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### FINANCIAL REPORT

# TOMBIGBEE RIVER VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Tupelo, Mississippi
June 30, 2022

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Tombigbee River Valley Water
Management District
Tupelo, Mississippi

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District, a component unit of the State of Mississippi, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District and to meet 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 opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 representation 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 Tombigbee River Valley Water Management 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tombigbee River Valley Water Management 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 Tombigbee River Valley Water Management 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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial

statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of required supplementary information included in Schedules 6 and 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 the 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules 1 through 5 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, information in schedules 1 through 5 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2022, on our consideration of Tombigbee River Valley Water Management 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 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amory, Mississippi September 21, 2022

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	4,636,989
Investments		5,000,000
Accounts receivable		134,047
Taxes receivable, member counties		46,676
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	2,777,132
Total assets		12,594,844
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Collective deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits		21,781
Collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		313,108
Total deferred outflows of resources		334,889
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		122,443
Accrued compensated absences		106,063
Other post-employment benefit liability		76,558
Pension liability		1,595,400
Total liabilities	-	1,900,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Collective deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit		33,686
Collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		480,467
Total deferred inflows of resources		514,153
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets		2,777,132
Unrestricted	-	7,737,984
Total net position	\$	10,515,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Travel and subsistence	66,660 2,995 3,246 9,578 0,788
Travel and subsistence	2,995 3,246 9,578 0,788
	3,246 9,578 0,788
	9,578 0,788
Contractual services 13.	0,788
Commodities 309	
Project costs and other outlays 330	
Depreciation25.	1,514
Total expenses	4,781
REVENUES AND GAINS	
Tax revenue, member counties 1,880	0,376
Interest income	0,448
Reimbursements:	
Federal 165	5,615
Nonfederal19	9,766
Total revenues	6,205
Change in net position (48)	8,576)
Net position, beginning 10,563	3,692
Net position, ending \$ 10,515	5,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash	5	4,636,989
Investments		5,000,000
Accounts receivable		134,047
Taxes receivable, member counties		46,676
Total assets	9	9,817,712
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4	122,443
Total liabilities	=	122,443
FUND BALANCES		
Committed		2,746,935
Unassigned	_	6,948,334
	-	9,695,269
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,817,712

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# TOMBIGBEE RIVER VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Fund balances - Governmental Fund (Exhibit C)	\$ 9,695,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,777,132
Collective deferred outflows are not a current use of funds and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	334,889
The pension and other post employment benefit liabilities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(1,671,956)
Collective deferred inflows of resources are not a current resource of funds and reported in the governmental funds	(514,153)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (106,063)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 10,515,118

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REVENUES		
Tax revenue, member counties	\$	1,880,376
Interest on investments		130,448
Reimbursements:		
Federal		165,615
Nonfederal	-	19,766
Total revenues		2,196,205
EXPENSES		
Personal service:		
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits		1,176,946
Travel and subsistence		52,995
Contractual services		133,246
Commodities		309,578
Project costs and other outlays		330,788
Machinery and equipment		676,171
Total expenditures		2,679,724
Net change in fund balance		(483,519)
Fund balance, beginning	-	10,178,788
Fund balance, ending	\$	9,695,269

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ (483,519)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation differed from capital outlays in the current period. Also, delivery and installation costs are included in the depreciable cost on the government-wide basis. The reclassification of these contractual and commodity expenditures is also included in this amount.	424,657
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated abscences, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(23,737)
The Statement of Activities reports changes in liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows related to pensions and other post retirement employee benefits and are not required to be reported in the expenditures of governmental funds.	 34,023
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (48,576)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ACTUAL

