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CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Choctaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Choctaw County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Choctaw County School District, as of June 30, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Choctaw County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to financial statements, the school district implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 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 Choctaw County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing*

Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-14, 45-46, 47, 48, 49 and 50, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2023, on our consideration of Choctaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Choctaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Choctaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi March 7, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Choctaw County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the 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 district's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$3,873,583 including a prior period adjustment of \$181,758 which represents a 29% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$885,754, including a prior period adjustment of (\$762,763), which represents a 7% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$17,762,495 and \$17,754,861, or 76% and 83% 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 \$5,662,687, or 24% of total revenues for 2022, and \$3,703,931, or 17 % of total revenues for 2021.
- The district had \$19,733,357 and \$19,810,275 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$5,662,687 for 2022 and \$3,703,931 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$17,762,495 for 2022 and \$17,754,861 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$18,166,473 in revenues and \$15,096,109 in expenditures for 2022, and \$17,845,506 in revenues and \$13,899,113 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$2,131,474, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$(362,091) from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$610,343, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$195,252 from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$4,033,219 for 2022 and increased by \$1,762,577 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due to additions of land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, improvements in other than buildings, mobile equipment, furniture and equipment netted against depreciation taken on capital assets.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$169,793 for 2022 and decreased by \$224,169 for 2021. This
 decrease for 2022 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The
 liability for compensated absences increased by \$62,232 for 2022 and increased by \$12,598 for
 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the district's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to 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 non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the district's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All 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 fund's 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 fund's 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 a major special revenue fund, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,211,664 as of June 30, 2022.

The district's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the 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	\$	23,736,484	 23,190,083	2.36%	
Restricted assets		396,716	396,676	0.01%	
Capital assets, net		21,171,141	17,137,922	23.53%	
Total assets		45,304,341	40,724,681	11.25%	
Deferred outflows of resources		4,714,753	4,258,244	10.72%	
Current liabilities		2,122,101	1,220,918	73.81%	
Long-term debt outstanding		594,909	702,470	-15.31%	
Net OPEB liability		1,322,104	1,590,719	-16.89%	
Net pension liability		21,602,939	27,668,617	-21.92%	
Total liabilities	25,642,053		31,182,724	-17.77%	
Deferred inflows of resources		7,165,377	462,120	1450.54%	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		20,878,526	16,675,514	25.20%	
Restricted		1,301,190	15,255,633	-91.47%	
Unrestricted		(4,968,052)	(18,593,066)	73.28%	
Total net position	\$	17,211,664	\$ 13,338,081	29.04%	

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (4,968,052)
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	25,202,962
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 20,234,910

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$4,033,219.
- The principal retirement of \$169,793 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The district's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$23,425,182 and \$21,458,792, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$19,733,357 for 2022 and 19,810,275 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	\$	620,810	782,084	-20.62%
Operating grants and contributions		4,116,539	2,921,847	40.89%
Capital Grants and Contributions		925,338	-	N/A
General revenues:				
Property taxes		10,297,707	10,290,615	0.07%
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,184,239	7,114,093	0.99%
Investment earnings		7,018	51	13660.78%
Sixteenth section sources		109,862	325,373	-66.24%
Other		163,669	24,729	561.85%
Total revenues	_	23,425,182	21,458,792	9.16%
	-			
Expenses:				
Instruction		10,087,902	9,401,971	7.30%
Support services		6,928,692	6,759,740	2.50%
Non-instructional		1,082,110	711,545	52.08%
Sixteenth section		30,313	32,824	-7.65%
Pension expense		1,653,848	2,839,793	-41.76%
OPEB expense		(64,216)	42,416	-251.40%
Interest on long-term liabilities		14,708	21,986	-33.10%
Total expenses	-	19,733,357	19,810,275	-0.39%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		3,691,825	1,648,517	123.95%
Net Position, July 1, as previously	-			
reported		13,338,081	12,452,327	7.11%
Prior Period Adjustment	_	181,758	(762,763)	123.83%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	_	13,519,839	11,689,564	15.66%
Net Position, June 30	_	\$ 17,211,664	\$ 13,338,081	29.04%
	_	-		

