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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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.

#### 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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 auditor's 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 auditor's 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 June 22, 2023, on our consideration of the Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 22, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$6,375,207, including a prior period adjustment of (\$49,174), which represents a 34% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$2,109,103, including a prior period adjustment of \$5,526 and a fund reclassification of \$113,794, which represents a 10% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$54,581,624 and \$53,501,353, or 74% and 78% 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 \$19,275,484, or 26% of total revenues for 2022, and \$14,945,482, or 22% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$67,432,727 and \$66,457,052 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$19,275,484 for 2022 and \$14,945,482 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$54,581,624 for 2022 and \$53,501,353 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$50,079,887 in revenues and \$46,527,422 in expenditures for 2022, and \$49,013,488 in revenues and \$44,502,175 in expenditures for 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,181,041 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$2,918,477 from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$303,777 for 2022 and increased by \$766,057 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation along with the deletion of a building and the prior period adjustment to add intangible assets.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$2,987,104 for 2022 and increased by \$4,587,510 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt and the adjustment of adding the lease obligation. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$17,113 for 2022 and increased by \$7,510 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 the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bond and note proceeds result in liabilities on government-wide financial statements, but are

recorded as other financing sources on the governmental funds financial statements.

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$12,486,784 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

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	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	•
Current assets	\$ 35,418,327	\$	28,151,472	25.81	%
Restricted assets	10,642,686		11,966,944	(11.07)	%
Capital assets, net	67,437,181		67,133,404	0.45	%
Total assets	113,498,194		107,251,820	5.82	%
Deferred outflows of resources	15,535,222		14,888,564	4.34	%
Current liabilities	5,545,944		4,254,899	30.34	%
Long-term debt outstanding	35,835,718		38,948,966	(7.99)	%
Net OPEB liability	4,308,861		4,953,187	(13.01)	%
Net pension liability	 70,890,671		91,644,739	(22.65)	%
Total liabilities	116,581,194	_	139,801,791	(16.61)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 24,939,006		1,200,584	1,977.24	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	37,313,498		35,922,816	3.87	%
Restricted	14,762,758		10,758,038	37.23	%
Unrestricted	 (64,563,040)		(65,542,845)	1.49	%
Total net position	\$ (12,486,784)	\$	(18,861,991)	33.80	%

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)	\$ (64,563,040)
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	82,641,984
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 18,078,944

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 \$303,777.
- The principal retirement of \$3,610,693 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 \$73,857,108 and \$68,446,835, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$67,432,727 for 2022 and \$66,457,052 for 2021.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2022	 Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentaç Change	_
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,604,311	\$ 1,164,452	37.77	%
Operating grants and contributions	17,671,173	13,781,030	28.23	%
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	N/A	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	29,156,178	27,984,303	4.19	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	24,439,417	24,171,288	1.11	%
Investment earnings	69,545	449,043	(84.51)	%
Sixteenth section sources	460,253	475,919	(3.29)	%
Other	456,231	420,800	8.42	%
Total revenues	73,857,108	68,446,835	7.90	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	28,785,743	27,921,835	3.09	%
Support services	26,830,796	22,181,175	20.96	%
Non-instructional	4,773,431	4,658,137	2.48	%
Sixteenth section	363,819	63,947	468.94	%
Pension expense	6,092,866	10,619,119	(42.62)	%
OPEB expense	(161,901)	139,428	(216.12)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	747,973	873,411	(14.36)	%
Total expenses	67,432,727	66,457,052	1.47	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 6,424,381	1,989,783	222.87	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(18,861,991)	(20,971,094)	10.06	%
Fund Reclassification		113,794	(100.00)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 (49,174)	5,526	(989.87)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	(18,911,165)	(20,851,774)	9.31	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (12,486,784)	\$ (18,861,991)	33.80	%

#### **Governmental activities**

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

### Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total I	Percentage		
		2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$	28,785,743	\$	27,921,835	3.09 %
Support services		26,830,796		22,181,175	20.96 %
Non-instructional		4,773,431		4,658,137	2.48 %
Sixteenth section		363,819		63,947	468.94 %
Pension Expense		6,092,866		10,619,119	(42.62) %
OPEB Expense		(161,901)		139,428	(216.12) %
Interest on long-term liabilities		747,973		873,411	(14.36) %
Total expenses	\$	67,432,727	\$	66,457,052	1.47 %
	-	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue 2021	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nse) 		
Instruction Support services	\$	2022		2021	Change
	\$	<b>2022</b> (19,843,871)		<b>2021</b> (21,676,039)	<b>Change</b> 8.45 %
Support services	\$	2022 (19,843,871) (22,561,284)		<b>2021</b> (21,676,039) (18,172,685)	Change 8.45 % (24.15) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2022 (19,843,871) (22,561,284) 1,290,669		2021 (21,676,039) (18,172,685) (2,357)	Change  8.45 % (24.15) % 54,858.97 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$	2022 (19,843,871) (22,561,284) 1,290,669 (363,819)		2021 (21,676,039) (18,172,685) (2,357) (28,531)	8.45 % (24.15) % 54,858.97 % (1,175.17) %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense	\$	2022 (19,843,871) (22,561,284) 1,290,669 (363,819) (6,092,866)		2021 (21,676,039) (18,172,685) (2,357) (28,531) (10,619,119)	Change  8.45 % (24.15) % 54,858.97 % (1,175.17) % 42.62 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$48,157,243 for 2022 and \$51,511,570 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$29,156,178 for 2022 and \$27,984,303 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$24,439,417 for 2022 and \$24,171,288 for 2021). In addition, there was \$460,253 and \$475,919 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$69,545 for 2022 and \$449,043 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 \$38,825,740, an increase of \$2,621,094, which includes an increase in inventory of \$11,229, and a prior period adjustment of (\$49,174). \$18,551,737, or 48% 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 \$20,274,003, or 52% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,181,041, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$39,380). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$3,446,594, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$9,794) and an increase in inventory of \$11,229. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	\$ -
2021 Construction Fund	(2,006,541)

#### **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. Budget revisions during the fiscal year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the District.