# TOMBIGBEE RIVER VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT

### Year ended June 30, 2022

		D AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGETARY		BUDGET TO GOVERNMEN- TAL FUND	ACTUAL AMOUNTS GOVERN- MENTAL FUND BASIS
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS)		DIFFERENCES	(EXHIBIT E)
REVENUES:						
Tax revenue, member counties	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,949,610	(a)	\$ (69,234)	\$ 1,880,376
Interest on investments	265,000	265,000	150,414	(a)	(19,966)	130,448
Reimbursements:				. ,	, , ,	,
Federal	84,000	84,000	39,107	(a)	126,508	165,615
Nonfederal	200,000	200,000	19,763	(a)	3	19,766
Total revenues	2,549,000	2,549,000	2,158,894		37,311	2,196,205
EXPENSES:						
Personal service:						
Salaries, wages, and fringe						
benefits	1,246,452	1,246,452	1,176,946		-	1,176,946
Travel and subsistence	203,500	203,500	53,940	(b)	(945)	52,995
Contractual services	750,000	750,000	131,533	(b)	1,713	133,246
Commodities	575,000	575,000	320,721	(b)	(11,143)	309,578
Capital outlay:		-				
Project costs & other outlays	4,500,000	4,500,000	233,597	(b)	97,191	330,788
Machinery and equipment	1,179,045	1,179,045	676,171		-	676,171
Subsidies, loans, and grants	275,000	275,000	-		·	•
	8,728,997	8,728,997	2,592,908		86,816	2,679,724
Net change in fund balance	(6,179,997)	(6,179,997)	(434,014)		(49,505)	(483,519)
Fund balance, beginning	10,071,212	10,071,212	10,071,212		107,576	10,178,788
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,891,215	\$ 3,891,215	\$ 9,637,198		\$ 58,071	\$ 9,695,269

The District prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting, budgeting for revenues expected to be received and expenditures expected to be spent during the year. Differences between the budgetary accounting basis and the Governmental Fund basis shown in Exhibit E result from:

- a) Tax revenues, interest, and other receivables accrued at the beginning and end of each year.
- b) Accounts payable accrued at the beginning and end of each year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District was organized in 1962, as authorized by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of developing and conserving the human and natural resources of Mississippi counties in which the Tombigbee River or any of its tributaries lie. The thirteen member counties are Alcorn, Chickasaw, Clay, Itawamba, Kemper, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pontotoc, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. The District is a component unit of the State of Mississippi.

### A. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about a reporting government as a whole. In the District's case, the reporting government consists entirely of a single fund, a governmental general fund. Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred or when economic assets are used.

Fund Financial Statements: The Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds display information about individual funds, which are separate accounting entities, each of which has a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute the fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The District has only one fund. This general operating fund is used to account for all current financial resources of the District. Fund financial statements of governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financial Statements: The Budgetary Comparison Statement presents the District's originally and finally approved budget compared to actual revenues and expenditures. Actual revenues and expenditures are presented on the District's budgetary basis of accounting, the cash basis of accounting. The District's budget procedures are described below.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows: Buildings, 20 to 40 years; machinery and equipment, 4 to 10 years.

### D. Budgets

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Approximately one year before a fiscal year begins, the agency prepares a proposed operating budget for that year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. During August, this proposed budget for the fiscal year, commencing the following July, is submitted to the Fiscal Management Board and the Legislative Budget Office. Budget hearings are conducted resulting in recommendations for changes or approval of the request as submitted.
- 3. In January, the proposed budget and any recommendations proposed by the Legislative Budget Commission, are presented to the legislature. The legislature makes any revisions it deems necessary or appropriate. Prior to March 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a statute.
- 4. The District is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure classifications on a limited basis subject to approval by the Fiscal Management Board. The final amended budget is used for budget comparison purposes in this report.
- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a cash basis. Exhibit G compares actual expenditures on the budgetary basis to original and final budgets and reconciles revenues and expenditures for the year from the budgetary basis to a modified accrual basis used in governmental fund financial statements.

### E. Compensated Absences

Section 25-3-97, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes payment for a maximum of 30 days accrued personal leave in a lump sum upon termination of employment. No payment is authorized for accrued major medical leave unless the employee presents medical evidence that his or her physical condition is such that he or she can no longer work in a capacity of state government. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets consists of unpaid, accumulated annual personal leave balances. The District has not classified any of the liability for compensated absences as current due to the immateriality of the amount.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### F. Risk

The District participates in the State of Mississippi Tort Claims Board insurance pool and purchases commercial insurance in order to limit its exposure to risk.

### G. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### H. Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Funds

Nonspendable fund balances reported in the governmental fund balance sheet are associated with assets that are not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaid items, and the long-term portion of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact.