Governmental activities

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total I	Percentage			
		2022		2021	Change	
Instruction	\$	10,087,902	\$	9,401,971	7.30%	
Support services		6,928,692		6,759,740	2.50%	
Non-instructional		1,082,110		711,545	52.08%	
Sixteenth section	30,31		32,82		-7.65%	
Pension Expense		1,653,848		2,839,793	-41.76%	
OPEB Expense		(64,216)		42,416	-251.40%	
Interest on long-term liabilities		14,708		21,986	-33.10%	
Total expenses	\$	19,733,357	\$	19,810,275	-0.39%	

	Net (Exper	Percentage	
	2022	2021	Change
Instruction	\$ (6,913,529)	\$ (7,394,174)	6.50%
Support services	(5,732,273)	(5,823,317)	1.56%
Non-instructional	200,390	8,180	2349.76%
Sixteenth section	(20,918)	7,162	-392.07%
Pension Expense	(1,653,848)	(2,839,793)	41.76%
OPEB Expense	64,216	(42,416)	251.40%
Interest on long-term liabilities	(14,708)	 (21,986)	33.10%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (14,070,670)	\$ (16,106,344)	12.64%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$14,070,670 for 2022 and \$16,106,344 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$10,297,707 for 2022 and \$10,290,615 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$7,184,239 for 2022 and \$7,114,093 for 2021). In addition, there was \$109,862 and \$325,373 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$7,018 for 2022 and \$51 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 \$21,847,380 a decrease of \$532,015, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$(360,432) and an increase in inventory of \$8,889. \$8,712,477 or 40% 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 \$13,134,903 or 60% 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 \$2,131,474, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$(362,091). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$191,740, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$1,659, and an increase in reserve for inventory of \$8,889. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II	\$ -
Building Projects Fund	\$ (2,855,229)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the district's total capital assets were \$30,824,759, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$3,996,051 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$9,653,618, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$671,161, resulting in total net capital assets of \$21,171,141.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		June 30, 2022	ne 30, 2021	Percentage Change		
Land	\$	1,135,238	\$	216,909	423.37%	
Construction in Progress		2,570,020		3,513,415	-26.85%	
Buildings		15,395,037		12,047,808	27.78%	
Building Improvements		392,447		165,475	137.16%	
Improvements other than buildings		111,849		68,823	62.52%	
Mobile equipment		1,324,700		913,395	45.03%	
Furniture and equipment		241,850		212,097	14.03%	
Total	\$	21,171,141	\$	17,137,922	23.53%	

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 \$594,909 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$177,615 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$62,232 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

- 3	62,615	122,408	-48.85%
	302,294	240,062	25.92%
Compensated absences payable 3	302,294	240,062	25.92%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Exhibit A

June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,732,190
Due from other governments	3,756,947
Other receivables, net	40,353
Leases receivable	175,277
Inventories	31,717
Restricted assets	396,716
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	1,135,238
Construction in progress	2,570,020
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	15,395,037
Building improvements	392,447
Improvements other than buildings	111,849
Mobile equipment	1,324,700
Furniture and equipment	241,850
Total Assets	45,304,341
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,414,765
Deferred outflows - OPEB	299,988
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,714,753
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,113,116
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	8,985
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	177,615
Net OPEB liability - current portion	42,165
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	115,000
Non-capital related liabilities	302,294
Net pension liability	21,602,939
Net OPEB liability - non-current portion	1,279,939
Total Liabilities	25,642,053
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	6,532,043
Deferred inflows - OPEB	460,629
Deferred inflows - leases receivable	172,705
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,165,377
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	20,878,526
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	529,948
Debt service	88,802
Forestry improvements	241,934
Unemployment benefits	43,790
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	396,716
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,968,052)
Total Net Position	\$ 17,211,664

