP Fund is used to account for and report all revenues and associated expenditures from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

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.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 city 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 not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the District are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

	pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life		
Land	\$ 0	0		
Buildings	50,000	40 years		
Building improvements	25,000	20 years		
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years		
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years		
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years		

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan and OPEB plan.

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. 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.

11. 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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (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.

13. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

14. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 87, Leases, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This guidance is intended to enhance the accountability, consistency and comparability of lease activities reported by governments.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits 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.

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$7,657,384.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the District. As of June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balance of \$8,064,006 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

a. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	272,495
General Fund	ESSER III ARP Fund	188,802
	:	\$ 461,297

The amounts due to or due from other funds primarily represent amounts loaned between funds for timing differences between revenues and expenditures and cash balances.

b. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	120,853
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	_	171,277
		\$	292,130

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers was to provide funds for daily operations. All transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets balance of \$913,190 represents the debt service funds whose balances are restricted for future debt service requirements.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance	
Governmental Activities:		7/1/2021	7/1/2021 Increases		Decreases			6/30/2022	
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_								
Land	\$	79,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,885	
Total non-depreciable capital asset	s _	79,885		-		-		79,885	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		13,509,448		-		-		13,509,448	
Improvements other than buildings		136,281		-		-		136,281	
Mobile equipment		2,079,265		-		287,684		1,791,581	
Furniture and equipment	_	687,778		57,656		-		745,434	
Total depreciable capital assets	_	16,412,772		57,656		287,684		16,182,744	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		8,801,755		67,222		-		8,868,977	
Improvements other than buildings		74,408		1,302		-		75,710	
Mobile equipment		1,598,133		110,839		284,807		1,424,165	
Furniture and equipment		546,489		53,327		-		599,816	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	11,020,785		232,690		284,807		10,968,668	
Total depreciable capital assets, ne	et _	5,391,987		(175,034)		2,877		5,214,076	
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$_	5,471,872	\$	(175,034)	\$	2,877	\$	5,293,961	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

es: Amount	
\$	11,936
	205,045
	15,709
\$	232,690
	\$

Note 6 - Leases, As Lessor, Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the Monroe County School Board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property and to distribute the revenue generated from the uses of shared sections to the sharing boards pro rata. Amory Separate School District is considered a sharing school board, and as such, has the responsibility of counting the number of students living in the shared townships and enrolled in the schools of that district by December 31 of every year, and report this number to the managing board. Accordingly, the managing board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. Future rental payments are recorded in the financial statements of Monroe County School District, which serves as the managing school board.

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

							Am	ounts due
	E	Balance				Balance	W	ithin one
Description	7	7/1/2021	A	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022		year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$	996,000	\$	600,000	\$ 174,895	\$1,421,105	\$	229,000
B. Shortfall notes payable		200,695		-	164,203	36,492		36,492
C. Qualified school construction bonds		1,092,000		-	216,000	876,000		218,000
D. Compensated absenses payable		117,295		-	24,058	93,237		-
Total	\$:	2,405,990	\$	600,000	\$ 579,156	\$2,426,834	\$	483,492

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount	
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued		Outstanding	
Three mill limited tax note, Series 2016	2.25%	07/17/2016	07/12/2026	\$ 1,170,000	\$	384,105	
Three mill limited tax note, Series 2019	3.10%	8/7/2019	8/7/2029	600,000		437,000	
Three mill limited tax note, Series 2022	3.20%	6/24/2022	6/24/2032	600,000		600,000	
Total				\$ 2,370,000	\$	1,421,105	

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

Three mill limited tax note, Series 2016

Year Ending

June 30	Princip	oal	Intere	st	Tot	al
2023	\$	93,000	\$	9,240	\$	102,240
2024		95,000		7,008		102,008
2025		97,000		4,728		101,728
2026		99,105		2,400		101,505
	\$	384,105	\$	23,376	\$	407,481

