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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Neshoba County School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Neshoba 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Neshoba County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Neshoba 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), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Neshoba 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 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Neshoba County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Neshoba 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 Neshoba County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Philadelphia, Mississippi March 10, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Neshoba 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 School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$8,902,685, which represents a 66.5% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$1,555,997, including a prior period adjustment of \$4,758 and residual equity transfer in of \$175,228, which represents a 10.4% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$24,113,120 and \$24,740,527, or 60.3% and 72.4% 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 \$15,894,699, or 39.7% of total revenues for 2022, and \$9,427,415, or 27.6 % of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$31,105,134 and \$32,791,931 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$15,894,699 for 2022 and \$9,427,415 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$24,113,120 for 2022 and \$24,740,527 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$24,354,451 in revenues and \$21,148,140 in expenditures for 2022, and \$24,585,710 in revenues and \$21,057,357 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,063,216 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$1,123,841, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,401) and residual equity transfer in of \$175,228, from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$5,720,446 for 2022 and increased by \$1,626,244 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to the increase in constructionin-progress.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$501,469 for 2022 and increased by \$27,689 for 2021. This decrease for 2022 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$10,639 for 2022 and increased by \$32,493 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 nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds – Most 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.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,495,523 as of June 30, 2022.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 14,211,646	\$ 12,869,931	10.43 %
Restricted assets	4,837,290	3,151,341	53.50 %
Capital assets, net	46,741,990	41,021,544	13.94 %
Total assets	65,790,926	57,042,816	15.34 %
Deferred outflows of resources	8,198,940	5,778,674	41.88 %
Current liabilities	3,071,637	2,687,841	14.28 %
Long-term debt outstanding	26,203,636	26,705,105	(1.88) %
Net OPEB liability	2,150,504	2,565,356	(16.17) %
Net pension liability	34,622,730	43,456,913	(20.33) %
Total liabilities	66,048,507	75,415,215	(12.42) %
Deferred inflows of resources	12,436,882	804,483	1445.95 %
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	20,794,383	14,561,829	42.80 %
Restricted	6,847,488	3,980,263	72.04 %
Unrestricted	(32,137,394)	(31,940,300)	(0.62) %
Total net position	\$ (4,495,523)	\$ (13,398,208)	66.45 %

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (32,137,394)
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	40,150,559
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 8,013,165
·	

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 \$5,720,446.
- The principal retirement of \$1,133,940 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 \$40,007,819 and \$34,167,942, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$31,105,134 for 2022 and \$32,791,931 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

Revenues:		Year Ended June 30, 2022		Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$	647,002	\$	529,926	22.09 %
Operating grants and contributions	φ	15,247,697	φ	8,897,489	71.37 %
General revenues:		13,247,097		0,091,409	71.37 /0
Property taxes		5,274,155		5,033,545	4.78 %
Grants and contributions not restricted		18,540,973		18,860,252	(1.69) %
Investment earnings		(102,428)		230,854	(1.09) %
Sixteenth section sources		294,928		379,505	(22.29) %
Other				*	(55.37) %
		105,492	-	236,371	(55.57) %
Total revenues		40,007,819		34,167,942	17.09 %
Expenses:					
Instruction		16,385,769		16,863,669	(2.83) %
Support services		9,422,299		8,941,120	5.38 %
Non-instructional		1,920,919		1,859,184	3.32 %
Sixteenth section		193,619		195,427	(0.93) %
Pension expense		2,092,311		3,918,048	(46.60) %
OPEB expense		(135,495)		33,518	(504.25) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		1,225,712		980,965	24.95 %
Total expenses		31,105,134	-	32,791,931	(5.14) %
Increase (Decrease) in net position		8,902,685		1,376,011	546.99 %
				1,010,011	0.10100 /0
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(13,398,208)		(14,954,205)	10.41 %
Prior Period Adjustment/Residual Equity Transfers In				470.000	/400\0/
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(42 200 000)		179,986	(100)%
Net Fosition, July 1, as restated		(13,398,208)		(14,774,219)	9.31 %
Net Position, June 30	\$	(4,495,523)	\$	(13,398,208)	66.45 %

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 Expenses Percentag					
		2022		2021	<u>Change</u>	
Instruction Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense OPEB Expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	16,385,769 9,422,299 1,920,919 193,619 2,092,311 (135,495) 1,225,712	\$	16,863,669 8,941,120 1,859,184 195,427 3,918,048 33,518 980,965	(2.83) % 5.38 % 3.32 % (0.93) % (46.60) % (504.25) % 24.95 %	
Total expenses	\$	31,105,134	\$	32,791,931	(5.14) %	
		Net (Expe	nse) l	Revenue	Percentage	
		2022		2021	Change	
Instruction Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense OPEB Expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	(6,442,712) (6,236,379) 663,442 (165,270) (2,092,311) 135,495 (1,072,700)	\$	(11,892,848) (6,747,515) 215,123 (158,511) (3,918,048) (33,518) (829,199)	45.83 % 7.58 % 208.40 % (4.26) % 46.60 % 504.25 % (29.37) %	
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(15,210,435)	\$	(23,364,516)	34.90 %	

- Net cost of governmental activities [(\$15,210,435) for 2022 and (\$23,364,516) for 2021] was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,274,155 for 2022 and \$5,033,545 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$18,540,973 for 2022 and \$18,860,252 for 2021). In addition, there was \$294,928 and \$379,505 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to (\$102,428) for 2022 and \$230,854 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 \$14,988,416, an increase of \$1,364,691, which includes an increase in inventory of \$6,424. \$7,330,337 or 49% 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 \$7,658,079 or 51% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,063,216. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed decrease in the amount of \$50,631, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$6,424. The increase in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	no increase or decrease
ARP/ESSER III Fund	no increase or decrease
Const/NC SB & BB Facility	\$ 2,442,096
Qualified School Construction Fund	\$ 36,442

