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# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Superintendent and School Board Tate County School District

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinions

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

## Basis for Opinions

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

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

## 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 Tate County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tate County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## Supplementary Information

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

the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years but does not include the basic financial statements and our 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 2, 2023, on our consideration of the Tate County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tate County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tate County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 2, 2023

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$4,507,025, including a prior period adjustment of \$42,210, which represents a 193% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 decreased \$797,476, which represents a 25% decrease from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$17,679,879 and \$18,500,031, or 68% and 77% 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 \$8,245,745, or 32% of total revenues for 2022, and \$5,417,796, or 23% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$21,460,809 and \$24,715,303 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$8,245,745 for 2022 and \$5,417,796 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$17,679,879 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$18,500,031 for 2021 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$16,832,724 in revenues and \$16,219,756 in expenditures for 2022, and \$16,662,877 in revenues and \$16,018,159 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$2,258,767 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$120,908 from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$294,098 for 2022 and decreased by \$822,537 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due to the disposal of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, decreased by \$1,017,504 for 2022 and decreased by \$1,100,000 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$28,435 for 2022 and increased by \$41,451 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, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are reported 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. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,848,321 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.

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	e
Current assets	\$ 18,356,999	\$ 15,467,458	18.68	%
Capital assets, net	20,773,367	21,067,465	(1.40)	%
Total assets	 39,130,366	 36,534,923	7.10	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 4,852,054	 4,764,137	1.85	%
Current liabilities	1,261,436	1,095,370	15.16	%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,237,598	2,288,175	(45.91)	%
Net OPEB liability	1,517,426	1,869,270	(18.82)	%
Net pension liability	 24,424,524	 33,054,248	(26.11)	%
Total liabilities	 28,440,984	 38,307,063	(25.76)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 8,693,115	 650,701	1,235.96	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	19,650,871	18,960,342	3.64	%
Restricted	4,329,983	1,873,470	131.12	%
Unrestricted	 (17,132,533)	 (18,492,516)	7.35	%
Total net position	\$ 6,848,321	\$ 2,341,296	192.50	%

# Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

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)	\$ (17,132,533)
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	 29,783,011
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 12,650,478

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$294,098.
- The principal retirement of \$1,149,288 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 \$25,925,624 and \$23,917,827, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$21,460,809 for 2022 and \$24,715,303 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 2Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended	Year Ended	Percentad	ne -
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Change	90
Revenues:		·		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 389,575	\$ 286,594	35.93	%
Operating grants and contributions	7,856,170	5,131,202	53.11	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	5,529,795	5,919,885	(6.59)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	12,131,297	12,342,950	(1.71)	%
Investment earnings	2,186	180,225	(98.79)	%
Other	 16,601	 56,971	(70.86)	%
Total revenues	 25,925,624	 23,917,827	8.39	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	11,393,646	11,008,061	3.50	%
Support services	8,016,236	9,548,012	(16.04)	%
Non-instructional	1,053,688	774,933	35.97	%
Pension expense	1,011,483	3,236,502	(68.75)	%
OPEB expense	(92,912)	38,146	(343.57)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 78,668	 109,649	(28.25)	%
Total expenses	 21,460,809	 24,715,303	_ (13.17)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 4,464,815	 (797,476)	659.87	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	 2,341,296	 3,138,772	(25.41)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 42,210	 	N/A	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 2,383,506	 3,138,772	(24.06)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 6,848,321	\$ 2,341,296	192.50	%

#### **Governmental activities**

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

# Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total I	Ехре	nses	Percentage
	 2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ 11,393,646	\$	11,008,061	3.50 %
Support services	8,016,236		9,548,012	(16.04) %
Non-instructional	1,053,688		774,933	35.97 %
Pension Expense	1,011,483		3,236,502	(68.75) %
OPEB Expense	(92,912)		38,146	(343.57) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 78,668		109,649	(28.25) %
Total expenses	\$ 21,460,809	\$	24,715,303	(13.17) %