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$99,055,724, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvement other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$2,524,458 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$31,618,543, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,825,887 resulting in total net capital assets of \$67,437,181.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

			Percentage	е
	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Change	
Land	\$ 820,695	\$ 193,920	323.21	%
Construction in progress	-	31,206,494	(100.00)	%
Buildings	54,744,420	25,911,418	111.28	%
Building improvements	5,516,757	3,970,194	38.95	%
Improvements other than buildings	1,968,991	2,139,909	(7.99)	%
Mobile equipment	2,737,058	2,834,337	(3.43)	%
Furniture and equipment	1,191,616	877,132	35.85	%
Intangible assets	 457,644	 	N/A	%
Total	\$ 67,437,181	\$ 67,133,404	0.45	%

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2022, the District had \$35,377,802 in outstanding long-term debt, excluding premiums, of which \$4,220,129 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$3,610,693 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$17,113 from the prior year.

### Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2022	<u>J</u>	lune 30, 2021	Percenta Change	_
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,425,000	\$	21,800,000	(10.89)	%
Three mill notes payable	9,235,000		10,295,000	(10.30)	%
Lease obligations payable	465,009		-	N/A	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,780,000		5,780,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	 472,793		489,906	(3.49)	%
Total	\$ 35,377,802	\$	38,364,906	(7.79)	%

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

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

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

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District, 401 Greensboro Street, Starkville, MS 39759.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2022

#### Exhibit A

June 30, 2022	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,939,378
Due from other governments	4,464,663
Lease receivable	1,900,978
Other receivables, net	571
Inventories	112,737
Restricted assets	10,642,686
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	, ,
Land	820,695
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	54,744,420
Buildings  Building improvements	, ,
Building improvements	5,516,757
Improvements other than buildings	1,968,991
Mobile equipment	2,737,058
Furniture and equipment	1,191,616
Intangible assets	457,644
Total Assets	113,498,194
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - advance refunding of debt	8,065
Deferred outflows - pensions	14,319,505
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,207,652
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,535,222
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,265,876
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	280,068
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Lease payable	181,489
Capital related liabilities	4,015,000
Non-capital related liabilities	23,640
Net OPEB liability	169,870
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Lease payable	283,520
Capital related liabilities	30,425,000
Capital related bond premiums	457,916
Non-capital related liabilities	449,153
Net pension liability	70,890,671
Net OPEB liability	4,138,991
Total Liabilities	116,581,194
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	21,457,638
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,511,971
Deferred inflows - Leases	1,969,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,939,006
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	37,313,498
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	5,543,812
Debt service	7,030,308
Capital improvements	99,133
Forestry improvements	213,942
Unemployment benefits	128,280
Non-expendable:	,30
Sixteenth section	1,747,283
Unrestricted	(64,563,040)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (12,486,784)
. S.a IST . SS. aori (donoity	Ţ (12,400,104)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022							Exhibit B
,	_	I	Prog	ram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating		Capital	_
From this are /Dan company	F	Charges for		Grants and	_	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions		<u>Contributions</u>	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 28,785,743	\$ 1,330,221	\$	7,611,651	\$	-	\$ (19,843,871)
Support services	26,830,796	120,474		4,149,038		-	(22,561,284)
Non-instructional	4,773,431	153,616		5,910,484		-	1,290,669
Sixteenth section	363,819	-		-		-	(363,819)
Pension expense	6,092,866	-		-		-	(6,092,866)
OPEB expense	(161,901)	-		-		-	161,901
Interest on long-term liabilities	747,973	-		-			(747,973)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 67,432,727	\$ 1,604,311	\$	17,671,173	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (48,157,243)
		General Revenu	ıes:				
		Taxes:					
		General pu	ırpos	se levies			24,253,365
		Debt purpo	ose l	evies			4,902,813
		Unrestricted	gra	nts and contrib	utior	ns:	
		State					24,211,364
		Federal					228,053
		Unrestricted	inve	estment earning	js		69,545
		Sixteenth se	ctior	sources			460,253
		Other					456,231
		Total Ge	nera	al Revenues			54,581,624
		Change in Net I	Posit	tion			6,424,381
		Net Position - B	egin	ning, as previo	usly	reported	(18,861,991)
		Prior Period A	_	• .	,	•	(49,174)
		Net Position - B	egin	ning, as restate	ed		(18,911,165)
		Net Position (de	eficit	) - Ending		,	\$ (12,486,784)

### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

·	Major Funds									
		General Fund		ESSER II Fund		2021 Construction Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,665,042	\$		\$	5,626,032	\$	10,898,768	\$	36,189,842
Investments		-						3,392,222		3,392,222
Due from other governments		842,042		822,462		1,605		2,798,554		4,464,663
Lease Receivable		1,900,978								1,900,978
Other receivables, net		-						571		571
Due from other funds		1,874,893								1,874,893
Advance to other funds								173,244		173,244
Inventories								112,737		112,737
Total assets	\$	24,282,955	\$	822,462	\$	5,627,637	\$	17,376,096	\$	48,109,150
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,091,512	\$	492,807	\$	396,460	\$	1,285,097	\$	5,265,876
Due to other funds	Ψ	0,001,012	Ψ	329,655	Ψ	000, 100	Ψ	1,545,238	Ψ	1,874,893
Advances from other funds		173,244		5_5,555				1,010,00		173,244
Total Liabilities		3,264,756		822,462		396,460		2,830,335		7,314,013
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Leases		1,969,397		_		_				1,969,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,969,397				-	_	_	_	1,969,397
Fund Balances:	-	, ,								,,
Nonspendable:										
Inventory								112,737		112,737
Permanent fund principal								1,747,283		1,747,283
Restricted:										
Debt service								7,310,376		7,310,376
Capital projects						5,231,177		99,133		5,330,310
Forestry improvement purposes								213,942		213,942
Grant activities								4,934,010		4,934,010
Unemployment benefits								128,280		128,280
Assigned:										
Activity Funds		497,065								497,065
Unassigned		18,551,737								18,551,737
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		19,048,802		-		5,231,177		14,545,761		38,825,740
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	24,282,955	\$	822,462	\$	5,627,637	\$	17,376,096	\$	48,109,150