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$67,053,819, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$7,261,594 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$20,311,829, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,662,135, resulting in total net capital assets of \$46,741,990.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 783,993	\$ 783,993	0.00 %
Construction in Progress	4,291,544	869,443	393.60 %
Buildings	31,137,399	32,022,832	(2.77) %
Building Improvements	3,642,620	336,718	981.80 %
Improvements other than buildings	4,654,758	2,442,759	90.55 %
Mobile equipment	1,198,147	1,246,406	(3.87) %
Furniture and equipment	1,033,529	905,702	14.11 %
Leased property under capital leases	 	 2,413,691	(100) %
Total	\$ 46,741,990	\$ 41,021,544	13.94 %

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 \$26,203,636 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,233,290 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$10,639 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outsanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 12,025,000	\$ 12,600,000	(4.56) %
Certificates of participation payable	8,623,000	8,555,000	0.79 %
Discount	-	(153,832)	100 %
Installment purchase loans payable	249,088	280,211	(11.11) %
Obligations under energy efficiency loans	2,050,519	2,178,336	(5.87) %
Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.00 %
Compensated absences payable	 256,029	 245,390	4.34 %
Total	\$ 26,203,636	\$ 26,705,105	(1.88) %

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Neshoba 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 plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Neshoba County School District, 580 East Main Street, Philadelphia, MS 39350.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position		Exhibit A
June 30, 2022		Governmental
		Activities
Assets	•	44 400 500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,186,536
Due from other governments		1,781,693
Other receivables, net		67,459
Lease receivable		1,139,380
Inventories		36,268
Prepaid items		310
Restricted assets		4,837,290
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		702.002
Land		783,993
Construction in progress		4,291,544
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		24 427 200
Buildings		31,137,399
Building improvements Improvements other than buildings		3,642,620
		4,654,758
Mobile equipment		1,198,147
Furniture and equipment		1,033,529
Total Assets		65,790,926
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		7,479,571
Deferred outflows - OPEB		460,624
Deferred charges on refunding		258,745
Total deferred outflows of resources		8,198,940
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,941,158
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		130,479
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		,
Capital related liabilities		1,233,290
Net OPEB liability		65,607
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		,
Capital related liabilities		24,714,317
Non-capital related liabilities		256,029
Net pension liability		34,622,730
Net OPEB liability		2,084,897
Total Liabilities		66,048,507
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions		10,513,811
Deferred inflows - OPFB		803,709
Deferred inflows- leases		1,119,362
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,436,882
Not Decition		, ,
Net Position		20 704 202
Net investment in capital assets		20,794,383
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		1 426 400
School-based activities		1,436,192
Debt service		2,499,076
Capital improvements		2,466,368
Forestry improvements		236,434
Unemployment benefits		54,754
Non-expendable: Sixteenth section		454.004
		154,664
Unrestricted	Φ.	(32,137,394)
Total Net Position	\$	(4,495,523)

Statement of Activities	2								Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 202	22		F	Pr	ogram Revenu	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Operating		Capital		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
								_	
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension expense OPEB expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	16,385,769 9,422,299 1,920,919 193,619 2,092,311 (135,495) 1,225,712	566,026 \$ 116 52,511 28,349	6	9,377,031 3,185,804 2,531,850 - - - 153,012	\$	- - - - -	\$	(6,442,712) (6,236,379) 663,442 (165,270) (2,092,311) 135,495 (1,072,700)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,105,134	\$ 647,002 \$	Б	15,247,697	\$	-		(15,210,435)
			State Federal Unrestricted in Sixteenth sect Other	po e ra	ose levies levies ints and contrib estment earnin		ons:	_	4,364,045 910,110 17,779,482 761,491 (102,428) 294,928 105,492 24,113,120
			Change in Net Po	si	ition				8,902,685
			Net Position - Beç	gir	nning				(13,398,208)
			Net Position - End	dir	ng			\$	(4,495,523)

Dalamas Chast				Gove	rnı	mental Fund	s							Cycle ile id d
Balance Sheet June 30, 2022														Exhibit
						Major Fur	nds				_			
		General Fund		ESSER II Fund	A	RP/ESSER I Fund	II	Const/NC SB & BB Facility Fund		Qualified School Construction Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,846,232	\$	12,536	\$	-	\$	2,447,950	\$	-	\$	2,498,850	\$	13,805,568
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-		40		9,561		9,60
Investments		-		-		-		-		2,208,657		-		2,208,657
Due from other governments		277,949		335,072		491,770		-		-		676,902		1,781,69
Other receivables, net		67,459		-		-		-		-		-		67,45
Lease receivable		1,139,380		-		-		-		-		-		1,139,38
Due from other funds		997,327		-		-		-		-		-		997,32
Inventories		_		-		-		-		-		36,268		36,268
Prepaid items		310		-		_		_		_		· -		310
Total assets	\$	11,328,657	\$	347,608	\$	491,770	\$	2,447,950	\$	2,208,697	\$	3,221,581	\$	20,046,263
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,910,916	\$	347,608	\$	372,630	\$	_	\$	_	\$	310,004	\$	2,941,15
Due to other funds	Ψ	1,010,010	Ψ		Ψ	119,140	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	878,187	Ψ	997,32
Total Liabilities	-	1,910,916		347,608		491,770		-		-		1,188,191		3,938,48
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	_													
Leases		1,119,362		-		-		-		-		-		1,119,362
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,119,362		-		-		-		-		-		1,119,362
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable:														
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		36,268		36,26
Permanent fund principal				-		-		-		-		154,664		154,66
Prepaid items		310		-		-		-		-		-		31
Restricted:														
Debt service		-		-		-		-		2,208,697		162,113		2,370,81
Capital projects		-		-		-		2,447,950		-		18,418		2,466,36
Forestry improvement purposes		-		-		-		-		-		236,434		236,43
Grant activities		29,185		-		-		-		-		1,370,739		1,399,92
Unemployment benefits		-		-		-		-		-		54,754		54,75
Assigned:														
Vocational		184,834		-		-		-		-		-		184,83
Student activities		642,049		-		-		-		-		-		642,04
Building improvements		111,664		-		-		-		-		-		111,66
Unassigned		7,330,337						<u> </u>						7,330,33
Total Fund Balances		8,298,379		-		-		2,447,950		2,208,697		2,033,390		14,988,41
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,328,657	ď	347,608	•	491,770	Φ.	2,447,950	•	2,208,697	•	3,221,581	•	20,046,263

