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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit A – Statement of Net Position.	15
Exhibit B – Statement of Activities	16
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit C – Balance Sheet.	17
Exhibit C-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Exhibit D – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	19
Exhibit D-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Notes to the Financial Statements.	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.	50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ESSER II Fund.	
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	
Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB).	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	61
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds	
OTHER INFORMATION	((
OTHER INFORMATION.	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years	
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	69
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	S
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	70
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	72
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	74
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	77

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 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 the Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 5-13, 51-52, 53, 54, 55 & 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pontotoc 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 basic 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 November 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni. MS

November 4, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following discussion and analysis of Pontotoc County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023 increased \$2,167,419, which represents a 19% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$6,132,903, including a prior period adjustment of (\$198,121), which represents a 34% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$28,219,749 and \$27,665,299, or 68% and 69% of all revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$13,336,050, or 32% of total revenues for 2023, and \$12,156,174, or 31% of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$39,388,380 and \$33,490,449 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$13,336,050 for 2023 and \$12,156,174 for 2022 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$28,219,749 for 2023 and \$27,665,299 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$30,141,665 in revenues and \$31,177,201 in expenditures for 2023, and \$28,208,378 in revenues and \$24,680,786 in expenditures in 2022. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$925,068 from 2022 to 2023, and increased by \$3,301,682, including a prior period adjustment of (\$198,121) from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, including Lease and SBITA assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$5,541,954, for 2023 and increased by \$961,485 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to construction in progress coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt increased by \$649,910, including the Lease and SBITA liabilities, for 2023 and decreased by \$324,640 for 2022. This increase for 2023 was due primarily to the issuance other loans payable net of principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$1,792 for 2023 and increased by \$15,507 for 2022.

#### **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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

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

## **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$9,516,420 as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Change	<u> </u>
Current assets	\$ 18,728,935	\$ 19,855,726	-5.67	%
Restricted assets	2,540,702	2,223,777	14.25	%
Capital assets, net	22,726,679	17,184,725	32.25	%
Total assets	43,996,316	39,264,228	12.05	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 11,383,094	 8,682,610	31.10	%
Current liabilities	1,794,740	1,818,067	-1.28	%
Long-term debt outstanding	4,278,209	3,956,615	8.13	%
Lease liability	277,196	-	N/A	%
SBITA liability	49,328	-	N/A	%
Net OPEB liability	1,923,791	2,442,997	-21.25	%
Net pension liability	 55,354,140	 38,587,435	43.45	%
Total liabilities	 63,677,404	 46,805,114	36.05	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,218,426	 12,825,563	-90.50	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	18,372,096	13,480,052	36.29	%
Restricted	6,988,729	5,044,978	38.53	%
Unrestricted	 (34,877,245)	 (30,208,869)	-15.45	%
Total net position	\$ (9,516,420)	\$ (11,683,839)	18.55	%

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)	\$ (34,877,245)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	47,113,263
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 12,236,018

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$5,541,954.
- The principal retirement of \$481,454 of long-term debt and lease liabilities.
- Issuing other loans payable of \$750,000.
- Increase in Lease liability of \$277,196 and SBITA liability of \$49,328.

## Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$41,555,799 and \$39,821,473, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$39,388,380 for 2023 and \$33,490,449 for 2022.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2023	 Year Ended June 30, 2022	Percentag Change	е
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,495,173	\$ 1,256,059	19.04	%
Operating grants and contributions		10,886,942	10,547,221	3.22	%
Capital Grants and Contributions		953,935	352,894	170.32	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		5,627,366	5,539,770	1.58	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		22,096,239	21,087,330	4.78	%
Investment earnings		191,224	487,305	(60.76)	%
Other		304,920	550,894	(44.65)	%
Total revenues		41,555,799	39,821,473	4.36	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		21,074,875	19,893,060	5.94	%
Support services		10,471,466	9,207,154	13.73	%
Non-instructional		1,961,189	1,731,311	13.28	%
Pension expense		5,897,448	2,560,176	130.35	%
OPEB expense		(215,728)	(107,061)	(101.50)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		199,130	205,809	(3.25)	%
Total expenses		39,388,380	33,490,449	17.61	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,167,419	6,331,024	(65.77)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously stated	<u> </u>	(11,683,839)	(17,816,742)	34.42	%
Prior Period Adjustment		-	(198,121)	100.00	
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(11,683,839)	(18,014,863)	35.14	
Net Position, June 30	\$	(9,516,420)	\$ (11,683,839)	18.55	%