		Net (Expei	Percentage	e	
		2022	 2021	Change	
Instruction	\$	(6,378,866)	\$ (8,432,188)	24.35	%
Support services		(6,446,397)	(7,418,050)	13.10	%
Non-instructional		607,438	(62,972)	1,064.62	%
Pension Expense		(1,011,483)	(3,236,502)	68.75	%
OPEB Expense		92,912	(38,146)	343.57	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		(78,668)	 (109,649)	28.25	%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(13,215,064)	\$ (19,297,507)	31.52	%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$13,215,064 for 2022 and \$19,297,507 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,529,795 for 2022 and \$5,919,885 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$12,131,297 for 2022 and \$12,342,950 for 2021).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$2,186 for 2022 and \$180,225 for 2021.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$17,099,633, an increase of \$2,721,207, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$33,439 and an increase in inventory of \$1,738. \$7,591,773, or 44% 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 \$9,507,860, or 56% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$2,258,767. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$282,907, which includes an increase in inventory of \$1,738. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER ARP Fund	no increase or decrease
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 4,697,067

# **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 year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to the 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 each 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 \$36,647,480, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$221,133 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$15,874,113, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$844,347, resulting in total net capital assets of \$20,773,367.

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	je
Land	\$ 500,701	\$ 500,701	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	293,306	-	N/A	%
Buildings	17,549,073	18,036,096	(2.70)	%
Building improvements	99,482	110,535	(10.00)	%
Improvements other than buildings	1,142,314	1,210,849	(5.66)	%
Mobile equipment	992,960	1,083,594	(8.36)	%
Furniture and equipment	108,930	125,690	(13.33)	%
Intangible assets	 86,601	 -	N/A	%
Total	\$ 20,773,367	\$ 21,067,465	(1.40) 🧐	%

# Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 included in this report.

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,237,598 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$250,882 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$1,149,288 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$28,435 from the prior year.

## Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2022	Ju	une 30, 2021	Percenta Change	•
General obligation bonds payable	\$	-	\$	910,000	(100.00)	%
Three mill notes payable		1,035,000		1,230,000	(15.85)	%
Obligations under leases		87,496		-	N/A	%
Compensated absences payable		115,102		143,537	(19.81)	%
Total	\$	1,237,598	\$	2,283,537	(45.80)	%
Bond premiums		_		4,638	(100.00)	%
Total	\$	1,237,598	\$	2,288,175	(45.91)	%

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

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Tate County School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

The District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal 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 Tate County School District, 574 Parkway Street, Coldwater, MS 38618.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

#### Exhibit A

June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢ 17 001 010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,231,210 1 101 202
Due from other governments	1,101,203
Inventories	24,586
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	500 704
	500,701
Construction in progress	293,306
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	17,549,073
Building improvements	99,482
Improvements other than buildings	1,142,314
Mobile equipment	992,960
Furniture and equipment	108,930
Intangible assets	86,601
Total Assets	39,130,366
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,539,667
Deferred outflows - OPEB	312,387
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,852,054
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,257,366
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	4,070
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Leases payable	45,127
Capital related liabilities	200,000
Non-capital related liabilities	5,755
Net OPEB liability	60,776
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Leases payable	42,369
Capital related liabilities	835,000
Non-capital related liabilities	109,347
Net pension liability	24,424,524
Net OPEB liability	1,456,650
Total Liabilities	28,440,984
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	8,113,785
Deferred inflows - OPEB	579,330
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,693,115
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	19,650,871
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	3,987,732
Debt service	295,510
Unemployment benefits	46,741
Unrestricted	(17,132,533)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ 6,848,321

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

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## TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Exhibit B

\$

6,848,321

			F	Program Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating		Capital	
		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions	 Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 11,393,646	\$ 380,714	\$	4,634,066	\$	-	\$ (6,378,866)
Support services	8,016,236	-		1,569,839		-	(6,446,397)
Non-instructional	1,053,688	8,861		1,652,265		-	607,438
Pension expense	1,011,483	-		-		-	(1,011,483)
OPEB expense	(92,912)	-		-		-	92,912
Interest on long-term liabilities	 78,668	-		-		-	 (78,668)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,460,809	\$ 389,575	\$	7,856,170	\$	-	\$ (13,215,064)
		General Re Taxes:	venu	Jes:			
		Gener	al pu	urpose levies			4,868,028
		Debt p	ourpo	ose levies			661,767
		Unrestri	cted	grants and cor	ntrib	utions:	
		State					12,068,568
		Federa	al				62,729
			cted	investment ear	ning	gs	2,186
		Other					 16,601
		Tota	al Ge	eneral Revenues	5		 17,679,879
		Change in	Net	Position			 4,464,815
		Net Position	n - E	Beginning, as pr	evic	ously reported	2,341,296
		Prior Peri	od A	Adjustments			 42,210
		Net Position	า - E	Beginning, as re	stat	ed	 2,383,506