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net June 30, 2022	Position	Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	14,988,416
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 Leased property under capital leases Accumulated depreciation	\$ 783,993 4,291,544 43,122,097 3,809,010 7,223,073 5,006,735 2,817,367 0 (20,311,829)	46,741,990
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(34,622,730)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	7,479,571 (10,513,811)	(37,656,970
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability Current Portion Net OPEB liability Noncurrent Portion	(65,607) (2,084,897)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	460,624 (803,709)	(2,493,589
4. Some liabilities, including deferred outflows of refunding bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: :		
Deferred outflows of resources related to refunding bonds	258,745	258,745
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Qualified school construction bonds payable Capital lease obligations Energy efficiency lease obligations	(12,025,000) (8,623,000) (3,000,000) (249,088) (2,050,519)	
Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable	(256,029) (130,479)	(26,334,115
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,495,523)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Major Funds Const/NC SB Qualified School Other Total ESSER II ARP/ESSER III & BB Facility Governmental Governmental General Construction Fund Funds Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Revenues: Local sources 5,024,963 \$ \$ 550 \$ (158,377) \$ 978,088 \$ 5,845,224 \$ 18,636,453 State sources 18,222,626 413,827 15,152,216 Federal sources 761,491 5,744,773 1,392,553 155,312 7,098,087 Sixteenth section sources 345,371 28,555 373,926 5,744,773 550 (3,065) Total Revenues 24,354,451 1,392,553 8,518,557 40,007,819 Expenditures: Instruction 12,872,840 158,290 345,597 3,999,728 17,376,455 Support services 8,097,696 43,437 52,527 1,929,465 10,123,125 Noninstructional services 1,949,126 1,949,126 146,347 Sixteenth section 49,148 195.495 Facilities acquisition and construction 31,257 5,534,457 880,749 127,196 306,704 6,880,363 Debt service: 1,133,940 Principal 1,133,940 Interest 180.900 835.590 1.016.490 Other 1,950 213,255 215,205 Total Expenditures 21,148,140 5,736,184 1,278,873 127,196 182,850 10,416,956 38,890,199 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 113,680 over (under) Expenditures 3,206,311 8,589 (126,646)(185,915) (1,898,399) 1,117,620 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding bonds issued 8,198,000 8,198,000 Payment held by escrow agent 201,199 201,199 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (7,988,745)(7,988,745)Sale of other property 31,392 31,392 Operating transfers in 328,333 2,568,742 222,357 1,838,153 4,957,585 Payment to escrow agent (201,199) (201,199) Operating transfers out (4,629,252) (8,589)(113,680)(206,064) (4,957,585) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,269,527) (8,589) (113,680) 2,568,742 222,357 1,841,344 240,647 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,358,267 (1,063,216) 2,442,096 36,442 (57,055) Fund Balances: 2.084.021 July 1, 2021 9.361.595 5,854 2,172,255 13,623,725 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 6,424 6.424 June 30, 2022 8,298,379 \$ 2,447,950 \$ 2,208,697 \$ 2,033,390 \$ 14,988,416

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1
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	\$	1,358,267
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 7,390,637 (1,662,135)	5,728,502
 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. 		(8,056)
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 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:		
Refunding bonds issued Payments of debt principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest payable	(8,198,000) 1,133,940 7,988,745 159,815	1,084,500
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(2,092,311) 2,788,728	696,417
5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	135,495 65,607	201,102
6. 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 Change in inventory reserve	(10,639) 6,424	
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	(153,832)	(158,047)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	8,902,685

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit F
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ 11
Total Additions	11
Deductions	
Transfer to trustees	52,182
Total Deductions	52,182
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(52,171)
Net Position	
July 1, 2021	52,171
June 30, 2022	\$ -

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER II Fund— This special revenue fund is used to account for the activity of the ESSER II federal grant.

ARP/ESSER III Fund— This special revenue fund is used to account for the activity of the ARP/ESSER III federal grant.

Const/NC Softball & Baseball Facility Fund- This capital project fund is used for the construction of the new softball/baseball facility.

Qualified School Construction Fund- This is a debt service fund that accounts for the debt service activity related to the Qualified School Construction Bond Issued December 17, 2010.

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 also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – These private purpose trust funds are used to account for scholarship endowments. The school district returned all of these funds during the current fiscal year.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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, as are the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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 school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB. The school district has also incurred a deferred inflow which is related to Sixteenth Section lease receivables.

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

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 four (4) percent to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. This 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.

13. Fund Balances

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for 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. It is the goal of the school district to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than five (5) percent of general fund revenues for the year. If the unassigned fund balance as fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the school district shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

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, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$13,805,568.

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.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$9,601.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments.