Spendable fund balances in the governmental fund balance sheet are classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based upon the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. Restricted fund balances represent amounts that are constrained by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances represent amounts that are usable only for specific purposes by formal action of the District's board of directors. Assigned fund balances represent amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balances represent the residual classification for the District.

### I. 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 of Mississippi (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, 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.

### J. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the District's 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 of Mississippi State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

### J. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the District's 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 of Mississippi State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

### NOTE 2. PENSION PLAN

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

### Plan description

The Public Employee's Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS or the System) was created with the purpose to provide pension benefits for all state and public education employees, sworn officers of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, or other public employees whose employers have elected to participate in the System and elected members of the State Legislature and the President of the Senate. The System administers a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

### Benefits provided

For the cost-sharing plan 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 2.00% 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 2.50% 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. A member may elect a reduced retirement allowance payable for life with a provision that, after death, a beneficiary receives benefits for life or for a specified number of years. 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. In the event of death prior to retirement of any member whose spouse and/or children are not entitled to a retirement allowance, the deceased member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the designated beneficiary.

### NOTE 2. PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

### Contributions

Pursuant to Miss. Code Ann. § 25-11-123 (1972, as amended), the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi is authorized to set the contribution rates for both employee and employer contributions based on the basis of the liabilities of the retirement system as shown by the actuarial valuation. Effective July 1, 2010 and continuing thereafter until amended by the Board of Trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, the employee contribution rate was fixed at 9.00 percent of earned compensation. The District's contractually required contribution rate effective July 1, 2019 was 17.4 percent of earned compensation. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$ 148,036 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,595,400 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 the ratio of the District's actual contribution to the System's total actual contributions as of and for the System's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.010794%, which was a decrease of .00567% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$ 121,940. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,510	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		122,765		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		480,467	
Changes in proportion and differences between District					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,797		-	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		148,036		-	
	\$	313,108	<u>\$</u>	480,467	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### NOTE 2. PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

Years ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (53,011)
2023	(52,235)
2024	(70,782)
2025	(139,367)
2026	-
Thereafter	 _
	\$ (315,395)

### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and a measurement date determined of June 30, 2021 using standard rollforward techniques, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases 2.65% - 17.90%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on 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 the female rates up to 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions are based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020.

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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 2. PENSION PLAN – (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	•	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.00	%	4.60 %
International equity	22.00		4.50
Global equity	12.00		4.80
Debt securities	20.00		(0.25)
Real estate	10.00		3.75
Private equity	8.00		6.00
Cash equivalents	1.00		(1.00)
	100.00	%	

### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate. 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 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%			Discount		1%
		Decrease	_	Rate	_	Increase
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	2,259,461	\$	1,595,400	\$	1,048,162

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report, which can be obtained at www.pers.ms.gov.

### NOTE 3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

### Plan description

The State administers the OPEB Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges and school districts. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees and retirees of any employer that participates in the OPEB Plan.

The State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan, which includes OPEB benefits and is amended annually by the Board, is authorized by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The Board administers the OPEB Plan. The Plan is maintained solely for the benefit of eligible employees, dependents and retirees.

The 14-member board, which administers the Plan, is comprised of the Chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission; the State Personnel Director; the Commissioner of Insurance; the Commissioner of Higher Education; the State Superintendent of Public Education; the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration; the Executive Director of the Mississippi Community College Board; the Executive Director of the Public Employees Retirement System; two appointees of the Governor; the Chairman of the Senate Insurance Committee, or his designee; the Chairman of the House of Representatives Insurance Committee, or his designee; the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, or his designee; and the Chairman of the House of Representatives' Appropriations Committee, or his designee. The Board has a fiduciary responsibility to manage the funds of the Plan. The Plan maintains a budget approved by the Board.

### Benefits provided

Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance will have the full cost of such insurance premium deducted monthly from his state retirement plan check or direct billed for the cost of the premium if the retirement check is insufficient to pay for the premium. If the Board determines 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 determines actuarially to cover the full cost of insurance. The Board imposes a surcharge by charging Horizon retirees higher premiums than Legacy retirees.

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. Because the trust assets represent only 4% of benefits paid during 2021, assets in the trust were not used to make benefit payments. Instead, the implicit rate subsidy OPEB benefits were paid by the participating employers.