**Governmental Funds** Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Exhibit C-1 June 30, 2022 38,825,740 Total fund balances for governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Land \$ 820.695 **Buildings** 74,945,661 **Building improvements** 7,744,742 Improvements other than buildings 4,446,284 Mobile equipment 7,203,969 Furniture and equipment 3,253,671 Intangible assets 640,702 Accumulated depreciation (31,618,543) 67,437,181 Some of the district's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. 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 (70,890,671)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 14,319,505 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (21,457,638)(78,028,804)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 (4,308,861)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 1,207,652 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (1,511,971) (4,613,180)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 (19,425,000)Other bonds payable (5,780,000)Notes payable (9,235,000)Lease obligations payable (465,009)Compensated absences (472,793)Unamortized charges 8,065 Unamortized premiums (457,916)Accrued interest payable (280,068)(36, 107, 721)

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

Net Position of governmental activities

(12,486,784)

### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit D

		Ν	lajor Funds			
				2021	Other	Total
	General		ESSER II	Construction	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 24,507,477	\$	-	\$ 8,782	\$ 6,619,077	\$ 31,135,336
Intermediate sources	-		-	-	67	67
State sources	25,160,527		-	-	1,377,911	26,538,438
Federal sources	272,744		3,374,949	-	11,935,557	15,583,250
Sixteenth section sources	 139,139		-	-	340,404	479,543
Total Revenues	 50,079,887		3,374,949	8,782	20,273,016	73,736,634
Expenditures:						
Instruction	26,498,535		1,256,020	-	5,838,995	33,593,550
Support services	19,572,195		2,046,667	1,969,306	2,974,438	26,562,606
Noninstructional services	1,500		-	-	5,441,425	5,442,925
Sixteenth section	61,803		-	-	302,016	363,819
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	-	57,139	57,139
Debt service:						
Principal	175,693				3,435,000	3,610,693
Interest	217,696				662,276	879,972
Other				46,017	6,500	52,517
Total Expenditures	46,527,422		3,302,687	2,015,323	18,717,789	70,563,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	3,552,465		72,262	(2,006,541)	1,555,227	3,173,413
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery	120,474			-		120,474
Payments held by escrow agent	1_2, 11 1				320,616	320,616
Payment to QSCB escrow agent					(320,616)	(320,616)
Operating transfers in	369,118			-	3,292,431	3,661,549
Operating transfers out	(2,745,704)		(72,262)	-	(843,583)	(3,661,549)
Other financing uses	(75,932)		(,)	-	(558,916)	(634,848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,332,044)		(72,262)	-	1,889,932	(514,374)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,220,421		-	(2,006,541)	3,445,159	2,659,039
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	17,867,761			7,237,718	11,099,167	36,204,646
Prior period adjustments	(39,380)			.,,	(9,794)	(49,174)
July 1, 2021, as restated	 17,828,381		-	7,237,718	11,089,373	36,155,472
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	,				11,229	11,229
June 30, 2022	\$ 19,048,802	\$	-	\$ 5,231,177	\$ 14,545,761	\$ 38,825,740

#### **Governmental Funds**

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit D-1

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Payments of debt principal

A corred interest neveble

2,659,039

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	\$ 2,696,785	
Depreciation expense	(2,825,887)	(129,102)

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.

(207,823)

6,424,381

3,610,693

64 064

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:

	Accrued interest payable	61,061	3,671,754
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	(6,092,866)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,070,737	(22, 129)

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	161,901	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	138,944	300,845
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current		

6. financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:

Change in compensated absences	17,113	
Change in inventory	11,229	
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	123,455	151,797

### Change in Net Position of governmental activities

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Starkville since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER II Fund - This a special revenue fund that accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with ESSER II funds through the Elementary and Secondary School Relief grant.

2021 Construction Fund - This capital projects fund accounts for expenditures associated with construction projects.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

expenditures related to compensated absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

#### 3. Due from Other Governments

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

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

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

#### 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

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

historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

(\*\*) The estimated useful life is 3-5 years. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized. The term 'depreciation' includes the amortization of intangible assets.

See Note 5 for details.

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

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

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 a deferred inflow related to pensions, a deferred inflow related to OPEB, and deferred inflows related to leases.

See Note 14 for further details.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the school district accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by school district policy provided that it does not exceed the provisions for leave as provided in Sections 25-3-93 and 25-3-95. Some

### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with school district policy. The district pays for unused leave for employees as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

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

#### 9. Leases

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

The school district uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

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

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

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

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

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

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

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available, it is the District's general policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures/expenses are incurred for 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 District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 10% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the 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 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 \$36,189,842. The carrying amount of deposits in the government-wide financial statements was reported as cash and cash equivalents of \$28,939,378 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$7,250,464 (see Note 4). The bank balance was \$36,340,619.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2022, none of the district's bank balance of \$36,340,619 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
QSCB Construction Bond Common Trust Fund	N/A	Less than 1	\$ 3,392,222
Total		_	\$ 3,392,222

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:

 QSCB Construction Bond Common Trust Fund type of investments of \$3,392,222 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.

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.

#### Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ESSER II Fund	\$ 329,655
General Fund	Other governmental funds	 1,545,238
Total		\$ 1,874,893

The primary purpose of the inter-fund balance is to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain special revenue funds caused by negative federal award program cash flows.