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust Funds 2012	Aaa	Averages 5	\$ 2,208,657
Total		,	\$ 2,208,657

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

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

 QCSB Construction Bonds Common Trust Funds 2012 of \$2,208,657 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
QSCB Construction Bonds Common	¢ 0.000.057	4000/
Trust Fund 2012	\$ 2,208,657	100%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ARP/ESSER III Fund	\$ 119,140
	Other governmental funds	 878,187
Total		\$ 997,327

The primary purpose of the inter-fund balances is to eliminate deficit cash balances in pooled bank accounts caused by negative federal program fund cash flows and to recognize the effects of interfund loans between funds.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Const./NC Softball & Baseball Fund	\$ 2,568,742
	Qualified School Construction Fund	222,357
	Other governmental funds	1,838,153
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	8,589
ARP/ESSER III Fund	General Fund	113,680
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 206,064
Total		\$ 4,957,585

Inter-fund transfers represent operating transfers from the General Fund to other governmental funds, transfers of investments earnings on 16th Section Principal Fund investments to the general fund, and transfers of indirect costs from special revenue funds to the General Fund. Such transfers also include operating transfers between other governmental funds.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balances totaling \$154,664, \$16,418 and \$2,447,950, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund), the New HS/ADA Reno Fund (Capital Projects Fund) and the Construction of Softball/Baseball Facility Fund (Capital Projects Fund), which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the District's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents balance, totaling \$9,561 of the Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund. Also included in restricted assets are the cash with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$40 and \$2,208,657, respectively, of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:	_	77 172021	mereases	Decreases	Construction	0/30/2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	783.993 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	783,993
Construction-in-progress	,	869,443	6,880,363	- '	(3,458,262)	4,291,544
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,653,436	6,880,363	-	(3,458,262)	5,075,537
D						
Depreciable capital assets:		40 400 007				40 400 007
Buildings		43,122,097	-	-	- 450,000	43,122,097
Building improvements		350,748	-	-	3,458,262	3,809,010
Improvements other than buildings		4,703,830	-	25,000	-	4,678,830
Mobile equipment		4,870,949	135,786	-	-	5,006,735
Furniture and equipment		2,546,922	374,488	104,043	-	2,817,367
Leased property under capital leases		2,544,243	-	-	-	2,544,243
Total depreciable capital assets		58,138,789	510,274	129,043	3,458,262	61,978,282
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		11,099,265	885,433	-	-	11,984,698
Building improvements		14,030	152,360	-	-	166,390
Improvements other than buildings		2,261,071	92,921	17,999	-	2,335,993
Mobile equipment		3,624,543	184,045	_	-	3,808,588
Furniture and equipment		1,641,220	245,606	102,988	-	1,783,838
Leased property under capital leases		130,552	101,770	-	-	232,322
Total accumulated depreciation		18,770,681	1,662,135	120,987	-	20,311,829
Total depreciable capital assets, net		39,368,108	(1,151,861)	8,056	3,458,262	41,666,453
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	41,021,544 \$	5,728,502 \$	8,056 \$	- \$	46,741,990

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	1,212,493	
Support services		347,593	
Non-instructional		102,049	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	1,662,135	

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Spent to June 30, 2022	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
HVAC and Window Replacement Phase II	\$ 3,065,846	\$ 81,609
Band and Choral Facility	453,452	3,801,967
High Precision Machinery Classroom	212,475	211,496
Gym and Classroom Addition	188,103	3,658,380
HVAC and Window Replacement Phase III	244,472	5,079,228
Softball and Baseball Facility	127,196	2,432,038
Total governmental activities	4,291,544	15,264,718

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with district funds and proceeds from an ESSER II grant and an ARP/ESSER III grant.

Note 6 - Leases

As Lessor:

Sixteenth Section Lands

The school district uses a rate of 4.00% 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 291 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 \$1,139,380 as a lease receivable and \$1,119,362 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 \$123,502 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 school. 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.

Note 6 - Leases (Continued)

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	Φ	102 00E ¢	15 575 ¢	140 200
2023	\$	103,805 \$	45,575 \$	149,380
2024		103,897	41,423	145,320
2025		101,349	37,267	138,616
2026		85,240	33,213	118,453
2027		81,650	29,804	111,454
2028 - 2032		291,365	105,827	397,192
2033 - 2037		169,747	60,223	229,970
2038 - 2042		147,704	28,254	175,958
Thereafter		54,623	6,262	60,885
Total	\$	1,139,380 \$	387,848 \$	1,527,228

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
Α.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 12,600,000 \$	- \$	575,000 \$	12,025,000 \$	580,000
В.	Certificates of participation payable	8,555,000	468,000	400,000	8,623,000	556,000
	Discounts	(153,832)	-	(153,832)	-	-
C.	Installment purchases loans payable	280,211	-	31,123	249,088	32,165
D.	Obligation under energy efficiency loans	2,178,336	-	127,817	2,050,519	65,125
E.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
F.	Compensated absences payable	245,390	10,639	-	256,029	-
	Total	\$ 26,705,105 \$	478,639 \$	980,108 \$	26,203,636 \$	1,233,290

A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
 General obligation bonds, Series 2015 General obligation 	2.375 - 3.25%	11/12/2015	11/1/2035	\$	9,000,000	\$ 7,740,000
bonds, Series 2016	2.25 - 3.00%	5/11/2016	5/1/2036	\$_	5,000,000	\$ 4,285,000
				\$	14,000,000	\$ 12,025,000

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

1. General obligation bond issue of November 12, 2015:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 360,000 \$	212,906 \$	572,906
2024	360,000	202,106	562,106
2025	360,000	192,206	552,206
2026	360,000	183,206	543,206
2027	360,000	174,431	534,431
2028 - 2032	2,730,000	692,150	3,422,150
2033 – 2036	3,210,000	206,247	3,416,247
Total	\$ 7,740,000 \$	1,863,252 \$	9,603,252

This debt will be retired from the General Obligation Bond 2015 Fund (Debt Service Fund).

2. General obligation bond issue of May 11, 2016:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 220,000 \$	114,700 \$	334,700
2024	230,000	108,100	338,100
2025	235,000	101,200	336,200
2026	240,000	94,150	334,150
2027	250,000	86,950	336,950
2028 - 2032	1,525,000	342,838	1,867,838
2033 - 2036	1,585,000	110,413	1,695,413
Total	\$ 4,285,000 \$	958,351 \$	5,243,351

This debt will be retired from the General Obligation Bond 2016 Fund (Debt Service Fund).