### NOTE 3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Pursuant to the authority granted by Mississippi Statute, the Board has the authority to establish and change premium rates for the participants, employers and other contributing entities. An outside consulting actuary advises the Board regarding changes in premium rates. If premium rates are changed, they generally become effective at the beginning of the next calendar year or next fiscal year.

Plan participants are not subject to supplemental assessment in the event of a premium deficiency. At the time of premium payment, the risk of loss due to incurred benefit costs is transferred from the participant to the Plan. If the assets of the Plan were to be exhausted, participants would not be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

### **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 \$ 66,871 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# B. 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 \$ 76,558 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. This 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 an employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .011893 percent. This was a decrease of .0004125 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB surplus of \$4,410. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	83	\$	23,939
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		12,399		2,589
OPEB plan investments		4		-

### NOTE 3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions  District implicit rate subsidy subsequent to the measurement da	6,405 2,890	7,158
	\$ 21,781	\$ 33,686

\$ 2,890 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (4,167)
2023	(3,856)
2024	(1,865)
. 2025	(2,548)
2026	(2,359)
Thereafter	( <del>2000 - 1000 - </del>
	\$ (14,795)

### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods	included in the measuremer
Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	2.65-17.90 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	4.50 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.13 percent

Year fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2021

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims and Pre- 6.50 percent decreasing to 4.50 percent by 2030

Medicare

### NOTE 3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Retiree Table with the following adjustments: For males, 95% of male rates up to age 60, 110% for ages 61 to 75, and 101% for ages above 77. For females, 84% of the female rates up to age 72 and 100% for ages above 76. Mortality rates for disability retirees were based on the PubG.H-2021 Disabled Table adjusted 134% for males and 121% for females. Mortality rates for Contingent Annuitants were based on the PubS.H-2010(B) Contingent Annuitant Table, adjusted 97% for males and 110% for females. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2020 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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

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

The Plan had assets of \$1,044,424 as of the measurement date as of June 30, 2021.

### Discount rate

The discount rate of 2.13 percent and 2.19 percent used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was based on an average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

### Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, including inflation, was 4.50 percent.

# 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			(	Current	
		1%	I	Discount	1%
	D	ecrease		Rate	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	84,739	\$	76,558	\$ 69,583

### NOTE 3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

# 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:

			(	Current	
		1%	I	Discount	1%
	<u>D</u>	ecrease		Rate	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	70,913	\$	76,558	\$ 82,947

### OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position for June 30, 2021 and going forward will be available in separately issued financial reports available on the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration's website.

### NOTE 4. CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities (excluding the pension liability described in Note 2 and OPEB liability described in Note 3) consisted entirely of accrued compensated absences which increased by \$ 23,737 compared to the July 1, 2021, balance of \$ 82,328.

### NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

### Projects of a Local Nature

In accordance with House Bill No. 179 enacted by the Mississippi Legislature in 1962, the District receives ad valorem taxes from each participating county. The District is obligated to spend for projects of a local nature in each participating county an amount based on that county's 1965 ad valorem tax assessment. Also, in 2010 and 2011, the District was repaid for bonds redeemed on behalf of Yellow Creek Port Authority. The District's Board of Directors voted to commit these funds to be added to projects of a local nature. In addition, the District's Board of Directors have voluntarily voted to commit an additional \$ 3,100,000 to these funds over the course of time. The Projects are to be financed out of ad valorem taxes of the participating counties during the period they are members of the District. The total of these commitments by the District's Board of Directors of \$ 2,746,935 is included in committed fund balances in the balance sheet-governmental funds.

The District has entered into several agreements with the Natural Resource Conservation Service to share 25% of the cost of certain emergency watershed projects. The District's share of the cost may be either a cash or in-kind contribution. The District intends to use its maintenance personnel and equipment as its share of the cost.

### NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND COMMITTED FUND BALANCE – (Continued)

In addition to the above commitments, the District is obligated by resolutions to maintain the tributaries of the Tombigbee River that are improved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2021	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 929,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 929,831
	929,831	:	_	929,831
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,012,894	-	-	1,012,894
Machinery and equipment	4,473,995	676,171		5,150,166
	5,486,889	676,171	-	6,163,060
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	439,662	32,421	-	472,083
Machinery and equipment	3,624,583	219,093	-	3,843,676
	4,064,245	251,514	**	4,315,759
Net other capital assets	1,422,644	424,657		1,847,301
Net capital assets	\$ 2,352,475	\$ 424,657	\$ -	\$ 2,777,132

### NOTE 7. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments, as listed below, at June 30, 2022 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral through the statewide collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer.

State law authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. Agencies; obligations of the Tennessee Valley Authority; obligations of the State of Mississippi and its agencies, municipalities or political subdivisions; obligations of any state or its divisions that are rated "A" or better; and certain surety bonds.

Since the District was invested in interest-bearing accounts at June 30, 2022, the investments' carrying values approximate their fair values. Amounts on deposit at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

### NOTE 7. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

Coah		AMOUNT
Cash:		
Petty cash fund	\$	200
Checking account (before deducting outstanding checks)		5,644
Money market	1	4,631,145
	\$	4,636,989
Investments:		
Certificates of deposit	\$	5,000,000
	\$	5,000,000

### **NOTE 8. UNCERTAINTIES**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern". The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and impact on our employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

### SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS

June 30, 2022

NAME AND POSITION	SURETY	SERIAL NUMBER	AMOUNT
Directors:			
Brad Stevens, President	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Jack Savely, Vice President	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Dr. L. J. Goodgame, Secretary	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Tim Rakestraw, Treasurer	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
	Travelers Casualty & Surety	107076814	\$ 50,000
T. J. Adams	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Jacob Beane	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Fredrick Bowen	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Joe Brooks	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Julian Chancellor	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Katie Clark	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Ken Cooley	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Michael Dudley	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Joe Duncan	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
James Granger	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Thomas Guin	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Lyndsey Henley	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Keith Herring	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
William Hilbun	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Mike Huddleston	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Peggy Jolly	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
David Kennard	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Chad Masley	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Jason McKay	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Sandy Mitchell	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Michael Montgomery	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Rayburn Parks	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Hal Swann	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Ben Vanderford	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Paul Vickers	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Steve Wallace	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Richard M. Whitfield	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Brenda Willis	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
Employees:			
Drew Robertson, Executive Director	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000
*	Travelers Casualty & Surety	106928596	\$ 5,000
All other employees	Western Surety	18117508	\$ 20,000

# CASH BASIS SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM AND TRAVEL PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

ME	PER DIEM	TRAVEL	TOTAL
T. J. Adams	\$ 80	\$ 94	\$ 174
Jacob Beane	40	6	46
Fredrick Bowen	120	114	234
Joe Brooks	640	1,756	2,396
Jullian W. Chancellor, Jr.	-	-	•
Katie Clark	80	90	170
Kenneth S. Cooley	200	385	585
Michael Dudley	120	388	508
Joe Duncan	120	197	317
Dr. L. J. Goodgame	1,560	2,020	3,580
James E. Granger	880	1,353	2,233
Thomas Guin	320	130	450
Lyndsey Henley	40	-	40
Keith Herring	600	982	1,582
William Hilbun	-	-	-
Mike Huddleston	560	720	1,280
Peggy Jolly	280	607	887
Jerry D. Keith	280	318	598
David Kennard	400	765	1,165
Chad Masley	40	1	41
Jason McKay	120	132	252
Sandy Mitchell	40	56	96
Michael Montgomery	80	100	180
Rayburn Parks	560	596	1,156
Tim Rakestraw	640	370	1,010
Jack Savely	1,560	1,635	3,195
Brad Stevens	1,320	1,843	3,163
Howell E. Swann, Jr.	280	126	406
Ben Vanderford	-	-	-
Paul Vickers	680	1,077	1,757
Steve Wallace	160	88	248
Wesley Webb	520	408	928
Richard M. Whitfield	280	46	326
Brenda Willis	160	338	498
Walton Willis	400	787	1,187
	\$ 13,160	\$ 17,528	\$ 30,688

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LAND AND OTHER PROJECT COSTS