#### B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 173,244
Total		\$ 173,244

#### Sixteenth section principal loans payable

The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2022 is four percent.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 173,244	\$ 6,930	\$ 180,174
Total	\$ 173,244	\$ 6,930	\$ 180,174

#### C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out Transfers In		Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 2,745,704
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	72,262
Other governmental funds	General Fund	296,856
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 546,727
Total		\$ 3,661,549

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, vocational and special education expenditure transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, debt service transfers, administrative cost pool transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

#### Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$1,569,238 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash and investment balances totaling \$55,194 and \$3,392,222 of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund. The cash balance of unspent debt proceeds within the 2021 Construction Fund of \$5,626,032.

### Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance			Complete	d		Balance
		7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Constructio	n	Adjustments	6/30/202
Governmental Activities:								
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	193,920 \$	626,775 \$		\$	\$	\$	820,69
Construction in progress		31,206,494	57,139		(31,263,633	3)		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		31,400,414	683,914	-	(31,263,633	3)		820,69
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		45,133,289		478,704	30,291,07	6		74,945,66
Building improvements		5,909,306	909,398	46,519	972,55	7		7,744,74
Improvements other than buildings		4,505,384		59,100				4,446,28
Mobile equipment		6,896,970	392,985	85,986				7,203,96
Furniture and equipment		2,685,903	710,488	142,720				3,253,67
Intangible assets							640,702	640,70
Total depreciable capital assets	_	65,130,852	2,012,871	813,029	31,263,63	3	640,702	98,235,02
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		19,221,871	1,362,333	382,963				20,201,24
Building improvements		1,939,112	296,316	7,443				2,227,98
Improvements other than buildings		2,365,475	154,370	42,552				2,477,29
Mobile equipment		4,062,633	435,233	30,955				4,466,91
Furniture and equipment		1,808,771	394,577	141,293				2,062,05
Intangible assets			183,058					183,05
Total accumulated depreciation		29,397,862	2,825,887	605,206		-	-	31,618,54
Total depreciable capital assets, net		35,732,990	(813,016)	207,823	31,263,63	3	640,702	66,616,480
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	67,133,404 \$	(129,102) \$	207,823	\$	- \$	640,702 \$	67,437,18
Total capital assets, net excluding intangible right to use assets								66,979,537
Intangible right to use assets, net								457,644
Total capital assets, net as reported in the statem	+						<del></del>	67,437,181

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount	
Governmental activities:	 _	
Instruction	\$ 465,950	
Support services	2,321,108	
Non-instructional	38,829	
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,825,887	

#### Note 6 - Leases

#### As Lessee:

The school district is a lessee for various non-cancellable leases of equipment. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases, other than short term, the school district recognized a lease and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

At lease commencement, the school district initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

The school district generally uses its estimated borrowing rate at lease inception as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known.

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

The school district, acting as lessee, has entered into one (1) lease for equipment. Details of the lease obligation can be found in Note 7.

#### As Lessor:

#### **Sixteenth Section Lands**

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools.

The school district uses the rate of 4% minimum interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases is not a part of the lease contract. The school 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 school district.

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 7 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 \$1,900,978 as a lease receivable and \$1,969,397 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization.

The total amount of inflows of resources recognized during the current fiscal year is \$236,377.

The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2023	\$ 112,975 \$	76,039 \$	189,014
2024	101,798	71,520	173,318
2025	71,614	67,448	139,062
2026	70,673	64,584	135,257
2027	60,602	61,756	122,358
2028 - 2032	275,171	274,976	550,147
2033 - 2037	267,080	218,658	485,738
2038 - 2042	217,234	170,648	387,882
2043 - 2047	200,723	128,281	329,004
2048 - 2052	207,597	88,583	296,180
2053 - 2057	242,884	43,962	286,846
2058 - 2062	72,627	4,919	77,546
Total	\$ 1,900,978 \$	1,271,374 \$	3,172,352

#### Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022	due within one year
A.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 21,800,000 \$	\$	2,375,000	\$	19,425,000 \$	3,000,000
В.	Three mill notes payable	10,295,000		1,060,000		9,235,000	1,015,000
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	5,780,000				5,780,000	-
D.	Lease obligations payable			175,693	640,702	465,009	181,489
E.	Compensated absences payable	489,906		17,113		472,793	23,640
	Subtotal	\$ 38,364,906 \$	- \$	3,627,806	640,702 \$	35,377,802 \$	4,220,129
	Premium on General obligation bonds payable	584,060		126,144		457,916	
	Total	\$ 38,948,966 \$	- \$	3,753,950	640,702 \$	35,835,718 \$	4,220,129

#### 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:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Ar	mount Issued	Outstanding
1. GOB, Series 2016	3%	3/7/2017	3/1/2030		16,000,000	13,220,000
2. GOB, Refunding Series 2017	2.21%	5/24/2017	3/1/2024		2,215,000	515,000
3. GOB, Refunding Series 2020	4-5%	3/18/2020	9/1/2024		8,770,000	5,690,000
Total				\$	26,985,000	\$ 19,425,000

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

#### 1. General obligation bond issue of 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 640,000 \$	396,600 \$	1,036,600
2024	640,000	377,400	1,017,400
2025	1,000,000	358,200	1,358,200
2026	2,075,000	328,200	2,403,200
2027	2,150,000	265,950	2,415,950
2028-2030	6,715,000	398,850	7,113,850
Total	\$ 13,220,000 \$	2,125,200 \$	15,345,200

This debt will be retired from the Bond Issue Debt Retirement Fund (debt service).

#### 2. General obligation bond refunding issue of 2017:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 255,000 \$	11,540 \$	266,540
2024	 260,000	5,842	265,842
Total	\$ 515,000 \$	17,382 \$	532,382

This debt will be retired from the Bond Issue Debt Retirement Fund (debt service).