Net Position - Ending

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

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

# Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

Julie 30, 2022			N	lajor Funds						
						Capital		Other		Total
		General		ESSER ARP		Projects		Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,115,938	\$	-	\$	5,027,556	\$	2,087,716	\$	17,231,210
Due from other governments	Ŧ	248,245	Ŧ	341,935	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	511,023	Ŧ	1,101,203
Due from other funds		802,545		-		-		-		802,545
Inventories		-		-		-		24,586		24,586
Total Assets	\$	11,166,728	\$	341,935	\$	5,027,556	\$	2,623,325	\$	19,159,544
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,257,366	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,257,366
Due to other funds		-		341,935		-		460,610		802,545
Total Liabilities		1,257,366		341,935		-		460,610		2,059,911
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-		-		-		24,586		24,586
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		-		-		299,580		299,580
Grant activities		-		-		-		16,588		16,588
Unemployment benefits		-		-		-		46,741		46,741
Food service		-		-		-		1,135,552		1,135,552
Senatobia/Tate Vo-Tech activities		-		-		-		639,668		639,668
Renovations, buses, and technology		2,171,338		-		-		-		2,171,338
Committed:										
District improvements/renovations		-		-		5,027,556		-		5,027,556
Assigned:										
Activity/club funds		146,251		-		-		-		146,251
Unassigned		7,591,773		-		-		-		7,591,773
Total Fund Balances		9,909,362		-		5,027,556		2,162,715		17,099,633
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,166,728	\$	341,935	\$	5,027,556	\$	2,623,325	\$	19,159,544

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

	TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Re Jui	Exhibit C-1		
Tot	tal fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 17,099,633
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are referent because:		
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
2.	Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Intangible assets Accumulated depreciation Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the	\$ 500,701 293,306 28,292,390 276,338 1,890,796 4,385,355 876,810 131,784 (15,874,113)	20,773,367
<u> </u>	<ul> <li>Current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> <li>Net pension liability</li> <li>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions</li> <li>Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</li> <li>Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</li> </ul>	 (24,424,524) 4,539,667 (8,113,785)	(27,998,642)
3.	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 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,517,426) 312,387 (579,330)	(1,784,369)
4.	Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Notes payable Lease obligations Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(1,035,000) (87,496) (115,102) (4,070)	(1,241,668)
Ne	t Position of governmental activities	 	\$ 6,848,321
	-	-	

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

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# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2022		Ν	<i>l</i> lajor Funds				
				Capital	-	Other	Total
	General		ESSER ARP	Projects		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 4,884,532	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,049,558	\$ 5,934,090
State sources	11,885,462		-	-		886,904	12,772,366
Federal sources	 62,730		2,843,631	-		4,312,807	7,219,168
Total Revenues	 16,832,724		2,843,631	-		6,249,269	25,925,624
Expenditures:							
Instruction	9,523,388		665,333	-		2,108,920	12,297,641
Support services	6,649,568		6,960	43,066		1,630,904	8,330,498
Noninstructional services	-		-	-		1,112,048	1,112,048
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	293,306		-	293,306
Debt service:							
Principal	44,288		-	-		1,105,000	1,149,288
Interest	2,512		-	-		43,607	46,119
Other	 -		-	-		1,940	1,940
Total Expenditures	 16,219,756		672,293	336,372		6,002,419	23,230,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 612,968		2,171,338	(336,372)		246,850	2,694,784
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in	2,259,615		-	5,000,000		714,437	7,974,052
Operating transfers out	(5,122,596)		(2,171,338)	-		(680,118)	(7,974,052)
Other financing uses	(8,754)		-	-		-	(8,754)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,871,735)		(2,171,338)	5,000,000		34,319	(8,754)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (2,258,767)		-	4,663,628		281,169	2,686,030
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	12,168,129		-	330,489		1,879,808	14,378,426
Prior period adjustments	-		-	33,439		-	33,439
July 1, 2021, as restated	 12,168,129		-	363,928		1,879,808	14,411,865
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	 -		-	-		1,738	1,738
June 30, 2022	\$ 9,909,362	\$		\$ 5,027,556	\$	2,162,715	\$ 17,099,633
					-		