Three mill limited tax note, Series 2019

Year Ending

June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	86,000	\$	13,547	\$ 99,547
2024		25,000		10,881	35,881
2025		26,000		10,106	36,106
2026		27,000		9,300	36,300
2027		28,000		8,463	36,463
2028-2030		245,000		15,345	260,345
	\$	437,000	\$	67,642	\$ 504,642

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Three Mill limited tax note, Series 2022

Year Ending

June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	50,000	\$ 19,200	\$	69,200
2024		55,000	17,600		72,600
2025		55,000	15,840		70,840
2026		60,000	14,080		74,080
2027		60,000	12,160		72,160
2028-2032		320,000	31,520		351,520
	\$	600,000	\$ 110,400	\$	710,400
				_	

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending

June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	229,000	\$	41,987	\$ 270,987
2024		175,000		35,489	210,489
2025		178,000		30,674	208,674
2026		186,105		25,780	211,885
2027		88,000		20,623	108,623
2028-2032		565,000		46,865	611,865
	\$	1,421,105	\$	201,418	\$ 1,622,523

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

B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Shortfall note, Series 2020	1.95%	07/16/2020	07/16/2023 \$	107,366	\$ 36,492
Total			\$	107,366	\$ 36,492

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

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Shortfall note, Series 2020

Year Ending

June 30		Principal Interest			_	Total
2023	\$	36,492	\$	721	\$	37,213
Total	\$_	36,492	\$	721	\$	37,213

This debt will be retired from the Shortfall Note Debt Service Fund.

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt is currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Qualified school construction	5.65%	10/22/10	08/01/25 \$	3,000,000 \$	876,000
bonds payable, Series 2010					
Total			\$_	3,000,000 \$	876,000

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

Qualified school construction bonds payable, Series 2020

Year Ending

June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 218,000	\$	49,494	\$	267,494	
2024	218,000		37,177		255,177	
2025	220,000		24,860		244,860	
2026	220,000		12,430		232,430	
Total	\$ 876,000		\$ 123,961	_	\$ 999,961	

This debt will be retired from the QSCB 2010 Retirement Fund.

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hire. 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 complete on 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, 2022 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 State of Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,557,311, \$1,469,688 and \$1,465,414, 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, 2022, the school district reported a liability of \$18,776,188 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022 net pension liability was .127034 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,074,650. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	8	Deferred Inflows			
	_	of Resources		of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	299,668	\$	-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments				(5,663,592)			
Changes of assumptions		1,443,555		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between							
the District contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		239,325		-			
District contributions subsequent to							
the measurement date	_	1,557,311		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	3,539,859	\$	(5,663,592)			

\$1,557,311 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, 2023. 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:

2023	(550,317)
2024	(580,982)
2025	(864,707)
2026	(1,685,038)
	(3,681,044)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, by the new actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board subsequent to the June 30, 2020 valuation based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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	27.00 %	4.60 %
International Equity	22.00	4.50
Global Equity	12.00	4.80
Fixed Income	20.00	(0.25)
Real Estate	10.00	3.75
Private Equity	8.00	6.00
Cash Equivalents	1.00	(1.00)
Total	100.00 %	

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 employer 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 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:

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	<u>(6.55%)</u>	<u>(7.55%)</u>	<u>(8.55%)</u>			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$26,591,473	\$18,776,188	\$12,335,757			

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 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.

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 \$35,986 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,143,468 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.17764481 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.00850546 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$49,940). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	1,244	(357,547)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments	53	-
Changes of assumptions	185,193	(38,673)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	77,707	(6,324)
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	35,986	-
Total	\$ 300,183	\$ (402,544)

\$35,986 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Year Ending June 30:

	\$ (138,347)
2027	(16,775)
2026	(31,167)
2025	(20,373)
2024	(33,033)
2023	(36,999)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined 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 2.13%
Prior Measurement Date 2.19%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2021
Prior Measurement Date 2020

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

Measurement Date 2.13%
Prior Measurement Date 2.19%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an 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, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 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, 2021 was 2.13 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2021, the trust has \$1,044,424. 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, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 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 (1.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.13%)	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,265,655	\$ 1,143,468 \$	1,039,284

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 that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Cost Trend			
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,059,147 \$	1,143,468 \$	1,238,891		

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.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus outbreak to be a pandemic. Management has evaluated the potential impact of the pandemic on the entity's operations. As of July 21, 2023 Management reports an adverse effect on revenue, workforce or related costs which can be attributed directly to COVID-19.