#### 3. General obligation bond refunding issue of 2020:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,105,000 \$	196,025 \$	2,301,025
2024	2,305,000	97,300	2,402,300
2025	 1,280,000	25,600	1,305,600
Total	\$ 5,690,000 \$	318,925 \$	6,008,925

This debt will be retired from the Bond Issue Debt Retirement Fund (debt service).

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,000,000 \$	604,165 \$	3,604,165
2024	3,205,000	480,542	3,685,542
2025	2,280,000	383,800	2,663,800
2026	2,075,000	328,200	2,403,200
2027	2,150,000	265,950	2,415,950
2028 - 2030	6,715,000	398,850	7,113,850
Total	\$ 19,425,000 \$	2,461,507 \$	21,886,507

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 4.1% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

#### B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	(	Amount Outstanding
<ol> <li>Three mill note Series 2014</li> <li>Limited tax note Series 2014</li> <li>Limited tax note Series 2024</li> </ol>	2.49% 1.46-3.63%	3/12/2014 8/26/2014	3/1/2029 8/26/2029	\$ 5,200,000 2,500,000	\$	1,115,000 1,435,000
<ol><li>Limited tax note Series 2021 Total</li></ol>	2.15%	6/1/2021	6/1/2031	\$ 7,310,000 15,010,000	\$	6,685,000 9,235,000

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

1. Three mill notes payable issue of March 12, 2014:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 200,000 \$	27,764 \$	227,764
2024	190,000	22,784	212,784
2025	150,000	18,053	168,053
2026	100,000	14,318	114,318
2027	50,000	11,828	61,828
2028 - 2029	 425,000	19,920	444,920
Total	\$ 1,115,000 \$	114,667 \$	1,229,667

This debt will be retired from the Limited Tax Note Debt Service fund (debt service fund).

2. Three mill notes payable issue of August 26, 2014:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 165,000 \$	45,691 \$	210,691
2024	170,000	41,220	211,220
2025	175,000	36,409	211,409
2026	175,000	31,282	206,282
2027	180,000	25,944	205,944
2028 - 2030	 570,000	40,961	610,961
Total	\$ 1,435,000 \$	221,507 \$	1,656,507

This debt will be retired from the Limited Tax Note Debt Service fund (debt service fund).

#### 3. Three mill notes payable issue of June 01, 2021:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 650,000 \$	143,727 \$	793,727
2024	680,000	129,752	809,752
2025	690,000	115,132	805,132
2026	710,000	100,297	810,297
2027	730,000	85,032	815,032
2028 - 2031	3,225,000	180,062	3,405,062
Total	\$ 6,685,000 \$	754,002 \$	7,439,002

This debt will be retired from the Limited Tax Note Debt Service fund (debt service fund).

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,015,000 \$	217,182 \$	1,232,182
2024	1,040,000	193,756	1,233,756
2025	1,015,000	169,594	1,184,594
2026	985,000	145,897	1,130,897
2027	960,000	122,804	1,082,804
2028-2031	4,220,000	240,943	4,460,943
Total	\$ 9,235,000 \$	1,090,176 \$	10,325,176

#### C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds Qualified school construction bonds	0.79% 0.00%	10/8/2009 6/15/2014	9/15/2024 6/15/2028	\$ 3,000,000 2,780,000	\$	3,000,000 2,780,000
Total				\$ 5,780,000	\$	5,780,000

The 2014 Series of the qualified school construction bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the district's Education Enhancement Funds ("EEF" funds) that are received from the State of Mississippi pursuant to Section 37-61-33, Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The escrow payments for these bonds are partially payable from such future revenues and are payable through June 15, 2028.

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on this 2009 debt:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	23,700 \$	23,700
2024	-	23,700	23,700
2025	 3,000,000	23,700	3,023,700
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	71,100 \$	3,071,100

The following is a schedule by years of the total payments due on the 2014 debt:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	- \$	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026			
2027			
2028	2,780,000	-	2,780,000
Total	\$ 2,780,000 \$	- \$	2,780,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	23,700 \$	23,700
2024	-	23,700	23,700
2025	3,000,000	23,700	3,023,700
2026	-	-	-
2027		-	-
2028	 2,780,000	-	2,780,000
Total	\$ 5,780,000 \$	71,100 \$	5,851,100

#### D. Lease obligations payable

The school district has entered into one (1) equipment lease as lessee. For purposes of this note disclosure, leases are grouped into one category as copier leases. The amount issued balance is the net present value of the leases calculated at July 1, 2021, the effective date of GASB 87.

			Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Copier Lease	3.25%	1/15/2021	1/15/2025	\$ 640,702	\$ 465,009
Total				\$ 640,702	\$ 465,009

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

fifty-three (53) different copiers with varying lease dates.

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	181,489	12,425	193,914
2024	187,478	6,438	193,916
2025	96,042	912	96,954
Total	\$ 465,009 \$	19,775 \$	484,784

#### E. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$6,070,737, \$5,548,897 and \$5,484,822, 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 \$70,890,671 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 0.479625 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.006225 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,092,866. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,127,208	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		21,412,383
Changes of assumptions	6,296,168	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	825,392	45,255
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,070,737	
Total	\$ 14,319,505	\$ 21,457,638

\$6,070,737 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 Jur	ne 30:	
2023	\$	(1,830,424)
2024		(1,922,447)
2025		(3,094,039)
2026		(6,361,960)

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	22.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.80	
Fixed Income	20.00		(0.25)	
Real Estate	10.00		3.75	
Private Equity	8.00		6.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(1.00)	
Total	100	%		

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount		1% Increase
	(6.55%)	Rate (7.55%)		(8.55%)
District's proportionate share of		<u> </u>	_	
the net pension liability	\$ 100,397,810	\$ 70,890,671	\$	46,574,441