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

Exhibit D

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

	Governmental Funds			
Ex	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, penditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities r the Year Ended June 30, 2022			Exhibit D-1
Ne	t change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,686,030
	nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are ferent because:			
1.	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:			
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	418,447 (844,347)	(425,900)
2.	In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.			(8,753)
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			(2,123)
	Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable		1,149,288 2,268	1,151,556
4.	Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:			
	Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(1,011,483) 1,936,366	924,883
5.	Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:			
	OPEB expense		92,912	
	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		46,791	139,703
6.	Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:			
	Change in compensated absences		28,435	
	Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts		1,738 (32,877)	(2,704)
			(02,011)	(2,107)
Ch	ange in Net Position of governmental activities			\$ 4,464,815
	The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statemen	t		

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

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

## B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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 ARP Fund – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's ESSER ARP program.

Capital Projects Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for transfers from the General Fund and the expenditures incurred for the construction and/or renovation of various school facilities.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type grants are

recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized. Use of grant resources is conditioned upon compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, which include subjecting grants to financial and compliance audits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

The school district can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), in interest-bearing deposits or other obligations of the types described in

Section 27-105-33, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), or in any other type investment in which any other agency, instrumentality or subdivision of the State of Mississippi may invest, except that 100% of said funds are authorized to be so invested.

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

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. Currently there are no restricted assets for the district.

6. Capital Assets

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

below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Ca Pol	pitalization icy	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		**	**

(\*\*) Intangible assets for the district represent right-to-use leased assets and are capitalized as a group for reporting purposes. The estimated useful life is the term of the lease agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

See Note 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the

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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 6 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

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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.

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 15% of total revenues.

14. Accounting Standards Update

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

## Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements was \$17,231,210. The bank balance was \$18,577,025.

*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 \$18,577,025 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	ESSER ARP Fund	\$ 341,935
	Other governmental funds	 460,610
Total		\$ 802,545

The primary reason for the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal program funds as part of routine year end closing adjustments.

## B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,000,000
	Other governmental funds	122,596
ESSER ARP Fund	General Fund	2,171,338
Other governmental funds	General Fund	88,277
-	Other governmental funds	 591,841
Total		\$ 7,974,052

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, cost pool transfers, debt service transfers, transfers to the Capital Projects Fund, and other routine operating transfers.

# Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:	 				
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 500,701 \$	\$	s \$	\$	500,701
Construction-in-progress	, ,	293,306			293,306
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 500,701	293,306	-	_	794,007
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	28,292,390				28,292,390
Building improvements	276,338				276,338
Improvements other than buildings	1,890,796				1,890,796
Mobile equipment	4,426,044	91,000	81,181	(50,508)	4,385,355
Furniture and equipment	1,040,078	34,141	63,531	(133,878)	876,810
Intangible right to use equipment	 -			131,784	131,784
Total depreciable capital assets	 35,925,646	125,141	144,712	(52,602)	35,853,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	10,256,294	487,023			10,743,317
Building improvements	165,803	11,053			176,856
Improvements other than buildings	679,947	68,535			748,482
Mobile equipment	3,342,450	168,465	73,063	(45,457)	3,392,395
Furniture and equipment	914,388	64,088	62,896	(147,700)	767,880
Intangible right to use equipment	 -	45,183			45,183
Total accumulated depreciation	15,358,882	844,347	135,959	(193,157)	15,874,113
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 20,566,764	(719,206)	8,753	140,555	19,979,360
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,067,465 \$	(425,900) \$	8,753 \$	140,555 \$	20,773,367

Total capital assets, net excluding intangible	
right to use assets	20,686,766
Intangible right to use assets, net	86,601
Total capital assets, net as reported in the	
statement of net position	\$ 20,773,367

Adjustments were needed to correct prior year cost and accumulated depreciation for mobile equipment and furniture and equipment, and to record the cost and amortization of a copier lease as an intangible right to use equipment.