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 580,000 \$	327,606 \$	907,606
2024	590,000	310,206	900,206
2025	595,000	293,406	888,406
2026	600,000	277,356	877,356
2027	610,000	261,381	871,381
2028 - 2032	4,255,000	1,034,988	5,289,988
2033 - 2036	 4,795,000	316,659	5,111,659
Total	\$ 12,025,000 \$	2,821,602 \$	14,846,602

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 9.6% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

B. Certificates of participation payable

As more fully explained in Note 12, certificates of participation have been issued by the school district. Certificates of participation currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	С	Outstanding
1. Certificates of participation	3.00-					_
payable 2. Certificates of participation	5.00%	2/1/2017	2/1/2037	\$ 9,300,000	\$	425,000
payable- 2022 A Bond	2.10%	2/1/2022	2/1/2037	 8,198,000		8,198,000
Total				\$ 17,498,000	\$	8,623,000

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

1. Certificates of participation issue of February 1, 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 425,000 \$	9,563 \$	434,563
Total	\$ 425,000 \$	9,563 \$	434,563

This debt will be retired from the Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund (Debt Service Fund).

2. Certificates of participation issue of February 1, 2022:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 131,000 \$	172,158 \$	303,158
2024	609,000	169,407	778,407
2025	606,000	156,618	762,618
2026	647,000	143,892	790,892
2027	750,000	130,305	880,305
2028 - 2032	3,104,000	434,238	3,538,238
2033 – 2037	 2,351,000	151,746	2,502,746
Total	\$ 8,198,000 \$	1,358,364 \$	9,556,364

This debt will be retired from the Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund (Debt Service Fund).

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Total certificates of participation payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 556,000 \$	181,721 \$	737,721
2024	609,000	169,407	778,407
2025	606,000	156,618	762,618
2026	647,000	143,892	790,892
2027	750,000	130,305	880,305
2028 - 2032	3,104,000	434,238	3,538,238
2033 - 2037	2,351,000	151,746	2,502,746
Total	\$ 8,623,000 \$	1,367,927 \$	9,990,927

Advance Refunding

On February 1, 2022, the district issued \$8,198,000 in Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 2.10% to advance refund \$7,730,000 of outstanding Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 3.0-5.0%. The net proceeds of \$7,988,745 after payments of \$209,255 for issuance costs were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payment requirements on the Certificates of Participation for 2017 Bond.

As a result, the original debt issuance are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds certificates has been removed from long-term liabilities.

The district advance refunded the original debt issuance to reduce its total debt service payments over the remaining 16 years of the debt by approximately \$1,269,285 and to realize an economic gain of \$1,063,796.

C. Installment purchases loans payable

The school district has entered into an agreement for financing the acquisition of football stadium lighting at the cost of \$349,784 with a down payment of \$20,334. This agreement qualifies as a finance purchase for accounting purposes.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Football stadium lighting	3.35%	2/8/2019	2/8/2029	\$ 339,450	\$ 249,088
Total				\$ 339,450	\$ 249,088

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

		Interest and	
Year Ending		Maintenance	
June 30	Principal	Charges	Total
2023	\$ 32,165 \$	8,344 \$	40,509
2024	33,242	7,267	40,509
2025	34,356	6,153	40,509
2026	35,507	5,002	40,509
2027	36,696	3,813	40,509
2028 - 2029	 77,122	3,897	81,019
Total	\$ 249,088 \$	34,476 \$	283,564

This debt will be retired from the Capital Lease/Stadium Light Fund (Debt Service Fund).

D. Obligations under energy efficiency loans

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	C	Outstanding
Energy efficiency loan - Bank of America Total	2.40%	11/14/2019	2/1/2036	_	2,185,512 2,185,512		

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

1. Obligations under energy efficiency loan issue of November 14, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 65,125 \$	24,012 \$	89,137
2024	132,601	47,092	179,693
2025	135,800	43,894	179,694
2026	139,076	40,618	179,694
2027	142,431	37,263	179,694
2028 – 2032	765,383	133,087	898,470
2033 – 2036	670,103	48,674	718,777
Total	\$ 2,050,519 \$	374,640 \$	2,425,159

This debt will be retired from the Energy Efficiency Loan Project Fund (Debt Service Fund).

An energy efficiency loan agreement dated November 14, 2019, was executed by and between the district and Bank of America, National Association.

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$2,185,512 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 Energy Efficiency Project 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 Bank of America, the District has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

E. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(Outstanding
Qualified school construction bond Total	6.03%	12/17/2010	12/17/2025	 3,000,000		3,000,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	180,900 \$	180,900
2024	-	180,900	180,900
2025	-	180,900	180,900
2026	 3,000,000	180,900	3,180,900
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	723,600 \$	3,723,600

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Debt Service Fund (Debt Service Fund).

F. 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.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 \$2,788,728, \$2,710,058 and \$2,600,888, 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 \$34,622,730 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 0.234247 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 \$2,092,311. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 543,678	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	10,511,493
Changes of assumptions	2,658,970	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,488,195	2,318
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,788,728	-
Total	\$ 7,479,571	\$ 10,513,811

\$2,788,728 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	\$ (739,930)
2024	(743,458)
2025	(1,232,426)
2026	(3,107,154)

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.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
District's proportionate share of		 (/	 ()
the net pension liability	\$ 49,033,903	\$ 34,622,730	\$ 22,746,777

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 \$65,607 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 \$2,150,504 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 0.334094 percent. This was an increase of 0.0044451 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(135,495). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual Experience	\$ 2,339	\$ 672,435
Changes of assumptions	348,290	72,732
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	100	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,288	58,542
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	65,607	-
Total	\$ 460,624	\$ 803,709

\$65,607 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:
------	---------------	------	-----

2023	\$ (111,158)
2024	(102,348)
2025	(68,333)
2026	(80,775)
2027	(46.078)

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

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:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.13% Prior Measurement Date 2.19%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2021 Prior Measurement Date 2020

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

including inflation

Measurement Date 2.13% Prior Measurement Date 2.19%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare 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.