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

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

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

#### Benefits provided.

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

#### Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$138,944 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 \$4,308,861 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 0.66940834 percent. This was an increase of 0.03292212 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$161,901). 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	\$ 4,686	\$ 1,347,325
Changes of assumptions	697,852	145,730
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	201	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	365,969	18,916
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	138,944	
Total	\$ 1,207,652	\$ 1,511,971

\$138,944 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	\$ (113,139)
2024	(99,088)
2025	(66,917)
2026	(102,006)
2027	(62,113)

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 Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%							
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020							
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation  Measurement Date	2.13%							
Prior Measurement Date	2.19%							
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate							
Pre-Medicare	of 4.50% by 2030							
45								
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### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.13 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.19% to 2.13%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2021, the trust has \$1,044,424. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately; therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.13%)	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4.769.293	\$ 4.308.861	\$ 3.916.273

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%
	1% Decrease	e Current	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,991,12	\$ 4,308,861	\$ 4,668,440

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

#### Note 10 - Contingencies

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

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

#### Note 11 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 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 school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 43 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 43 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

#### Note 12 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$0.

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 \$3,392,222. 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.

Annual deposits for the \$3,000,000 QSCB 2009 issue.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 214,286
2024	214,286
2025	214,286
2026	-
2027	-
2028	 -
Total	\$ 642,858

Annual deposits for the \$2,780,000 QSCB 2014 issue.

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 200,000
2024	200,000
2025	250,000
2026	300,000
2027	350,000
2028	400,000
Total	\$ 1,700,000

#### Note 13 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District received \$120,474 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

#### Note 14 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$37,313,498 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt. The \$8,065 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 3 year.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$64,563,040) 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 pensions in the amount of \$6,070,737 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$8,248,768 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 (\$64,563,040) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$21,457,638 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 (\$64,563,040) 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 \$138,944 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$1,068,708 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 (\$64,563,040) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,511,971 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 (\$64,563,040) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$1,969,397 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.

#### Note 15 – Prior Period Adjustments/Fund Reclassification

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	 Amount
1.	Increase or decrease in a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	\$ (49,174)
	Total	\$ (49,174)

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

	Explanation		Amount
1. 2.	General Fund Other Governmental Fund	Increase or decrease in a revenue or expenditure from a prior period Increase or decrease in a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	\$ (39,380) (9,794)
	Total		\$ (49,174)

#### Note 16 – Youth Detention Center Consortium

The school district participates in the Lee County Juvenile Detention Center and shares costs for this center as defined in state law. This center was created pursuant to the provisions of 43-21-321, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and includes the Calhoun County School District, Itawamba County School District, Lafavette County School District, Nettleton School District, New Albany School District, Oxford Public School District, Pontotoc City School District, Pontotoc County School District, Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District, Lee County School District, Tupelo Public School District, and Union County School District. Section 43-21-321 (12), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), provides that the Mississippi Department of Education collaborate with the appropriate state and local agencies, juvenile detention centers and local school districts to ensure the provision of educational services to every student placed in a juvenile detention center. The Mississippi Department of Education has the authority to develop and promulgate policies and procedures regarding financial reimbursements to the sponsoring school district from school districts that have students of record or compulsory-school-age residing in said districts placed in a youth detention center. Such services may include, but not be limited to: assessment and math and reading instruction, character education and behavioral counseling. The Mississippi Department of Education works with the appropriate state and local agencies, juvenile detention centers and local school districts to annually determine the proposed costs for educational services to youth placed in juvenile detention centers and annually request sufficient funding for such services as necessary.

The Lee County School District has been designated as the lead school district for the center and certain costs for the operations of the center are included in its financial statements.

#### Note 17 - 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District evaluated the activity of the district through June 22, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

To the roar Emade cand co, 2022								Vai Positive	ianc (Ne	
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	•	Original	Final	
		Original		Final	•	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:		<u> </u>				,				
Local sources	\$	24,310,000	\$	24,507,477	\$	24,507,477	\$	197,477	\$	_
State sources		25,226,444		25,160,527		25,160,527		(65,917)		-
Federal sources		239,000		272,744		272,744		33,744		-
Sixteenth section sources		201,050		207,558		139,139		6,508		(68,419)
Total Revenues		49,976,494		50,148,306		50,079,887		171,812		(68,419)
Expenditures:										
Instruction		28,434,397		26,613,650		26,498,535		1,820,747		115,115
Support services		20,500,404		19,905,635		19,572,195		594,769		333,440
Noninstructional services		1,000,500		1,500		1,500		999,000		_
Sixteenth section		78,621		63,803		61,803		14,818		2,000
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		124,311				(124,311)		124,311
Debt service:										
Principal		359,650		199,475		175,693		160,175		23,782
Interest		20,000		-		217,696		20,000		(217,696)
Total Expenditures		50,393,572		46,908,374		46,527,422		3,485,198		380,952
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures		(417,078)		3,239,932		3,552,465		3,657,010		312,533
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Insurance recovery		-		120,474		120,474		120,474		_
Sale of other property		199,475		-				(199,475)		-
Operating transfers in		7,146,383		6,489,695		369,118		(656,688)		(6,120,577)
Operating transfers out		(7,324,910)		(8,877,892)		(2,745,704)		(1,552,982)		6,132,188
Other financing uses				(75,932)		(75,932)		(75,932)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,948		(2,343,655)		(2,332,044)		(2,364,603)		11,611
Net Change in Fund Balances		(396,130)		896,277		1,220,421		1,292,407		324,144
Fund Balances:										
July 1, 2021, as previously reported		17,775,056		17,755,847		17,867,761		(19,209)		111,914
Prior period adjustments				72,534		(39,380)		72,534		(111,914)
July 1, 2021, as restated		17,775,056		17,828,381		17,828,381		53,325		
June 30, 2022	\$	17,378,926	\$	18,724,658	\$	19,048,802	\$	1,345,732	\$	324,144