The term depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 516,147
Support services	276,876
Non-instructional	 51,324
Total depreciation expense	\$ 844,347

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

	JI	Spent to une 30, 2022	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities:		,	
HIS Ag Shop project	\$	16,750 \$	931,610
CES HVAC project		56,868	1,209,622
SES HVAC project		56,868	1,543,622
CTE Re-roof project		25,756	626,095
SES Re-roof project		23,047	557,213
CES Re-roof project		56,909	1,462,236
CHS Re-roof project		35,237	897,491
SES Secure Vestibule project		18,812	413,882
ETE Secure Vestibule project		3,059	81,096
Total construction in progress	\$	293,306 \$	7,722,867

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with transfers from the General Fund.

## Note 5 – Leases

## As Lessee:

The school district is a lessee for various noncancellable 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 incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

The lease term includes the noncancellable 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 a lease for various copiers within the district. Details of the lease obligation can be found in Note 6.

# Note 6 – 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	Re	eductions	Adjustments	 Balance 6/30/2022	Amounts due within one year
Α.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 910,000 \$	\$	6	910,000 \$		\$ - \$	-
В.	Three mill notes payable	1,230,000			195,000		1,035,000	200,000
C.	Obligations under leases	-			44,288	131,784	87,496	45,127
D.	Compensated absences payable	 143,537			28,435		115,102	5,755
	Total	\$ 2,283,537 \$	- \$	<b>5</b> 1	1,177,723 \$	131,784	\$ 1,237,598 \$	250,882
	Bond premium	 4,638			4,638		<u> </u>	
	Total	\$ 2,288,175 \$	- \$	\$ 1	1,182,361 \$	131,784	\$ 1,237,598	

## 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	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	lssued	Outstanding
General obligation refunding					
bonds, Series 2012	1.0%-2.5%	8/15/2012	6/1/2022	\$ 5,485,000	\$ -
Total				\$ 5,485,000	\$ -

This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the 2012 Refunding-Original 2005 Debt Service Fund (4033).

## B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Dutstanding
Limited Tax Note, Series 2017	1.5%-2.55%	8/16/2017	5/1/2027	\$ 1,975,000	\$	1,035,000
Total				\$ 1,975,000	\$	1,035,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 200,000 \$	23,700 \$	223,700
2024	210,000	19,700	229,700
2025	215,000	15,185	230,185
2026	215,000	10,240	225,240
2027	 195,000	4,973	199,973
Total	\$ 1,035,000 \$	73,798 \$	1,108,798

This debt will be retired from the 3 Mill Levy – 2017 Debt Service Fund (4022).

## C. Obligations under leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee.

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	lssued	C	Dutstanding
Canon lease	2.50%	7/1/2021	5/31/2024	\$ 131,784	\$	87,496
Total				\$ 131,784	\$	87,496

Note: Issue date reflects GASB No. 87 implementation date.

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

		Interest and			
Year Ending	Maintenance				
June 30	Principal	Charges	Total		
2023	\$ 45,127 \$	1,673 \$	46,800		
2024	 42,369	531	42,900		
Total	\$ 87,496 \$	2,204 \$	89,700		

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

## D. Compensated absences payable

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

# Note 7 – 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 <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for gualifying 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 gualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

*Contributions.* PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$1,936,366, \$1,911,806, and \$1,978,290, 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 \$24,424,524 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 0.165249 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was a decrease of 0.005496 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, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,011,483. 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	\$ 396,143	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,308,396
Changes of assumptions	1,880,723	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	326,435	805,389
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,936,366	
Total	\$ 4,539,667	\$ 8,113,785

\$1,936,366 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (893,589)
2024	(1,043,048)
2025	(1,381,914)
2026	(2,191,933)

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			
the net pension liability	\$ 34,590,853	\$ 24,424,524	\$ 16,046,661

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 8 – 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 \$46,791 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,517,426 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 0.23574153 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00446036 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$92,912). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,650	\$ 474,479
Changes of assumptions	245,758	51,321
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	71	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,117	53,530
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,791	
Total	\$ 312,387	\$ 579,330

\$46,791 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	\$ (75,742)
2024	(71,257)
2025	(56,082)
2026	(68,584)
2027	(42,069)

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 Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			C	Current	
	1	% Decrease	D	Discount	1% Increase
		(1.13%)	R	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,679,574	\$	1,517,426	\$ 1,379,170

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

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
			Rates	
	1	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,405,529	\$ 1,517,426	\$ 1,644,057

*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 <u>http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</u>.