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

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%)	F	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,380,301	\$	2,150,504	\$ 1,954,568

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	\$ 1,991,923	\$ 2,150,504	\$ 2,329,966

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

Note 10 - Contingencies

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

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

COVID-19 – On March 11, 2020 the World Heath Organization declared the COVID-19 virus outbreak to be a pandemic. Management has evaluated the potential impact of the pandemic on the District's operations. As of March 10, 2023, Management has noted an adverse effect on workforce availability and operational cost. The long-term effects of these items on the net position of the District cannot be determined as of the date of this report.

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 52 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 12 - Trust Certificates

A trust agreement dated February 1, 2017, was executed by and between the school district and Trustmark National Bank, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$9,300,000. Approximately \$8,935,708 was used to provide financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and equipment (the "project"); the remainder of approximately \$172,000 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

The project is leased to the school district in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency School Leasing Authority Act as described in Section 37-7-351, et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The agreement represents a finance purchase under which ownership of the project will transfer to the school district upon complete retirement of the trust certificates. The school district is obligated to make payments to the trustee in an amount equal to the debt service requirements for the trust certificates. The payments by the school district are used by the trustee to pay the principal and interest payments due on the trust certificates.

It is not anticipated the project will have sufficient value to satisfy the certificates in the event the school district defaults under the agreement; therefore, the source of payment of the certificates is the responsibility of the school district. See Note 7 for details regarding the debt service requirement on the trust certificates.

Using the guidance provided in Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* dealing with defining the reporting entity, the trust accounts created by this trust agreement were deemed to constitute an inseparable part of the school district. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources/uses of the trust accounts created by this trust agreement are part of the school district's financial statements, thereby eliminating the effects of the agreement for financial reporting purposes.

Note 13 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$155,312.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2022 was \$2,208,697. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 201,300
2024	201,300
2025	201,300
2026	181,800
Total	\$ 785,700

Note 14 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated August 17, 1982 creating the Philadelphia-Neshoba Vocational-Technical Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Neshoba County School District, the Philadelphia Public School District, and East Central Community College.

Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the above noted entities to enter into an agreement that would provide for the construction or operation of a regional vocational education center. Any such agreement should provide for a designated fiscal agent, providing the method of financing the construction and operation of such facilities, the manner in which such facilities are to be controlled and staffed and detail procedures for student admission and transportation services for those students.

East Central Community College has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Philadelphia-Neshoba Vocational-Technical Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$32,137,394) 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 \$2,788,728 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 \$4,690,843 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 (\$32,137,394) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$10,513,811 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 (\$32,137,394) 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 \$65,607 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 \$395,017 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 (\$32,137,394) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$803,709 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 (\$32,137,394) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$1,119,362 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 39 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$32,137,394) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from refunding bonds. The \$258,745 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to refunding bonds, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 14 years.

Note 16 - 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 Neshoba County School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 10, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Positive (Negative) Actual Original **Budgeted Amounts** Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: 4,947,165 \$ 5,024,963 \$ 371,599 \$ (293,801)Local sources 5,318,764 \$ 18,222,626 State sources 18,247,586 18,272,522 24,936 (49,896)632,017 761,491 147,359 (17,885)Federal sources 779,376 Sixteenth section sources 114,796 7,230 223,345 338,141 345,371 **Total Revenues** 24,050,113 24,708,803 24,354,451 658,690 (354, 352)**Expenditures:** Instruction 13,181,512 13,540,953 12,872,840 (359,441)668,113 Support services 8,860,925 9,319,129 8,097,696 (458, 204)1,221,433 Sixteenth section 98,550 157,693 146,347 (59,143)11,346 Facilities acquisition and construction 31,279 31,257 (31,279)22 **Total Expenditures** 22,140,987 23,049,054 21,148,140 (908,067)1,900,914 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,909,126 1,659,749 3,206,311 (249,377)1,546,562 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of other property 31,392 31,392 31,392 Operating transfers in 3,075,956 2,822,428 328,333 (253,528)(2,494,095)Operating transfers out (4,804,760)(7,123,347)(4,629,252)(2,318,587)2,494,095 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,728,804)(4,269,527)(2,540,723)(4,269,527)Net Change in Fund Balances 180,322 (2,609,778)(1,063,216)(2,790,100)1,546,562 Fund Balances: July 1, 2021 7,942,308 9,509,759 9,361,595 1,567,451 (148, 164)June 30, 2022 8,122,630 \$ 6,899,981 \$ 8,298,379 \$ (1,222,649)\$ 1,398,398

Required Supplementary Information

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER II Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Positive (N	egative)
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:	 -				
Federal sources	\$ 6,685,042	6,481,416	\$ 5,744,773 \$	(203,626) \$	(736,643)
Total Revenues	 6,685,042	6,481,416	5,744,773	(203,626)	(736,643)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	549,323	320,422	158,290	228,901	162,132
Support services	444,035	293,885	43,437	150,150	250,448
Noninstructional services	10,000	-	-	10,000	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	 5,581,684	5,858,520	5,534,457	(276,836)	324,063
Total Expenditures	6,585,042	6,472,827	5,736,184	112,215	736,643
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 100,000	8,589	8,589	(91,411)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	(100,000)	(8,589)	(8,589)	91,411	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (100,000)	(8,589)	(8,589)	91,411	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances: July 1, 2021	 -	-	-	-	
June 30, 2022	\$ - ;	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-