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

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

,								Va	arian	ces	
								Positive (Negative)			
		Budget	ed A	mounts	_	Actual	-	Original		Final	
		Original		Final		(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual	
Revenues:											
Federal sources	_\$	6,636,705	\$	6,900,792	\$	3,374,949	\$	264,087	\$	(3,525,843)	
Total Revenues		6,636,705		6,900,792		3,374,949		264,087		(3,525,843)	
Expenditures:											
Instruction		2,192,358		2,320,974		1,256,020		(128,616)		1,064,954	
Support services		1,060,254		1,220,957		2,046,667		(160,703)		(825,710)	
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,747,149		2,747,149				-		2,747,149	
Total Expenditures		5,999,761		6,289,080		3,302,687		(289,319)		2,986,393	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over (under) Expenditures		636,944		611,712		72,262		(25,232)		(539,450)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating transfers out		(636,944)		(611,712)		(72,262)		25,232		539,450	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(636,944)		(611,712)		(72,262)		25,232		539,450	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-		-			
Fund Balances: July 1, 2021								-		<u>-</u>	
June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	<b>2022</b> 0.47963%	<b>2021</b> 0.47340%	<b>2020</b> 0.46270%	<b>2019</b> 0.46370%	<b>2018</b> 0.42030%	<b>2017</b> 0.44080%	 <b>2016</b> 0.47138%	<b>2015</b> 0.47293%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 70,890,671	\$ 91,644,739	\$ 81,398,059	\$ 77,127,087	\$ 69,868,125	\$ 78,737,887	\$ 72,865,588	\$ 57,465,005
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,890,213	\$ 31,521,966	\$ 30,131,670	\$ 29,610,717	\$ 26,961,479	\$ 28,198,317	\$ 29,448,990	\$ 28,898,476
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.30%	290.73%	270.14%	260.47%	259.14%	279.23%	247.43%	198.85%
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.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,070,737	\$ 5,548,897	\$ 5,484,822	\$ 4,745,738	\$ 4,663,688	\$ 4,246,433	\$ 4,441,235	\$ 4,638,216
Contributions in relation to the contractully required contribution	\$ 6,070,737	\$ 5,548,897	\$ 5,484,822	\$ 4,745,738	\$ 4,663,688	\$ 4,246,433	\$ 4,441,235	\$ 4,638,216
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 34,889,293	\$ 31,890,213	\$ 31,521,966	\$ 30,131,670	\$ 29,610,717	\$ 26,961,479	\$ 28,198,317	\$ 29,448,990
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 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.66940834%	0.63648622%	0.62278951%	0.62709437%	0.60651350%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,308,861	\$ 4,953,187	\$ 5,284,624	\$ 4,850,888	\$ 4,758,760
District's covered-employee payroll	\$31,824,998	\$ 31,521,966	\$ 30,131,670	\$ 29,610,717	\$26,961,479
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.54%	15.71%	17.54%	16.38%	17.65%
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.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented.

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 138,944 \$	173,188 \$	197,532 \$	211,824 \$	202,873
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	138,944	173,188	197,532	211,824	202,873
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	34,889,293	31,890,213	34,824,267	30,131,670	29,610,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.40%	0.54%	0.57%	0.70%	0.69%

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. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior audit reports.

#### **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.

#### <u>2016:</u>

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

#### <u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

#### 2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Entry age

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.

2018: 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

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

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

(3)Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2021:

> Actuarial cost method Entry age

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

price inflation

2.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District Supplementary Information

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Number	identifying Number	Experiorures
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225MS326N1099	1,004,433
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225MS326N1099	2,349,108
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	225MS326N1099	32,469
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		_	3,386,010
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,386,010
Passed-through Oktibbeha County, Mississippi:			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.665	N/A	234
Total Passed-through Oktibbeha County, Mississippi  Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			234
Total 0.5. Department of Agriculture		_	3,386,244
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:	12 VVV	NI/A	24.407
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.XXX	N/A	34,107 34,107
Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. Department of the Interior			34,107
Direct Program:			
National Wildlife refuge fund	15.659	N/A	34,151
Total U.S. Department of the Interior	10.000		34,151
		_	04,101
U.S. Department of Education  Direct Program:			
School Climate Transformation Grant - Local Educational agency grants	84.184G	N/A	301,417
Innovative approaches to literacy	84.215G	N/A	482,801
Total Direct grants from the U.S. Department of Education	04.2130		784,218
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			704,210
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210024	2,112,051
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210024	159,729
Title IX, Homeless Education	84.196A	S196A210025	41,442
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	ES287C200024	345,311
Rural Education	84.358	S358A210024	88,855
English Language Acquisition grants	84.365	S365A2100024	5,015
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210023	303,222
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A210025	18,860
Subtotal		_	3,074,485
Special Education Cluster:			· · ·
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A210108	1,397,078
IDEA, Part B ARP Grant	84.027X	H027X210108	38,785
Total Special Education - Grants to States			1,435,863
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A210113	47,890
Total Special Education Cluster			1,483,753
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	S425D200031	417,339
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D210031	3,374,949
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III ARP	84.425U	S425U210031	688,432
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief CTE Grant	84.425D	S425D200031	17,517
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief I - Early Childhood-Pre-K	84.425D	S425D200031	48,636
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief II - Early Childhood-Pre-K	84.425D	S425D210031	29,236
Homeless Children & Youth - ARP	84.425W	S425W210025	30,002
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal		<u> </u>	4,606,111
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			9,164,349
Passed-through Mississippi Office of the Governor:			
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (GEER)	84.425C	N/A	96,383
Total passed-through Mississippi Office of the Governor			96,383
Total U.S. Department of Education			10,044,950
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program:			
Child Care Disaster Relief	93.489	N/A	430,051
Community-based child abuse prevention grants	93.590	N/A	81,983
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630	N/A	23,137
Temporar Assistance for Needy Families (PEACE)	93.558	N/A	270,435
Total Direct grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			805,606
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:	93.778	2105MS5ADM	32,024
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program			32,024
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program			837,630
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education		_	837,630
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		=	837,630
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services U.S. Department of Social Security Administration	96.001		
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  U.S. Department of Social Security Administration  Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			837,630 854 854
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  U.S. Department of Social Security Administration  Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services: Social Security Disability Insurance			854

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

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District.