# Note 9 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

# Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

-	Explanation	Amount
_	To correct a prior year payable at the governmental fund level To correct prior year cost and accumulated depreciation for mobile equipment and furniture and equipment	\$ 33,439 8,771
	Total	\$ 42,210

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
Capital Projects Fund	To correct a prior year payable	\$ 33,439
Total		\$ 33,439

#### 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 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 – Alternative School Consortium

The school district entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated May 13, 1999, creating the Senatobia-Tate County Regional Optional Learning Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Senatobia Municipal School District and the Tate County School District.

Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows two or more adjacent school districts to enter into a contract to operate an alternative school program. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the alternative school program. Transportation for students attending the alternative school program will be the responsibility of the individual school district sending the students.

The Senatobia Municipal School District has been designated as the lead school district for the Senatobia-Tate County Regional Optional Learning Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

# Note 13 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated January 31, 1984, creating the Senatobia-Tate County Regional Vocational Education Consortium. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Senatobia Municipal School District and the Tate County School District.

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

The Tate County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Senatobia-Tate County Regional Vocational Education Consortium, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Senatobia-Tate County Regional Vocational Education Consortium.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues		
Local sources:		
Taxes	\$	274,624
Tuition from other LEA's within the state	_	105,000
Total local sources	-	379,624
State sources		384,160
Federal sources	_	35,085
Total Revenues	-	798,869
Expenditures		
Salaries		469,561
Employee benefits		151,860
Purchased property services		40,638
Other purchased services		4,944
Supplies		34,508
Property		20,034
Other		4,364
Total Expenditures		725,909
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	72,960
Fund Balance:		
July 1, 2021	-	566,708
June 30, 2022	\$	639,668

# Note 14 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,132,533) 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 \$1,936,366 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 \$2,603,301 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,132,533) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$8,113,785 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,132,533) 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 \$46,791 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 \$265,596 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$17,132,533) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$579,330 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

# Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Tate County School District evaluated the activity of the district through June 2, 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

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

					Vari Positive	ance (Neg	
	 Budget	ed Ar	nounts	Actual	 Original		Final
	 Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final		to Actual
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 4,875,008	\$	4,884,532	\$ 4,884,532	\$ 9,524	\$	-
State sources	11,826,735		11,885,462	11,885,462	58,727		-
Federal sources	 21,000		62,730	62,730	41,730		-
Total Revenues	 16,722,743		16,832,724	16,832,724	109,981		-
Expenditures:							
Instruction	9,878,707		9,523,783	9,523,388	354,924		395
Support services	6,719,387		6,696,368	6,649,568	23,019		46,800
Debt service:							
Principal	-		-	44,288	-		(44,288)
Interest	 -		-	2,512	-		(2,512)
Total Expenditures	 16,598,094		16,220,151	16,219,756	377,943		395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 124,649		612,573	612,968	487,924		395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in	75,982		4,544,481	2,259,615	4,468,499		(2,284,866)
Operating transfers out	(178,512)		(7,407,462)	(5,122,596)	(7,228,950)		2,284,866
Other financing uses	 -		(8,754)	(8,754)	(8,754)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (102,530)		(2,871,735)	(2,871,735)	(2,769,205)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 22,119		(2,259,162)	(2,258,767)	(2,281,281)		395
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021	 11,330,700		12,168,129	12,168,129	837,429		-
June 30, 2022	\$ 11,352,819	\$	9,908,967	\$ 9,909,362	\$ (1,443,852)	\$	395

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

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

						Var Positive	iano (Ne	
	 Budge	eted	Amounts	-	Actual	Original		Final
	Original		Final	_	(GAAP Basis)	to Final		to Actual
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ -	\$	6,366,217	\$	2,843,631	\$ 6,366,217	\$	(3,522,586)
Total Revenues	 -		6,366,217		2,843,631	6,366,217		(3,522,586)
Expenditures:								
Instruction	-		1,291,840		665,333	(1,291,840)		626,507
Support services	-		126,526		6,960	(126,526)		119,566
Facilities acquisition and construction	 -		2,879,969		-	(2,879,969)		2,879,969
Total Expenditures	 -		4,298,335		672,293	(4,298,335)		3,626,042
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 -		2,067,882		2,171,338	2,067,882		103,456
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers out	-		(2,171,338)		(2,171,338)	(2,171,338)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(2,171,338)		(2,171,338)	(2,171,338)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	 -		(103,456)		-	(103,456)		103,456
Fund Balances: July 1, 2021	 -		-		_	_		
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$	(103,456)	\$	-	\$ (103,456)	\$	103,456