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 Worker's 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 52 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 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$51,560.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U.S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The district promises to pay interest on such principal amount from the date of this Note or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the rate of interest per annum set forth above on October 22 of each year, commencing October 22, 2011. However, the United States Treasury reimburses the district for the amount of interest paid on the principal amount.

Note 13 - Effects of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,641,026) include 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 \$1,557,311 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, 2023. The \$1,982,548 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,641,026) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$5,663,592 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,641,026) 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 \$35,986 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, 2023. The \$264,197 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,641,026) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$402,544 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 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 Amory Separate School District evaluated the activity of the district through July 21, 2023 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variances
Positive (Negative)

Budgeted Amounts
Actual
Original Final
Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual

	 Buugeteu F	Amounts	Actual	Original	rillai
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					_
Local sources	\$ 4,270,653 \$	4,290,952 \$	4,280,952 \$	20,299 \$	(10,000)
State sources	8,441,813	8,490,707	8,490,707	48,894	-
Federal sources	128,600	157,368	157,368	28,768	-
16th section sources	5,000	7,533	7,533	2,533	-
Total Revenues	12,846,066	12,946,560	12,936,560	100,494	(10,000)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	7,540,849	7,218,087	7,215,901	322,762	2,186
Support services	5,305,217	4,157,011	4,080,582	1,148,206	76,429
Noninstructional services	-	134	134	(134)	-
Total Expenditures	12,846,066	11,375,232	11,296,617	1,470,834	78,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 -	1,571,328	1,639,943	1,571,328	68,615
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	1,127,950	442,849	120,853	(685,101)	(321,996)
Operating transfers out	(167,396)	(171,277)	(171,277)	(3,881)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	960,554	271,572	(50,424)	(688,982)	(321,996)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 960,554	1,842,900	1,589,519	882,346	(253,381)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2021	 2,605,004	3,867,702	4,081,934	1,262,698	214,232
June 30, 2022	\$ 3,565,558 \$	5,710,602 \$	5,671,453 \$	2,145,044 \$	(39,149)

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER III ARP Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Va	riance	es	
						Positive (e (Neg	(Negative)	
	Budgeted	l Amoı	unts	Actual			Original		Final	
	Original		Final		AAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual	
Revenues:										
Federal sources	\$ 4,065,915	\$	4,131,989	\$	1,369,324	\$	66,074	\$	(2,762,665)	
Total Revenues	 4,065,915		4,131,989		1,369,324		66,074		(2,762,665)	
Expenditures:										
Instruction	1,505,120		2,046,754		958,034		(541,634)		1,088,720	
Support services	1,760,795		1,962,939		408,893		(202,144)		1,554,046	
Noninstructional services	-		7,397		2,397		(7,397)		5,000	
Total Expenditures	3,265,915		4,017,090		1,369,324		(751,175)		2,647,766	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures	 800,000		114,899		-		(685,101)		(114,899)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Operating transfers in	-		_		-		-		-	
Operating transfers out	(800,000)		(114,899)		-		685,101		114,899	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(800,000)		(114,899)		-		685,101		114,899	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances:										
July 1, 2021	 -		-		-		-		-	
June 30, 2022	\$ - 9	6	- \$		-	\$	- \$		-	

MEMO: The large variances between the budgeted amounts and the actual amounts are due to the school district budgeting amounts for the entire program, instead of just budgeting amounts for the current year.