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

			Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	=			rogic	Operating		Capital	
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions	_	Contributions	Activities
1 dilottolion rogidino	Ехрепосо		001 11000		CONTRIBUTIONS		Jonandations	7101111100
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction	\$ 10,087,902	\$	554,643	\$	1,694,392	\$	925,338	\$ (6,913,529)
Support services	6,928,692		7,768		1,188,651		-	(5,732,273)
Non-instructional	1,082,110		49,004		1,233,496		-	200,390
Sixteenth section	30,313		9,395		-		-	(20,918)
Pension expense	1,653,848		_		-		-	(1,653,848)
OPEB expense	(64,216)		_		-		-	64,216
Interest on long-term liabilities	14,708		-		-		-	(14,708)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 19,733,357	\$	620,810	\$	4,116,539	\$	925,338	\$ (14,070,670)
General Revenues: Taxes: General purpose levies Debt purpose levies Unrestricted grants and contributions: State Federal Unrestricted investment earnings								10,223,127 74,580 7,024,353 159,886 7,018
	Sixteenth section	n sourc	ces					109,862
	Other							163,669
	Total Genera	al Reve	enues					17,762,495
	Change in Net Po	sition						3,691,825
	Net Position - Beg Prior Period Adju			y repo	orted			13,338,081 181,758
	Net Position - Beç	ginning	յ, as restated					13,519,839
	Net Position - End	ing						\$ 17,211,664

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022									
			M	lajor Funds					
					Building		Other		Total
		General		ESSER II	Projects	G	overnmental	C	Sovernmental
		Fund		Fund	 Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,608,742	\$	489,399	\$ 11,641,347	\$	1,389,420	\$	20,128,908
Due from other governments		2,771,994		535,666	-		449,286		3,756,946
Other receivables, net		40,352		-	-		-		40,352
Leases receivable		175,277		-	-		-		175,277
Due from other funds		713,263		-	-		-		713,263
Inventories		-			 		31,717		31,717
Total Assets	\$	10,309,628	\$	1,025,065	\$ 11,641,347	\$	1,870,423	\$	24,846,463
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and	d								
Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	895,241	\$	535,666	\$ 345,825	\$	336,383	\$	2,113,115
Due to other funds		-		489,399	-		223,864		713,263
Total Liabilities		895,241		1,025,065	345,825		560,247		2,826,378
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred Inflows - 16th Section Leases		172,705		_	_		_		172,705
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		172,705			 				172,705
Total Deletica filliows of Nesources		172,700			 	-			172,700
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		-		-	-		31,717		31,717
Permanent fund principal		-		-	-		396,716		396,716
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-	-		97,788		97,788
Forestry improvement purposes		-		-	-		241,934		241,934
Grant activities		-		-	-		498,231		498,231
Unemployment benefits		-		-	-		43,790		43,790
Committed:									
Capital improvements		-		-	11,295,522		-		11,295,522
Assigned:									
Activity funds		431,159		-	-		-		431,159
Drivers education		15,257		_	_		-		15,257
School based health and outreach activities		82,789		_	-		_		82,789
Unassigned		8,712,477		_	-		_		8,712,477
Total Fund Balances		9,241,682			 11,295,522		1,310,176		21,847,380
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					 · · ·	-			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,309,628	\$	1,025,065	\$ 11,641,347	\$	1,870,423	\$	24,846,463

Governmental Funds

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 21,847,380
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 Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,135,238 2,570,020 22,173,173 634,908 174,326 3,351,094 786,000 (9,653,618)	21,171,141
 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 Net OPEB liability	\$ (21,602,939) (1,322,104)	(22,925,043)
4. 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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	\$ 4,714,753 (6,992,672)	(2,277,919)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Three mill notes payable Obligations under energy efficiency lease Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$ (230,000) (62,615) (302,294) (8,986)	(603,895)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 17,211,664

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	ESSER II Fund	Building Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 10,872,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,583	\$ 11,074,631
State sources	7,017,699	-	-	636,341	7,654,040
Federal sources	159,886	925,338	-	3,389,695	4,474,919
Sixteenth section sources	116,840	_	-	9,434	126,274
Total Revenues	18,166,473	925,338		4,238,053	23,329,864
Expenditures:					
Instruction	9,155,502	-	-	1,906,259	11,061,761
Support services	5,864,832	-	132,878	1,492,912	7,490,622
Noninstructional services	1,050	-	-	1,100,761	1,101,811
Sixteenth section	9,155	-	-	21,158	30,313
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	925,338	2,806,688	-	3,732,026
Principal	59,793	-	-	110,000	169,793
Interest	5,777			13,498	19,275
Total Expenditures	15,096,109	925,338	2,939,566	4,644,588	23,605,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	3,070,364		(2,939,566)	(406,535)	(275,737)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery	7,768	-	-	-	7,768
Sale of transportation equipment	3,160	-	-	-	3,160
Sale of other property	84,337	-	-	-	84,337
Operating transfers in	-	-	84,337	587,727	672,064
Operating transfers out	(672,064)				(672,064)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(576,799)		84,337	587,727	95,265
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,493,565		(2,855,229)	181,192	(180,472)
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	7,110,208	-	14,150,751	1,118,436	22,379,395
Prior Period Adjustments	(362,091)			1,659	(360,432)
July 1, 2021	6,748,117		14,150,751	1,120,095	22,018,963
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory				8,889	8,889
June 30, 2022	\$ 9,241,682	\$ -	\$ 11,295,522	\$ 1,310,176	\$ 21,847,380