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

# Tate County School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### PERS

# Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	-	0.165249%	0.170745%	0.167967%	0.164422%	0.169974%	0.166143%	0.162455%	0.157566%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,424,524 \$	33,054,248 \$	29,548,709 \$	27,348,264 \$	28,255,448 \$	29,677,288 \$	25,112,339 \$	19,125,628
District's covered payroll	\$	10,987,391 \$	11,369,483 \$	10,939,276 \$	10,499,924 \$	10,903,905 \$	10,628,597 \$	10,149,263 \$	9,628,121
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.2959%	290.7278%	270.1158%	260.4615%	259.1315%	279.2211%	247.4302%	198.6434%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70%	59%	63%	63%	61%	57%	62%	67%

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

\* 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.

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

# Tate County School District Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,936,366 \$	1,911,806 \$	1,978,290 \$	1,722,936 \$	1,653,738 \$	1,717,365	1,674,004	1,598,509
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,936,366	1,911,806	1,978,290	1,722,936	1,653,738	1,717,365	1,674,004	1,598,509
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-		
District's covered payroll	11,128,540	10,987,391	11,369,483	10,939,276	10,499,924	10,903,905	10,628,597	10,149,263
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 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.

### Tate County 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	 0.23574153%	0.24020189%	0.24430488%	0.24140888%	0.24052921%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,517,426 \$	1,869,270 \$	2,073,027 \$	1,867,418 \$	1,887,214
District's covered-employee payroll	11,207,619	11,576,184	11,187,761	10,918,759	10,806,316
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13.54%	16.15%	17.10%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

\* 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.

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.

# Tate County School District Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 46,791 \$	60,991 \$	74,546 \$	83,093 \$	80,455
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	46,791	60,991	74,546	83,093	80,455
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,128,540 \$	10,987,391 \$	12,560,571 \$	10,939,276 \$	9,730,019
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.42%	0.56%	0.59%	0.76%	0.83%

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 year audit report(s).

#### TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u>2015:</u>

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%.

#### <u>2019:</u>

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%.

#### <u>2021:</u>

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

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

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	Entry age
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
	expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

(1) Changes of assumptions

 $\underline{2017}$ : The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

 $\underline{2018}$ : 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.

 $\underline{2020}$ : 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.

#### TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% to 18.25%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.19%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
	Federal		
	•	s-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition Cluster:			4 005 700
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225MS326N1099	1,285,730
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,285,730
Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,285,730
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,285,730
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:	04.040	00404040004	4 070 000
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210024	1,073,932
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210024	35,085
Rural Education	84.358	S358A210024	34,190
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210023	215,330
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A210025	71,857
Subtotal			1,430,394
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A210108	796,133
IDEA, Part B ARP Grant	84.027X	H027X210108	7,779
Total Special Education - grants to states			803,912
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A210113	968
Total Special Education Cluster			804,880
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I	84.425D	S425D200031	167,738
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	S425D210031	33,444
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III ARP	84.425U	S425U210031	2,843,631
ESSER I - CTE Equipment	84.425D	S425D200031	8,311
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			3,053,124
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,288,398
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,288,398
U.C. Deventment of Health and Human Comission			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:	00 770		54 400
Medical assistance program	93.778	2105MS5ADM	51,420
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			51,420
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			51,420
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A	238
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Servic	es		238
Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			238
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 6,625,786
			. , -

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

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 15,514,075 7,716,765	11,497,453 2,849,743	859,684 294,835	1,322,594 18,464	1,834,344 4,553,723
Total	\$ 23,230,840	14,347,196	1,154,519	1,341,058	6,388,067
Total number of students *	 1,768				
Cost per student	\$ 13,140	8,115	653	759	3,613