	BALANCE 6/30/2021	NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	BALANCE 6/30/2022
PROJECTS OF A LOCAL NATURE:			
Alcorn County	\$ 749,200	\$ 73,121	\$ 822,321
Chickasaw County	492,468	13,915	506,383
Clay County	681,054	-	681,054
Itawamba County	358,983	45,194	404,177
Kemper County	379,319	-	379,319
Lee County	1,728,383	35,018	1,763,401
Lowndes County	1,839,776	-	1,839,776
Monroe County	1,298,436	-	1,298,436
Noxubee County	454,090	25,609	479,699
Pontotoc County	504,768	19,197	523,965
Prentiss County	450,531	13,729	464,260
Tishomingo County	401,927	34,254	436,181
Total projects of a local nature	9,338,935	260,037	9,598,972
DISTRICT PROJECTS:			
Alcorn County	935,747	94,864	1,030,611
Chickasaw County	1,442,920	15,191	1,458,111
Clay County	950,806	129,157	1,079,963
Itawamba County	1,922,327	124,732	2,047,059
Kemper County	743,130	20,722	763,852
Lee County	2,329,560	24,735	2,354,295
Lowndes County	2,119,988	3,906	2,123,894
Monroe County	819,760	116,426	936,186
Noxubee County	425,224	85,404	510,628
Oktibbeha County	-	15,282	15,282
Pontotoc County	883,685	105,798	989,483
Prentiss County	929,766	40,101	969,867
Tishomingo County	886,177	62,799	948,976
Non-designated expenditures	3,775,121	56,730	3,831,851
Total district projects	18,164,211	895,847	19,060,058
Items reclassified as buildings, land and equipment	(1,333,036)	-	(1,333,036)
Totals	\$ 26,170,110	\$ 1,155,884	\$ 27,325,994

### SCHEDULE OF TAX REVENUE FROM MEMBER COUNTIES

	1	CASH BASIS	INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN RECEIVABLE		ACCRUAL BASIS
Alcorn County	\$	106,119	(7,070)	\$	99,049
Chickasaw County		109,715	(4,024)		105,691
Clay County		136,570	(3,456)		133,114
Itawamba County		42,910	(3,301)		39,609
Kemper County		45,327	(3,487)		41,840
Lee County		302,045	(6,092)		295,953
Lowndes County		361,930	(5,929)		356,001
Monroe County		208,592	(12,568)		196,024
Noxubee County		46,876	(6,090)		40,786
Oktibbeha County		145,295	(611)		144,684
Pontotoc County		194,607	(11,283)		183,324
Prentiss County		70,835	(1,872)		68,963
Tishomingo County	2	178,789	(3,451)		175,338
Total	\$	1,949,610	\$ (69,234)	<u>\$</u>	1,880,376

### **SCHEDULE 5**

### TOMBIGBEE RIVER VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

### STATUS OF FUNDS FOR PROJECTS OF A LOCAL NATURE

June 30, 2022

	TOTA	L FUNDS	ADI	DITIONAL		TOTAL		
	COM	MITTED	COM	MITMENT	Di	SBURSED		TOTAL
	THE	OUGH	YEA	R ENDED	T	HROUGH		TO BE
	6/3	0/2021	6/	30/2022		6/30/2022	_ <u>D</u>	ISBURSED
Alcorn County	\$	908,686	\$	30,399	\$	822,321	\$	116,764
Chickasaw County		592,837		28,270		506,383		114,724
Clay County		834,867		35,388		681,054		189,201
Itawamba County		470,790		15,946		404,177		82,559
Kemper County		496,874		15,102		379,319		132,657
Lee County	2	,235,509		97,320		1,763,401		569,428
Lowndes County	2.	394,177		106,903		1,839,776		661,304
Monroe County	1	,618,595		56,825		1,298,436		376,984
Noxubee County		539,150		16,681		479,699		76,132
Oktibbeha County		-		3,723		-		3,723
Pontotoc County		664,677		39,092		523,965		179,804
Prentiss County		542,746		23,139		464,260		101,625
Tishomingo County	2	545,256		32,955		436,181	-	142,030
	\$ 11,	844,164	\$	501,743	\$	9,598,972	\$	2,746,935