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Governmental Funds

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (180,472)

Exhibit D-1

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 4,190,622	
Depreciation expense	(671,161)	3,519,461

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 financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(28,449)

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:

Payments of debt principal	\$ 169,79	3
Accrued interest payable	4,56	<u>174,361</u>

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

Recording of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,807,734	
Recording of pension expense for the current period	(1,653,848)	
Recording of OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	42,165	
Recording of OPEB expense for the current period	64,216	260,267

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

Change in compensated absences	\$ (62,232)	
Change in inventory reserve	 8,889	(53,343)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,691,825

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

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.

Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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 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 Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$20,128,908.

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.

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	ESSER II Fund	\$ 489,399
	Other Governmental Funds	223,864
Total		\$ 713,263

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Building Projects Fund	\$ 84,337
	Other Governmental Funds	587,727
Total		\$ 672,064

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$ 396,716 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	6/30/2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 216,909	930,666	(12,337)	-	1,135,238
Construction In Progress	3,513,415	2,801,360	<u> </u>	(3,744,755)	2,570,020
Total Non-depreciable capital assets	3,730,324	3,732,026	(12,337)	(3,744,755)	3,705,258
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	18,423,428	-	-	3,749,745	22,173,173
Building Improvements	634,908	-	-	-	634,908
Improvements Other Than Buildings	126,484	47,842	-	-	174,326
Mobile Equipment	3,131,319	378,000	(158,225)	-	3,351,094
Furniture and Equipment	782,245	32,754	(28,999)	<u> </u>	786,000
Total depreciable capital assets	23,098,384	458,596	(187,224)	3,749,745	27,119,501
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	6,375,620	390,070	-	12,446	6,778,136
Building Improvements	469,433	25,396	-	(252,368)	242,461
Improvements Other Than Buildings	57,661	4,816	-	-	62,477
Mobile Equipment	2,217,924	184,168	(142,403)	(233,295)	2,026,394
Furniture and Equipment	570,148	66,711	(28,709)	(64,000)	544,150
Total accumulated depreciation	9,690,786	671,161	(171,112)	(537,217)	9,653,618
Total Depreciable capital assets, net	13,407,598	(212,565)	(16,112)	4,286,962	17,465,883
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$17,137,922	3,519,461	(28,449)	542,207	21,171,141

Adjustments were to reclassify \$3,744,755 of construction in progress projects that were completed in the year, and to correct prior year's errors in capital asset balances.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 216,880
Support services	414,222
Non-instructional	 40,059
Total depreciation expense	\$ 671,161

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

		Spent to June 30, 2022		Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>		
ESSER II HVAC Weir Elementary	\$	979,609	\$	969,696
ESSER II HVAC Choctaw County High School		73,845		493,850
Remote Learning Center		855,129		307,791
Sports Plex	_	661,437	_	2,882,151
Total	\$	2,570,020	\$	4,653,488

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with education stabilization grant funds and local district funds.

Note 6 – Leases, As Lessor, Sixteenth Section Lands

The school district uses a rate of 3.25%, which is the federal prime rate, to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases are not a part of the contracts. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district.

The district, acting as lessor, has entered into 56 leases involving the leasing of the right to use Sixteenth Section school lands. Such leases are let for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. The school district has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of future lease payments of \$175,277 as a lease receivable and \$172,705 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the district recognized \$52,607 in revenue related to its sixteenth section lease receivables.