Required Supplementary Information

Variances

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ARP/ESSER III Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Positive) (N	egative)
	 Budgeted	d An	nounts	Actual	_	Original		Final
	Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ 15,363,987	\$	15,377,893 \$	1,392,553	\$	13,906	\$	(13,985,340)
Total Revenues	 15,363,987		15,377,893	1,392,553		13,906		(13,985,340)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	3,072,797		2,597,475	345,597		475,322		2,251,878
Support services	-		531,188	52,527		(531,188)		478,661
Facilities acquisition and construction	 12,291,190		12,135,550	880,749		155,640		11,254,801
Total Expenditures	 15,363,987		15,264,213	1,278,873		99,774		13,985,340
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 -		113,680	113,680		113,680		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers out	-		(113,680)	(113,680)		(113,680)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(113,680)	(113,680)		(113,680)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-	-		-		
Fund Balances: July 1, 2021	 			-				
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.234247%	0.224481%	0.223067%	0.222976%	0.227058%	0.231634%	0.231141%	0.223056%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 34,622,730 \$	43,456,913 \$	39,241,886 \$	37,087,533 \$	37,744,747 \$	41,375,617 \$	35,729,840 \$	27,074,914
District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	15,575,052	14,947,631	14,527,810	14,239,143	14,565,892	14,818,216	14,440,343	13,629,873
percentage of its covered payroll	222%	291%	270%	260%	259%	279%	247%	199%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	59%	62%	63%	61%	57%	62%	67%

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

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

^{*} 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.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,788,728 \$	2,710,058 \$	2,600,888 \$	2,288,130 \$	2,242,665 \$	2,294,128 \$	2,333,869 \$	2,274,354
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,788,728	2,710,058	2,600,888	2,288,130	2,242,665	2,294,128	2,333,869	2,274,354
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- 9	S - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	16,027,163	15,575,052	14,947,631	14,527,810	14,239,143	14,565,892	14,818,216	14,440,343
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 the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.334094%	0.329649%	0.334134%	0.330983%	0.338523%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,150,504 \$	2,565,356 \$	2,835,263 \$	2,560,320 \$	2,656,079
District's covered-employee payroll	15,575,052	14,947,631	14,527,810	14,239,143	14,565,892
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.81%	17.16%	19.52%	17.98%	18.23%
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 the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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

^{*} 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.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 65,607	\$ 86,436	\$ 102,306	\$ 113,646	\$ 113,233
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	65,607	86,436	102,306	113,646	113,233
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - ;	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	16,027,163	15,575,052	14,947,631	14,527,810	14,239,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.41%	0.55%	0.68%	0.78%	0.80%

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

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

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%.

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

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%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

2020: 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.

2021: 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

Level dollar Amortization method

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

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Federal Federal Grantor/ Assistance Pass-through Entity Federal Pass-through Grantor/ Listing Program Title Number Identifying Number Expenditures **U.S. Department of Agriculture** Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: 10.560 State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition 225MS907N2533 7,224 Child & adult care food program 10.558 225MS326N1099 9,702 16,926 Subtotal Child nutrition cluster: COVID-19 - School breakfast program 10.553 225MS326N1099 500,008 COVID-19 - National school lunch program 10.555 225MS326N1099 1,743,918 Total child nutrition cluster 2,243,926 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 2,260,852 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2,260,852 **U.S. Department of Defense** Direct Program: Reserve Officers' Training Corps N/A 12.xxx 70,381 Total U.S. Department of Defense 70,381 Federal Communications Commission Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company: 32.xxx N/A 14.520 The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund **Total Federal Communications Commission** 14,520 **U.S. Department of Education** Direct Program: 84.041 N/A Impact aid 453,772 Indian education grants to local educational agencies 84.060 N/A 68,044 521,816 Total direct programs Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies 84.010 S010A210024 2,361,930 Career and technical education - basic grants to states 84.048 V048A210024 35,128 84.358 Rural education S358B210024 62,822 Improving teacher quality-State Grants 84.367 S367A210023 186,578 84.424 S424A210025 185,771 Student support and academic enrichment program Subtotal 2,832,229 Special education cluster: 84.027 H027A210108 803,813 Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A210113 21,263 Total special education cluster 825,076 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I 355,936 84.425D S425D200031 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II 84.425D S425D210031 5,744,773 CTE ESSER Grant 84.425D S425D210031 35,769 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III 84.425U S425U210031 1,392,553 COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal 7,529,031 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 11,186,336 11,708,152 Total U.S. Department of Education \$ 14,053,905 Total for All Federal Awards

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Neshoba 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 Neshoba County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Neshoba County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The Neshoba County School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Award- 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 \$170,371.

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	\$	21,969,861 16,920,338	16,563,322 3,109,897	1,391,351 182,735	1,352,413 17,824	2,662,775 13,609,882		
Total	\$	38,890,199	19,673,219	1,574,086	1,370,237	16,272,657		
Total number of students *		2,670						
Cost per student	\$	14,566	7,368	590	513	6,095		

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

NESHOBA 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:					
Local sources	\$	5,024,963 \$	5,147,678 \$	4,851,189 \$	4,680,823
State sources		18,222,626	18,079,227	17,356,825	16,678,535
Federal sources		761,491	935,252	740,257	782,281
Sixteenth section sources		345,371	423,553	468,584	526,411
Total Revenues		24,354,451	24,585,710	23,416,855	22,668,050
Expenditures:					
Instruction		12,872,840	12,886,787	12,604,112	12,115,545
Support services		8,097,696	7,877,387	7,043,342	7,576,338
Noninstructional services		-	-	-	1,500
Sixteenth section		146,347	161,564	160,902	42,587
Facilities acquisition and construction		31,257	131,619	422,763	
Total Expenditures		21,148,140	21,057,357	20,231,119	19,735,970
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		3,206,311	3,528,353	3,185,736	2,932,080
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		_	6,876	3,633	66,531
Sale of other property		31,392	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		328,333	317,746	79,184	147,429
Other financing sources		-	985	-	-
Operating transfers out		(4,629,252)	(2,902,946)	(3,257,353)	(2,304,503)
Other financing uses		-	-	(496)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,269,527)	(2,577,339)	(3,175,032)	(2,090,543)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,063,216)	951,014	10,704	841,537
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		9,361,595	8,237,754	8,241,018	7,397,537
Residual equity transfers in		-	175,228	-	- ,007,007
Prior period adjustments		_	(2,401)	(13,968)	1,944
Beginning of period, as restated	_	9,361,595	8,410,581	8,227,050	7,399,481
	_				
End of Period	\$	8,298,379 \$	9,361,595 \$	8,237,754 \$	8,241,018