TOMBIGBEE RIVER VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-PENSIONS

Last 9 Fiscal Years\*

		Schedu	ile of	the Distr	ict's	Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	nate	Share of	the N	let Pensio	n Li	billity						
	I	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	Ä	2015	7	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	r.	0.011%		0.011%		0.011%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.011%		0.011%
District's porportionate share of the net pension liability		\$ 1,595,400 \$ 2,199,358	\$ 2,	199,358	\$	766,556,	\$ 1,	601,256	 	690,932	\$ 1,	706,226	\$ 1,	\$ 1,935,997 \$ 1,601,256 \$ 1,690,932 \$ 1,706,226 \$ 1,617,064 \$ 1,340,661 \$ 1,533,159	\$ 1,3	40,661	\$ 1,5	33,159
District's covered-employee payroll	<del>\$</del>	850,639 \$ 717,693	<del>69</del>	717,693	<b>€</b>	756,519	↔	716,717	<del>⇔</del>	614,750	€9	552,528	€	756,519 \$ 716,717 \$ 614,750 \$ 652,528 \$ 611,061 \$ 653,533 \$ 674,904	9 \$	53,533	9	74,904
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability percentage of its	iet	187.55%		306.45%		255.91%		223.42%		275.06%		261.48%		264.63%	2	205.14%	2	227.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	>	70.44%		58.97%		61.59%		62.54%		61.49%		57.47%		61.70%		67.21%		61.02%

<sup>\*-</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

				Sche	dule	Schedule of District Contributions - PERS	O J	ntribution	S - P	ERS								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	S	148,036	€9	124,879	€)	\$ 148,036 \$ 124,879 \$ 131,635 \$ 112,882 \$	€>	112,882		96,823 \$ 102,773	€>	102,773	€	96,243 \$	<b>⇔</b>	102,931 \$ 106,297	89	106,297
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(148,036)	_	(124,879)		(148,036) (124,879) (131,635) (112,882)		(112,882)		(96,823)		(96,823) (102,773)		(96,243)		(96,243) (102,931)		(106,297)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	,	€		8		€>	1	6	ı	↔	t	€	1	€	1	€>	-
District's covered-employee payroll	<b>⇔</b>	850,639	<del>69</del>	717,693	↔	\$ 850,639 \$ 717,693 \$ 756,519 \$ 716,717 \$ 614,750 \$ 652,528 \$ 611,061 \$ 653,533 \$ 674,904	€	716,717	64)	614,750	€>	652,528	↔	611,061	€>	653,533	€>	674,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.40%		17.40%		17.40%		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of these schedules.

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-OPER

Last 6 Fiscal Years\*

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

		2022		2021		2020		2019	20	18	2017	_
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.012%		0.012%		0.012%		0.011%	0	0.012%	0.0	% 0.012%
District's porportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<del>⊗</del>	76,558	€	95,770	€	76,558 \$ 95,770 \$ 102,057 \$	<del>6/</del> 3	84,514	6	\$ 95,891 \$	101	101,078
District's covered-employee payroll	<del>⇔</del>	850,639 \$	<del>∨</del>	717,693 \$	€	756,519	€	756,519 \$ 716,717 \$	9 61	614,750 \$		652,528
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		%00.6		13.34%		13.49%		11.79%		15.60%	15	15.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												

<sup>\*-</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

0.00%

0.00%

0.13%

0.12%

0.13%

0.16%

Schedule of District Contributions - OPEB	Distr	ict Conti	ibu.	ions - OP	EB							
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	<del>60</del>	66,871	€	62,755	€>	62,755 \$ 62,924	₩	62,847	€	62,847 \$ 51,601 \$	1	57,767
Contributions in relation to the contractually												
required contribution		(66,871)		(62,755)		(62,755) (62,924)		(62,847)	- 1	(51,601)		(57,767)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>∽</b>	-	<del>∽</del>	-	<b>⇔</b>		<b>⇔</b>	1	↔	Ē	∽	1
District's covered-employee payroll	<del>⇔</del>	850,639	<b>⇔</b>	717,693	↔	756,519	↔	716,717	↔	850,639 \$ 717,693 \$ 756,519 \$ 716,717 \$ 614,750 \$ 652,528	<b>↔</b>	652,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered-												
employee payroll		7.86%		8.74%		8.32%		8.77%		8.39%		8.85%

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of these schedules.

the total pension liability

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1. PENSION SCHEDULES

### CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

- 2016
  - o 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.