Amory Separate School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.127034%	0.126479%	0.124335%	0.124002%	0.124000%	0.123400%	0.130600%	0.121800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1	18,776,188	\$ 24,484,865	\$ 21,872,980	\$ 20,625,217	\$ 20,613,009	\$ 22,042,322	\$ 20,188,185	\$ 14,783,440
District's covered payroll		8,446,483	8,421,920	8,097,622	7,918,743	7,949,581	7,895,479	8,157,943	7,442,165
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%	259.30%	279.18%	247.47%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

This 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.

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,557,311	\$ 1,469,688	\$ 1,465,414	\$ 1,275,374	\$ 1,247,202	\$ 1,252,059	\$ 1,243,538	\$ 1,284,876
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,557,311	1,469,688	1,465,414	1,275,374	1,247,202	1,252,059	1,243,538	1,284,876
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	8,950,063	8,446,483	8,421,920	8,097,622	7,918,743	7,949,581	7,895,479	8,157,943
Contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

This 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 complied, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Amory Separate School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.17764481%		0.16913935%		0.17003619%		0.16620246%		0.16540000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,143,468	\$	1,316,256	\$	1,442,826	\$	1,285,657	\$	1,297,423
District's covered-employee payroll		8,446,483		8,127,909		7,506,944		7,431,967		7,430,967
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.54%		16.19%		19.22%		17.30%		17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%		0.13%		0.12%		0.13%		0.00%

^{*} 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

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

Amory Separate School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 35,986	\$	45,960	\$	52,492	\$	57,833	\$	55,311
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	35,986		45,960		52,492		57,833		55,311
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	8,349,990	7	7,921,034	8	3,127,909	7	7,506,944	-	7,431,967
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.43%		0.58%		0.65%		0.77%		0.74%

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

Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statemnet No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present 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 provision

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 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, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 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
28.8 years
5-year smoothed market
2.75 percent
3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

2020: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. In addition, the deductible 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.

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

The actuarially determined contribution 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, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Price Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage

inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 7.00%

Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare 4.75%

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 2028

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

2.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Sub- Recipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Child nutrition cluster:				
School breakfast program	10.553	225MS326N1099 \$	- \$	381,963
National school lunch program (donated commodities)	10.555	225MS326N1099	-	1,018,030
COVID 19 - Summer food service program for children	10.559	225MS326N1099		10,698
Total child nutrition cluster				1,410,691
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			<u>-</u>	1,410,691
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,410,691
Federal Communications Commission				
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company				
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.XXX	N/A	-	46,086
Total Federal Communications Commission				46,086
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A200024	-	600,844
Career and technical education - basic grants to states		V048A200024	-	19,781
Rural education		ES358B200024	-	33,242
Supporting effective instruction - state grants		ES367A200023	-	97,865
School improvement grant		ES010A200024	-	10,360
Student support and academic engrichment	84.424	ES424A200025		27,036
Subtotal				789,128
Special education cluster:				
Special education - grants to states		H027A200108	-	3,731
Special education - positive behavior	84.027A	H027A220108		463,423
Total Special Education - Grant to States				467,154
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A210113		29,300
Total special education cluster				496,454
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	S425D200031	_	129,668
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D210031	-	763,151
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S367A200023	-	1,369,324
COVID-19 -education stabilization fund (ESSER) subtotal				2,262,143
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			-	3,547,725
Total U.S. Department of Education				3,547,725
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:				
Medicaid cluster:				
Medical assistance program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	-	42,041
Total Medicaid cluster				42,041
Total passed through Mississippi Department of Education				42,041
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				42,041
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	\$	5,046,543

Amory Separate School District Supplementary Information Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 12,318,360 5,312,647	9,351,893 1,431,132	789,499 176,399	994,931 31,021	1,182,037 3,674,095
Total	\$ 17,631,007	10,783,025	965,898	1,025,952	4,856,132
Total number of students *	 1,537				
Cost per student	\$ 11,471	7,016	628	668	3,159

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

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

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

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

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

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

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Amory Separate School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 Amory Separate School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Amory Separate School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of commodities reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the value of 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 \$98.815.