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

NESHOBA 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:					
Local sources	\$	5,845,224 \$	5,938,831 \$	5,896,730 \$	5,895,710
State sources		18,636,453	18,801,304	18,524,071	17,437,105
Federal sources		15,152,216	8,956,436	5,136,755	4,999,657
Sixteenth section sources		373,926	471,371	523,199	637,218
Total Revenues		40,007,819	34,167,942	30,080,755	28,969,690
Expenditures:					
Instruction		17,376,455	17,896,109	16,066,090	14,987,542
Support services		10,123,125	9,706,562	8,227,691	8,465,246
Noninstructional services		1,949,126	2,100,829	1,605,286	1,642,077
Sixteenth section		195,495	197,576	187,056	102,279
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,880,363	2,313,839	3,446,869	2,017,509
Debt service:		0,000,000	2,010,000	0,110,000	2,017,000
Principal		1,133,940	702,289	669,126	280,000
Interest		1,016,490	909,315	936,702	933,719
Other		215,205	17.761	6,100	5,950
Total Expenditures		38,890,199	33,844,280	31,144,920	28,434,322
Total Exportantico	_	00,000,100	00,011,200	01,144,020	20,404,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	1,117,620	323,662	(1,064,165)	535,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital leases issued		_	687,870	1,519,365	317,727
Insurance recovery		_	6,876	3,633	66,531
Refunding bonds issued		8,198,000	-	-	-
Payment held by escrow agent		201,199	201,264	199,446	201,195
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(7,988,745)	201,204	-	201,100
Sale of other property		31,392	_	_	_
Operating transfers in		4,957,585	3,750,624	4,076,186	3,171,992
Other financing sources		4,907,000	985	4,070,100	5,171,552
Operating transfers out		(4,957,585)	(3,750,624)	(4,076,186)	(3,171,992)
Payment to debt escrow agent			(201,264)	(199,446)	
Other financing uses		(201,199)	(201,204)	, ,	(201,195)
•		240.647	- COE 724	(496)	204 250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		240,647	695,731	1,522,502	384,258
Not Change in Fried Polonese		1 250 267	1 010 202	450 227	010 626
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	1,358,267	1,019,393	458,337	919,626
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		13,623,725	12,466,937	11,975,069	11,055,834
Residual equity transfers in		<u>-</u>	175,228	-	-
Prior period adjustments		-	4,758	(14,741)	1,110
Beginning of period, as restated		13,623,725	12,646,923	11,960,328	11,056,944
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	_	6,424	(42,591)	48,272	(1,501)
End of Period	\$	14,988,416 \$	13,623,725 \$	12,466,937 \$	11,975,069
	<u> </u>	,,··- V	-,,	,	.,,

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



WATKINS, WARD and STAFFORD

Professional Limited Liability Company Certified Public Accountants James L. Stafford, CPA
Harry W. Stevens, CPA
S. Keith Winfield, CPA
William B. Staggers, CPA
Michael W. McCully, CPA
R. Steve Sinclair, CPA
Marsha L. McDonald, CPA
Wanda S. Holley, CPA
Robin Y. McCormick, CPA/PFS
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Kimberly S. Caskey, CPA
Susan M. Lummus, CPA

Stephen D. Flake, CPA John N. Russell, CPA Anita L. Goodrum, CPA Ricky D. Allen, CPA Jason D. Brooks, CPA Robert E. Cordle, Jr., CPA Perry C. Rackley, Jr., CPA Jerry L. Gammel, CPA Michael C. Knox, CPA Clifford P. Stewart, CPA Edward A. Maxwell, CPA

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 Neshoba 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 Neshoba County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Neshoba County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Neshoba 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 Neshoba County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Neshoba County School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Philadelphia, Mississippi March 10, 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 Neshoba County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Neshoba 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, the Neshoba 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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 the Neshoba 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.

Philadelphia, Mississippi March 10, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Neshoba County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Neshoba County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Neshoba County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 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 disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

1. Proper form should be filed for all retirees.

The Mississippi Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) requires, under the reemployment provisions of Section 25-11-127, Miss Code Ann. (1972), school districts hiring PERS service retirees to file PERS Form 4B "Certification/Acknowledgment of Re-employment of Retiree" with the PERS office within five days from the date of employment of the retiree.

During our testing of state legal compliance, we noted one instance where a rehired retiree received earnings in excess of the salary listed on the Form 4B.

Recommendation

We recommend the District implement procedures to ensure that the District follow the provisions of Section 25-11-27, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

School District Response

The District concurs with the recommendation and will monitor the salary paid to rehires. This will ensure that the District is in compliance.

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

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

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

Philadelphia, Mississippi March 10, 2023 Watkins Ward and Stafford, Puc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NESHOBA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	Financial Statements:						
1.	Type of auditor's report iss	Unmodified					
2.	Internal control over finance						
	a. Material weakness	s(es) identified? (Yes/No)	No				
	b. Significant deficier	ncy(ies) identified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported				
3.	Noncompliance material to	o financial statements noted? (Yes/No)	No				
Fee	Federal Awards:						
4.	Internal control over major						
	a. Material weakness	s(es) identified? (Yes/No)	No				
	b. Significant deficier	ncy(ies) identified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported				
5.	Type of auditor's report iss	Unmodified					
6.	Any audit findings disclose with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No					
7.	Identification of major prog	grams:					
	ALNs	Name of Federal Program or Clu	<u>ster</u>				
	84.010 Title I grants to local education age		gencies				
	84.425D, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund (ES ESSER Grant, & ESSER ARP III	SSER) I, II, CTE Grant				
8.	Dollar threshold used to dis	stinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				
9.	Auditee qualified as low-ris	sk auditee? (Yes/No)	Yes				
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)						

NESHOBA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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