### **CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS**

- 2015
  - O 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.
  - o 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.
  - o Assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
  - o The price inflation and investment rate of return assumptions were changed from 3.50% to 3.00% and 8.00% to 7.75%, respectively.
- 2016
  - The assumed rate of interest credited to employee contributions was changed from 3.50% to 2.00%.
- 2017
  - O 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.
  - o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
  - o Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
  - o The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 6% to 7%.
- 2019
  - The expectations of retire life mortality was changed to the PubS.H-2021(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.
    - Projection scale MP-2018 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
  - o 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

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### June 30, 2022

- 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%
- o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- o Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, and service retirement rates were also adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 7% to 9%.

### • 2021

- o 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.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
- o The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%.
- o The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%.
- o The investment rate of return assumption was changed from 7.75% to 7.55%.
- o The assumed load for administrative expenses was increased from 0.25% to 0.28% of payroll.
- 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 in the line of duty was decrease from 6% to 4%.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – (Continued)

**NOTE 1. PENSION SCHEDULES – (Continued)** 

### CHANGES IN SIZE OR COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION COVERED BY THE BENEFIT TERMS

None identified during periods presented in the required supplementary information.

## 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 determined the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization 28.8 years

period

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

NOTE 2. OPEB SCHEDULES

### **CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS**

- 2020
  - o The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2021. The deductibles and coinsurance maximums were increased for the Select coverage, and the coinsurance maximums were increased for the Base coverage beginning January 1, 2021.
- 2021
  - o The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. The in- network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

### CHANGES OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

- 2017
  - o The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.
- 2018
  - o The discount rate was changed form 3.56% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.89% for the current Measurement Date.
- 2019
  - o The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% to the current Measurement Date.
- 2020
  - o The SEIR was changed from 3.50% for the prior Measurement Date to 2.19% for the current Measurement Date.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – (Continued)

### NOTE 2. OPEB SCHEDULES – (Continued)

- 2021
  - o The discount rate was changed from 2.19% for the prior measurement date to 2.13% for the current measurement date.
  - o 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.
    - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
  - o 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.
    - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
  - o 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.
    - Projection scale MP-2020 will be used to project future improvements in life expectancy generationally.
  - o The price inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.40%. The wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.00% to 2.65%. Withdrawal rates, pre-retirement mortality rates, disability rates and service retirement rates were also adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

# METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported 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	
	<ul> <li>Medicare Supplement Claims-pre Medicare</li> </ul>	7.00%
•	Ultimage health care cost trend rates	
	<ul> <li>Medicare Supplement Claims-pre Medicare</li> </ul>	4.75%
•	Year of ultimate trend rates	
	<ul> <li>Medicare Supplement Claims-pre Medicare</li> </ul>	2028
•	Long term investment rate of return, net of pension	
	Plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.19%



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

Board of Directors
Tombigbee River Valley Water
Management District
Tupelo, Mississippi

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 Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District (the District), a component unit of the State of Mississippi, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2022.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about the District's basic 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001.

### Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District's Response to Findings

Nail Mc Kinney Professional Associations

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Amory, Mississippi September 21, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year ended June 30, 2022

### COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

### Finding 2022-001

Compliance with Mississippi laws and regulations related to capital expenditure inventory.

**Condition**: The District improved the headquarters building by adding a larger break room including appliances. Due to turnover in several administrative positions, these were not added to capital expenditure inventory and reported to the property division as required by Mississippi state law.

Criteria: Mississippi law requires that all capital expenditures be inventoried and tagged in the property database for the state and additions and deletions be reported monthly.

Cause: The District was in the process of turning over several administrative staff positions at the time of the break room addition. The administrative staff was unaware at the time that these items were to be reported on the monthly report to the property division. This was discovered in the prior year and not corrected due to inability to amend the prior report, even with assistance from state personnel in reporting these additions.

**Effect**: Capital expenditures required to be inventoried were omitted until discovery by the auditors and support from state personnel was required to amend prior reports.

**Recommendation**: The District should immediately amend the appropriate monthly report to the property division with these item additions with the appropriate inventory number.

**Response**: The District management agrees with the finding and has rectified this issue prior to issuance of this report.