(4) Indirect Cost Rate

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Amory Separate School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

		2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:	_				
Local sources	\$	4,280,952 \$	4,190,046 \$	4,355,050 \$	3,618,196
State sources		8,490,707	8,267,691	8,182,948	8,123,797
Federal sources		157,368	129,049	145,475	153,308
16th section sources		7,533	4,514	80,852	40,321
Total Revenues	-	12,936,560	12,591,300	12,764,325	11,935,622
Expenditures:					
Instruction		7,215,901	7,251,105	7,243,114	7,068,709
Support services		4,080,582	5,016,824	4,383,458	4,779,327
Noninstructional services		134	120	1,000	1,747
Total Expenditures	_	11,296,617	12,268,049	11,627,572	11,849,783
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	1,639,943	323,251	1,136,753	85,839
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued		-	107,366	-	249,605
Insurance recovery		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		120,853	15,000	15,270	40,146
Operating transfers out		(171,277)	(163,916)	(169,456)	(169,461)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(50,424)	(41,550)	(154,186)	120,290
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	1,589,519	281,701	982,567	206,129
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period	_	4,081,934	3,800,233	2,817,666	2,611,537
End of Period	\$	5,671,453 \$	4,081,934 \$	3,800,233 \$	2,817,666

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Amory Separate School District Other Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2022	_	2021*	_	2020*	_	2019*
Revenues:				_			
Local sources	\$ 4,662,403	\$	4,619,447	\$	5,004,457	\$	4,287,868
State sources	9,358,738		9,338,472		9,283,116		9,166,976
Federal sources	5,228,335		3,138,219		2,112,907		2,452,668
16th section sources	7,533	_	4,514		80,852	_	40,321
Total Revenues	19,257,009	-	17,100,652	-	16,481,332	_	15,947,833
Expenditures:							
Instruction	9,448,367		9,057,573		8,585,089		8,505,277
Support services	6,127,786		6,373,263		5,755,399		6,088,978
Noninstructional services	1,403,491		1,026,718		1,090,528		1,142,697
Debt service:							
Principal	555,098		514,137		427,298		429,934
Interest	96,265	_	114,090	_	114,876	_	120,683
Total Expenditures	17,631,007	_	17,085,781	-	15,973,190	_	16,287,569
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	1,626,002	_	14,871	_	508,142	_	(339,736)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bonds and notes issued	600,000		107,366		600,000		269,033
Operating transfers in	292,130		178,916		242,209		267,090
Operating transfers out	(292,130)		(178,916)		(242,209)		(267,090)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	600,000	_	107,366	-	600,000	_	269,033
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,226,002	-	122,237	-	1,108,142	_	(70,703)
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of period	4,651,183	_	4,554,590	_	3,406,184	_	3,471,532
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(1,105)	<u>-</u>	(25,644)	_	40,264	_	5,355
End of Period	\$ 6,876,080	\$	4,651,183	\$_	4,554,590	\$_	3,406,184

^{*}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

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Amory Separate School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Amory Separate 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Amory Separate 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.

Okolona, Mississippi July 21, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



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

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Amory Separate 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 the Amory Separate School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Amory Separate 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, Amory Separate 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, 2022.

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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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 Amory Separate 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.

Okolona, Mississippi July 21, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Amory Separate School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Amory Separate School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Amory Separate School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

Section 37-9-18(3)(b), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to 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 is as follows:

Finding 001-22

Under the section 25-1-15, Miss. Code Ann. 1972, a new bond must be secured in the amount required at the beginning of each term or every four (4) years, whichever is less. In the process of testing of surety bonds, it was noted that the school district implements a blanket bond for employee's positions only and for a continuous period.

Recommendation

Employee's name and position along with a specific term date should be included on surety bond.

Response

Action will be taken to ensure each employee's name, position and term date are included.

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 Amory Separate 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.

Okolona, Mississippi July 21, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

AMORY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section 1: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weakness (es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified? None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness (es) identified?

b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

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

7. Identification of major programs:

ALNs Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.425D, 84.425U Elementary and Secondary School Emergency

Relief (ESSER)

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

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

10. Prior fiscal year audit findings and questioned costs relative to federal No awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b)

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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