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### (4) Other Items

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

E-rate funds have not been included on this schedule due to the fact the FCC considers the support to be in the form of providing a discount to the schools and libraries and does not consider the assistance to be direct financial support.

#### Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

#### (1) Basis of Accounting

This schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements.

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 48,047,146 22,516,075	34,644,005 4,648,278	1,513,211 690,136	3,012,603 117,005	8,877,327 17,060,656
Total	\$ 70,563,221	39,292,283	2,203,347	3,129,608	25,937,983
Total number of students *	 4,283				
Cost per student	\$ 16,475	9,174	514	731	6,056

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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

### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED 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	\$ 24,507,477	\$ 23,873,705	\$ 23,391,327 \$	22,153,333
State sources	25,160,527	24,383,901	24,706,448	23,557,664
Federal sources	272,744	299,118	331,178	372,605
Sixteenth Section sources	 139,139	456,764	341,124	248,968
Total Revenues	 50,079,887	49,013,488	48,770,077	46,332,570
Expenditures:				
Instruction	26,498,535	25,801,023	25,804,265	24,810,115
Support services	19,572,195	18,637,097	18,572,330	18,368,184
Noninstructional services	1,500	8,000	315	9,340
Sixteenth section	61,803	56,055	42,630	70,118
Debt Service:				
Principal	175,693			
Interest	217,696			
Total Expenditures	46,527,422	44,502,175	44,419,540	43,257,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 3,552,465	4,511,313	4,350,537	3,074,813
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	120,474	49,412	27,384	3,145
Sale of transportation equipment				5,361
Operating transfers in	369,118	366,513	362,104	362,051
Operating transfers out	(2,745,704)	(2,130,779)	(3,500,871)	(1,223,255)
Other financing uses	 (75,932)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,332,044)	(1,714,854)	(3,111,383)	(852,698)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,220,421	2,796,459	1,239,154	2,222,115
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	17,867,761	14,949,284	13,701,217	11,479,102
Fund reclassification		113,794		
Prior period adjustments	(39,380)	8,224	8,913	
Beginning of period, restated	17,828,381	15,071,302	13,710,130	11,479,102
End of Period	\$ 19,048,802	\$ 17,867,761	\$ 14,949,284 \$	13,701,217

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED 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	\$	31,135,336 \$	29,865,117 \$	31,953,379 \$	28,749,596
Intermediate Sources		67	107	28	25,094
State sources		26,538,438	25,706,622	26,344,496	25,022,091
Federal sources		15,583,250	12,256,135	8,643,239	7,935,967
Sixteenth section sources		479,543	569,442	505,846	307,549
Total Revenues		73,736,634	68,397,423	67,446,988	62,040,297
Expenditures:					
Instruction		33,593,550	31,919,719	30,492,811	28,650,775
Support services		26,562,606	22,801,053	22,551,406	21,549,736
Noninstructional services		5,442,925	4,898,865	5,247,751	5,051,964
Sixteenth section		363,819	63,947	50,078	89,971
Facilities acquisition and construction		57,139	1,571,801	9,943,892	15,322,368
Debt service:					
Principal		3,610,693	2,730,000	2,990,211	2,968,736
Interest		879,972	925,669	960,186	1,043,556
Other		52,517	80,290	71,351	9,553
Total Expenditures		70,563,221	64,991,344	72,307,686	74,686,659
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		3,173,413	3,406,079	(4,860,698)	(12,646,362)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					_
Bonds and notes issued			7,310,000	8,770,000	
Insurance recovery		120,474	49,412	27,384	288,088
Payment held by escrow agent		320,616	338,322	339,286	339,202
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(320,616)	(338,322)	(339,286)	(339,202)
Premium on bonds and refunding bonds		(===,===)	(,)	637,624	(,,
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(9,331,132)	
Sale of transportation equipment				(-,, - ,	5,361
Operating transfers in		3,661,549	3,189,838	4,164,122	1,585,306
Operating transfers out		(3,661,549)	(3,189,838)	(4,164,122)	(1,585,306)
Other financing uses		(634,848)	(16,971)	( , , , ,	( , , , ,
Other financing sources		, , ,	, , ,	6,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(514,374)	7,342,441	109,876	293,449
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,659,039	10,748,520	(4,750,822)	(12,352,913)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as originally reported		36,204,646	25,370,176	30,020,250	42,365,444
Fund Reclassification		00,204,040	113,794	00,020,200	72,000,777
Prior period adjustments		(49,174)	5,526	36,628	11,031
Beginning of period, restated	_	36,155,472	25,489,496	30,056,878	42,376,475
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		11,229	(33,370)	64,120	(3,312)
End of Period	\$	38,825,740 \$	36,204,646 \$	25,370,176 \$	30,020,250
		<u> </u>			

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

Superintendent and School Board Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023.

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

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

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 22, 2023



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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Superintendent and School Board Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Auditor's 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during 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.

McKernzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 22, 2023

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Starkville Oktibbeha Consolidated School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 22, 2023 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified? No

b. Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards:

4. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weakness identified? No

b. Significant deficiency identified? None reported

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

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

7. Identification of major programs:

ALN Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425C COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (GEER)
84.425D Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief

Fund (ESSER I; ESSER II; CTE Grant; Early

Childhood - Pre-K I and II)

84.425U Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief

Fund (ESSER III ARP)

84.425W Homeless Children & Youth - ARP

84.027; 84.173 Special Education Cluster

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

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

No

#### STARKVILLE OKTIBBEHA CONSOLIDATED 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.