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30	Payments	Payments	Total
2023	\$ 44,746	5,722	50,468
2024	38,782	4,242	43,024
2025	22,400	2,982	25,382
2026	22,078	2,254	24,332
2027	22,138	1,536	23,674
2028-2032	21,469	2,017	23,486
2033-2037	3,325	386	3,711
2038	339	11	350
	\$175,277	19,150	194,427

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	due within
		7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	one year
A.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 340,000	-	110,000	230,000	115,000
B.	Obligations under energy efficiency loans	122,408	-	59,793	62,615	62,615
C.	Compensated absences payable	240,062	80,519	18,287	302,294	-
	Total	\$ 702,470	80,519	188,080	594,909	177,615

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Trustmark National Bank - Series 2008 Total	3.97%	9/11/2008	8/1/2023	<u>\$</u>	660,000 660,000	230,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 115,000	9,131	124,131
2024	115,000	4,565	119,565
Total	\$ 230,000	13,696	243,696

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

B. Obligations under energy efficiency loan

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest	lssue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Suntrust Energy Efficiency Loan Total	4.62%	7/30/2008	4/15/2023	\$ 703,094 \$ 703,094	62,615 62,615

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

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal Interes		Total
2023	\$ 62,615	2,954	65,569
Total	\$ 62,615	2,954	65,569

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

An energy efficiency loan agreement dated June 13, 2008, was executed by and between the district and Sun Trust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corporation.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$703,094 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the loan shall be made from the district maintenance fund and not exceed fifteen (15) years.

The district entered into this energy efficiency loan agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to the Sun Trust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corporation, the district has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 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 Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,807,734, \$1,690,952, and \$1,655,965, 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 \$21,602,939 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 0.146159 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, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,653,848. 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 of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	407,818	Ф	
Net difference between projected and actual	Ψ	407,010	Ψ	-
earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,532,043
Changes of assumptions		1,593,985		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		605,228		-
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,807,734	_	
Total	\$	4,414,765	\$	6,532,043

\$1,807,734 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	\$ (472,453)
2024	(624,988)
2025	(888,854)
2026	(1,938,717)

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 increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	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	%		

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

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

	% Decrease 6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,594,826	\$ 21,602,939	\$ 14,192,909

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

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

Contributions. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the district were \$42,165 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 \$1,322,104 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. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.20539705 percent. This was an increase of 0.00098907 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(64,216). At June 30, 2022, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
		of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,438	\$	413,405
Changes in assumptions		214,124		44,715
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		62		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement		42,199		2,509
date		42,165		
Total	\$	299,988	\$	460,629

\$42,165 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:

Year Ending June 30:

Inflation

2023	\$ (49,238)
2024	(44,480)
2025	(32,949)
2026	(45,618)
2027	(30,521)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

2.40 parcent

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an 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 the last actuarial experience study, dated April 20, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 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%.

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	\$ 1,463,380	\$ 1,322,104	\$ 1,201,645

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,224,610	\$ 1,322,104	\$ 1,432,435

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

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

-	Explanation	Amount
1.	To correct errors in prior year's claims payable.	\$ (360,432)
2.	To correct errors in prior year's capital asset balances.	542,207
3.	To adjust beginning net position to actual, correct misc.	
	rounding errors.	 (17)
	Total	\$ 181,758

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

Fund	Explanation		Amount
General Fund	To correct error in prior year claims payable.	\$	(386,631)
General Fund	To correct error in prepaid items grouped as a credit in claims	•	(===,===,
	payable in the prior year.		24,540
Other governmental funds	To correct error in prior year claims payable.		1,659
Total		\$	(360,432)

Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 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 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Choctaw County School District received \$7,768 in insurance loss recoveries related to two small bus accidents and a student car accident, causing minor property damage during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated entirely among the support service expense function.

Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$4,968,052) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$1,807,734 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 \$2,607,031 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 (\$4,968,052) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$6,532,043 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 (\$4,968,052) 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 \$42,165 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 \$257,823 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 (\$4,968,052) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$460,629 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.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$4,968,052) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$172,705 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 16 years.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Choctaw County School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 7, 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 the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 10,907,861	\$ 10,864,682	\$ 10,872,048	\$ (43,179)	\$ 7,366	
State sources	7,225,749	7,017,698	7,017,699	(208,051)	1	
Federal sources	158,400	159,886	159,886	1,486	-	
Sixteenth section sources	206,000	114,268	116,840	(91,732)	2,572	
Total Revenues	18,498,010	18,156,534	18,166,473	(341,476)	9,939	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	9,701,402	9,160,901	9,155,502	540,501	5,399	
Support services	8,383,256	5,842,577	5,864,832	2,540,679	(22,255)	
Noninstructional services	7,803	1,050	-	6,753	1,050	
Sixteenth section	6,000	9,155	1,050	(3,155)	8,105	
Facilities acquisition and construction	188,968	-	9,155	188,968	(9,155)	
Debt service:						
Principal	59,793	59,793	59,793	-	-	
Interest	5,777	5,777	5,777	<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	18,352,999	15,079,253	15,096,109	3,273,746	(16,856)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	145,011	3,077,281	3,070,364	2,932,270	(6,917)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery	-	7,768	7,768	7,768	-	
Sale of transportation equipment	1,000	3,160	3,160	2,160	-	
Sale of other property		7,366	84,337	7,366	76,971	
Indirect costs	141,833	132,411	-	(9,422)	(132,411)	
Operating transfers in	863,330	545,080	-	(318,250)	(545,080)	
Operating transfers out	(1,755,724)	(1,265,219)	(672,064)	490,505	593,155	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(749,561)	(569,434)	(576,799)	180,127	(7,365)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(604,550)	2,507,847	2,493,565	3,112,397	(14,282)	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	5,858,644	7,110,208	7,110,208	1,251,564	-	
Prior period adjustments			(362,091)		(362,091)	
July 1, 2021, as restated	5,858,644	7,110,208	6,748,117	1,251,564	(362,091)	
June 30, 2022	\$ 5,254,094	\$ 9,618,055	\$ 9,241,682	\$ 4,363,961	\$ (376,373)	

Variances

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER II Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Positive ((Negative)
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 1,821,584	\$ 879,071	\$ 925,338	\$ (942,513)	\$ 46,267
Total Revenues	1,821,584	879,071	925,338	(942,513)	46,267
Expenditures:					
Support services	38,832	-	-	38,832	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,782,752	879,071	925,338	903,681	(46,267)
Total Expenditures	1,821,584	879,071	925,338	942,513	(46,267)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balances					
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2021					
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Variances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	-	2022 0.20539705%	2021 0.20440798%	2020 0.20243478%	2019 0.20077496%	2018 0.19525052%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,322,104	1,590,719	1,717,742	1,553,095	1,531,953
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,181,344	9,021,823	9,431,431	9,494,343	9,197,385
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		14.40%	17.63%	18.21%	16.36%	16.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

2021: 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

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

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

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 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 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.19%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT **Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For	the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2022
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	225MS326N1099	\$ 270,909
National school lunch program	10.555	225MS326N1099	711,274
Summer food service program for children	10.559	225MS326N1099	26,853
Total child nutrition cluster State administrative expenses for child nutrition	10.560	225MS907N2533	1,009,036 2,575
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	.0.000	2200001.12000	1,011,611
Passed-through Choctaw County, Mississippi			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	21,486
Total passed-through Choctaw County, Mississippi			21,486
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,033,097
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund Total Federal Communications Commission	32.xxx	N/A	89,450
Total Federal Communications Commission			89,450
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	641,839
		ES010A200024 ES010A210024	
		ES010A220024	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A220024	23,024
Rural education	84.358	ES358B210024	37,322
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES358B220024 ES367A200023	80,655
Supporting Enocate medication state Grants	01.007	ES367A210023	00,000
		ES367A220023	
Student support and academic enrichment grants Subtotal	84.424A	ES424A220025	41,483
Subiolal			824,323
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A200108	435,872
		H027A210108 H027A220108	
COVID-19 - special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A220108	41,201
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A210113	11,615
Total anadial advantion elector		H173A220113	400 600
Total special education cluster			488,688
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	S425D200031	258,234
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D210031	935,122
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III COVID-19 - education stabilization fund (ESSER) subtotal	84.425U	S425D210031	693,921 1,887,277
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,200,288
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitative Srevices	84.126	N/A	202
Vocational rehabilitation grants to states Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitative Services	04.120	IN/A	392 392
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,200,680
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	42,827
Total U.S. Panastment of Health and Human Saminas			42,827
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			42,827
Total for All Endows Assessed			¢ 4000054
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 4,366,054