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **General Fund** Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	 2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 4,884,532 \$	4,767,213 \$	4,528,232 \$	4,536,624
State sources	11,885,462	11,831,565	12,465,548	12,636,603
Federal sources	 62,730	64,099	78,037	90,484
Total Revenues	 16,832,724	16,662,877	17,071,817	17,263,711
Expenditures:				
Instruction	9,523,388	9,129,061	9,549,298	9,420,205
Support services	6,649,568	6,889,098	6,645,000	6,946,820
Debt service:				
Principal	44,288		23,441	212,422
Interest	 2,512		841	5,947
Total Expenditures	 16,219,756	16,018,159	16,218,580	16,585,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 612,968	644,718	853,237	678,317
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery				7,767
Operating transfers in	2,259,615	164,525	51,083	46,183
Operating transfers out	(5,122,596)	(688,335)	(149,650)	(539,795)
Other financing uses	(8,754)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,871,735)	(523,810)	(98,567)	(485,845)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (2,258,767)	120,908	754,670	192,472
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	12,168,129	12,047,221	11,252,082	11,059,610
Fund reclaissification			40,469	
Beginning of period, as restated	12,168,129	12,047,221	11,292,551	11,059,610
End of Period	\$ 9,909,362 \$	12,168,129 \$	12,047,221 \$	11,252,082

**\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS** 

# TATE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 5,934,090 \$	6,440,341 \$	6,965,112 \$	7,053,144
State sources	12,772,366	12,780,294	13,334,062	13,642,602
Federal sources	 7,219,168	4,697,192	2,885,303	3,332,286
Total Revenues	 25,925,624	23,917,827	23,184,477	24,028,032
Expenditures:				
Instruction	12,297,641	11,851,984	11,293,115	11,385,471
Support services	8,330,498	9,778,701	8,256,078	8,884,249
Noninstructional services	1,112,048	784,867	1,072,196	1,114,516
Facilities acquisition and construction	293,306		27,405	3,046,147
Debt service:				
Principal	1,149,288	1,100,000	1,848,441	1,962,422
Interest	46,119	75,415	113,781	150,767
Other	 1,940	3,680	3,880	4,439
Total Expenditures	 23,230,840	23,594,647	22,614,896	26,548,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	2,694,784	323,180	569,581	(2,519,979)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	 , , -	,		
Insurance recovery			80,000	7,767
Operating transfers in	7,974,052	1,711,256	1,229,426	1,498,377
Operating transfers out	(7,974,052)	(1,711,256)	(1,229,426)	(1,498,377)
Other financing uses	 (8,754)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (8,754)	0	80,000	7,767
Net Change in Fund Balances	 2,686,030	323,180	649,581	(2,512,212)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	14,378,426	14,079,509	13,349,023	15,865,046
Fund reclaissification	, ,	, ,	40,469	
Prior period adjustment	33,439		(354)	
Beginning of period, as restated	 14,411,865	14,079,509	13,389,138	15,865,046
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	1,738	(24,263)	40,790	(3,811)
End of Period	\$ 17,099,633 \$	14,378,426 \$	14,079,509 \$	13,349,023

\*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 Tate County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tate County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tate County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2023.

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tate County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests

disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 2, 2023

McKenzie CPA, PLIC



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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 Tate County School District

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Tate County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tate County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Tate County 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 Tate County 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 Tate County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Tate County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Tate County 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 Tate County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Tate County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Madison, Mississippi June 2, 2023

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

66 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Tate County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tate County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Tate County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 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 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 2, 2023

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial	Statements:
i manuan	Statements.

1 11 16		latements.					
1.	Туре с	of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?	2	No			
	b.	None reported					
3.	Nonco	No					
Fed	leral Aw	ards:					
4.	. Internal control over major programs:						
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?	2	None reported			
5.	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.	Identif	ication of major programs:					
	<u>ALN N</u>	umbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>r</u>			
	10.555	5	Child Nutrition Cluster				
	84.425	5D	Education Stabilization Fund I (ESS	ER)			
	84.425	5D	Education Stabilization Fund II (ESS	SER)			
	84.425	50	Education Stabilization Fund III (AR	P)			
	84.425	5D	Education Stabilization Fund (ESSE Equipment)	RICTE			
8.	8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:			\$750,000			
9.	Audite	Yes					
10.	<ol> <li>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).</li> </ol>						

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

# Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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