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Choctaw County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Choctaw County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Choctaw County School District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Noncash Awards - Commodities

The amount of donated commodities reported on the schedule is the value of donated commodities received by the district and reported under the National School Lunch Program Assistance listing # 10.555. The value of the commodities received during the fiscal year was \$74,801.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 14,626,235 8,979,366	10,502,933 1,860,399	921,921 202,462	1,057,704 113,778	2,143,677 6,802,727
Total	\$ 23,605,601	12,363,332	1,124,383	1,171,482	8,946,404
Total number of students *	 1,214				
Cost per student	\$ 19,444	10,184	926	965	7,369

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

_	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:	¢ 40.070.040	Ф 40 CO7 404	Ф 44 007 700	* 40.404.004
Local sources	\$ 10,872,048	\$ 10,637,121	\$ 11,267,796	\$ 13,161,631
State sources	7,017,699	6,749,831	6,937,897	6,499,861
Federal sources Sixteenth section sources	159,886	140,181	142,665 342,780	170,756
Total Revenues	116,840 18,166,473	318,373 17,845,506		216,832 20,049,080
Total Revenues	10,100,473	17,045,500	18,691,138	20,049,060
Expenditures:				
Instruction	9,155,502	8,405,425	8,505,352	8,145,917
Support services	5,864,832	5,421,570	5,553,414	5,409,895
Noninstructional services	1,050	201	64	-
Sixteenth section	9,155	6,347	6,340	83,912
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	15,000	215,577
Debt service:				
Principal	59,793	57,099	54,526	52,068
Interest	5,777	8,471	11,044	13,501
Total Expenditures	15,096,109	13,899,113	14,145,740	13,920,870
Evenes (Definionary) of Payanuas				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2 070 264	2 046 202	A 545 200	6 120 210
over (under) Experialtures	3,070,364	3,946,393	4,545,398	6,128,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	7,768	-	5,639	-
Sale of transportation equipment	3,160	7,602	-	2,813
Sale of other property	84,337	-	1,554	-
Operating transfers in	-	18,601	118,459	12,421
Operating transfers out	(672,064)	(3,557,505)	(4,665,548)	(4,718,477)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(576,799)	(3,531,302)	(4,539,896)	(4,703,243)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,493,565	415,091	5,502	1,424,967
Not onango in i una balanoos	2,400,000	410,001		1,424,001
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	7,110,208	6,499,865	6,384,324	4,959,357
Prior period adjustments	(362,091)	195,252	-	-
Fund reclassification			110,039	
Beginning of period, as restated	6,748,117	6,695,117	6,494,363	4,959,357
End of Period	\$ 9,241,682	\$ 7,110,208	\$ 6,499,865	\$ 6,384,324
End of Follow	+ 0,211,002	7,110,200	+ 0,100,000	+ 0,001,02 +

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

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

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:	A 44.074.004	A 10 77 1 000	A 44 000 000	A 40.00 400
Local sources	\$ 11,074,631	\$ 10,771,862	\$ 11,866,396	\$ 13,805,486
State sources	7,654,040	7,506,797	7,651,017	7,142,351
Federal sources	4,474,919	2,814,734	1,914,989	2,144,479
Sixteenth section sources	126,274	365,399	401,606	256,861
Total Revenues	23,329,864	21,458,792	21,834,008	23,349,177
Expenditures:				
Instruction	11,061,761	10,341,562	9,964,377	9,602,251
Support services	7,490,622	7,366,355	6,711,606	6,598,088
Noninstructional services	1,101,811	693,082	774,934	815,393
Sixteenth section	30,313	32,824	14,775	101,629
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,732,026	2,763,058	3,315,705	2,333,646
Debt service:				
Principal	169,793	224,169	144,794	270,364
Interest	19,275	27,903	33,560	45,589
Total Expenditures	23,605,601	21,448,953	20,959,751	19,766,960
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(275,737)	9,839	874,257	3,582,217
over (under) Experiatures	(210,101)		014,201	0,002,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	7,768	-	5,639	-
Sale of transportation equipment	3,160	7,602	-	2,813
Sale of other property	84,337	-	1,554	-
Operating transfers in	672,064	3,720,707	4,784,007	4,860,358
Operating transfers out	(672,064)	(3,720,707)	(4,784,007)	(4,860,358)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	95,265	7,602	7,193	2,813
Net Change in Fund Balances	(180,472)	17,441	881,450	3,585,030
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	22,379,395	22,335,590	21,323,968	17,739,774
Prior period adjustments	(360,432)	49,754	,020,000	-
Fund reclassification	(000, 102)	-	110,039	_
Beginning of period, as restated	22,018,963	22,385,344	21,434,007	17,739,774
Dogg o. portos, so roctatos				
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	8,889	(23,390)	20,133	(836)
End of Period	\$ 21,847,380	\$ 22,379,395	\$ 22,335,590	\$ 21,323,968

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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

To the Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Choctaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Choctaw County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Choctaw County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Choctaw County School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi March 7, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc



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

To the Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Choctaw County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Choctaw County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Choctaw County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Choctaw County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 Choctaw County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Choctaw County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Choctaw County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding Choctaw County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Choctaw County School District's internal control over compliance relevant to
 the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Choctaw County School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi March 7, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'	REPORT ON COMPLIA	NCE WITH STATE LA	WS AND REGULATIONS



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the Superintendent and School Board Choctaw County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Choctaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Choctaw County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 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 insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, we have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our procedures performed to test compliance with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), disclosed no instances of noncompliance.

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

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

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

Watkins, Ward and Stafford, PLLC Louisville, Mississippi March 7, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Fina	ancial S	tatements:		
1.	Туре	of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
2.	Intern	al control over financial reporting:		
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?	Yes
3.	Nonco	ompliance material to financial state	ments noted?	No
Fed	eral Aw	vards:		
4.	Intern	al control over major programs:		
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?	None Reported
5.	Туре	of auditor's report issued on complia	nce for major programs:	Unmodified
6.		udit findings disclosed that are requi CFR 200.516(a)?	ired to be reported in accordance	No
7.	lden	tification of major programs:		
	ALN	<u>s</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	10.5	53/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
	84.4	25D/84.425U	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization	Fund (ESSER)
8.	Dolla	ar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
9.	Audi	tee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
10.	awa	r fiscal year audit finding(s) and que rds which would require the auditee r audit findings in accordance with 2	to prepare a summary schedule of	No

CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency Not Considered to Be a Material Weakness

Finding 2022-001 Internal Controls Surrounding Activity Fund Receipts Should Be Strengthened

Criteria

Management is responsible for establishing internal controls over activity fund receipts to ensure that all receipts are correctly recorded and deposited in order to safeguard the assets of the district.

Condition

During our test work performed over collection of activity fund receipts we noted 12 instances where deposits of student activity funds were not being made on a timely basis. School district personnel should deposit all receipts intact within one business day to ensure the district guards against the risk of misappropriation of assets and improper revenue recognition.

<u>Cause</u>

Not Known.

Effect

Inadequate internal controls surrounding collection of receipts in activity funds could result in misappropriation of assets and improper revenue recognition.

Recommendation

We recommend that the district establish internal controls over activity fund receipts to ensure that all receipts are correctly recorded and deposited intact within one business day in order to safeguard the assets of the district

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

We will establish internal controls over activity fund receipts to ensure that all receipts are correctly recorded and deposited intact within one business day in order to safeguard the assets of the district.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by the Uniform Guidance, The Choctaw County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Finding	Corrective Action Plan Details		
2022-001	Internal Controls Surrounding Activity Fund Receipts Should Be Strengthened.		
	A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action:		
	Kenny Clark, Business Manager		
	B. Corrective action planned		
	We discovered that the designated employee assigned to make the activity fund receipt deposits was delaying the deposit of these funds for reasons of convenience, thinking they were safe in a locked drawer, in a locked office. We had a meeting at February 7, 2022 to discuss the timeliness issue and a clear understanding resulted. If the designated employee is not available to make the deposit the day of receipt, there is a listing of other responsible employees that will.		
	C. Anticipated completion date Implemented February 7, 2022.		

Sincerely,

Kenny Clark, Business Manager