#### **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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

# Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total I	Percentage		
	 2023		2022	Change
Instruction	\$ 21,074,875	\$	19,893,060	5.94 %
Support services	10,471,466		9,207,154	13.73 %
Non-instructional	1,961,189		1,731,311	13.28 %
Pension Expense	5,897,448		2,560,176	130.35 %
OPEB Expense	(215,728)		(107,061)	(101.50) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 199,130		205,809	(3.25) %
Total expenses	\$ 39,388,380	\$	33,490,449	17.61 %
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue 2022	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ •	nse) 		_
Instruction Support services	\$ 2023		2022	Change
	\$ <b>2023</b> (13,636,179)		<b>2022</b> (13,806,492)	<b>Change</b> 1.23 %
Support services	\$ <b>2023</b> (13,636,179) (6,703,519)		<b>2022</b> (13,806,492) (5,430,613)	1.23 % (23.44) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2023 (13,636,179) (6,703,519) 168,218		2022 (13,806,492) (5,430,613) 561,754	1.23 % (23.44) % (70.05) %
Support services Non-instructional Pension Expense	\$ 2023 (13,636,179) (6,703,519) 168,218 (5,897,448)		2022 (13,806,492) (5,430,613) 561,754 (2,560,176)	Change  1.23 % (23.44) % (70.05) % (130.35) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$26,052,330 for 2023 and \$21,334,275, for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,627,366 for 2023 and \$5,539,770 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$22,096,239 for 2023 and \$21,087,330 for 2022).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$191,224 for 2023 and \$487,305 for 2022.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,632,274, a decrease of \$803,439, which includes an increase in inventory of \$3,893. \$3,550,929 or 18% 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 \$16,081,345 or 82% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$925,068. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$121,629, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$3,893, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	No increase or decrease
EFRLF Fund	No increase or decrease

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2023, the District's total capital assets were \$35,916,770, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any net intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$5,861,742 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023, was \$13,190,091, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$865,394, resulting in total net capital assets of \$22,726,679.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentaç Change	<b>je</b>
Land	\$ 678,761	\$ 423,761	60.18	%
Construction in Progress	6,311,270	1,075,396	486.88	%
Buildings	11,877,875	12,210,467	(2.72)	%
Building improvements	624,257	679,761	(8.17)	%
Improvements other than buildings	341,763	283,866	20.40	%
Mobile equipment	2,257,449	2,215,273	1.90	%
Furniture and equipment	314,813	296,201	6.28	%
Intangible right to use lease assets	271,163	-	N/A	%
Subscription based IT assets	 49,328	 -	N/A	%
Total	\$ 22,726,679	\$ 17,184,725	32.25	%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 and Note 6 included in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2023, the District had \$4,604,733 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$161,806 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$1,792 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2023	 June 30, 2022	Percenta Change	•
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	0.00	%
Installment purchase loans payable	-	203,711	(100.00)	%
Certificates of participation payable	278,059	500,962	(44.49)	%
Other loans payable	750,000	-	N/A	%
Compensated absences payable	250,150	251,942	(0.71)	%
Lease liabilities	277,196	-	N/A	%
Subscription based IT liabilities	 49,328	<u>-</u>	N/A	%
Total	\$ 4,604,733	\$ 3,956,615	16.38	%

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 & Note 7 included in this report.

## **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Pontotoc 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 are 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 Pontotoc County School District, 354 Center Ridge Drive, Pontotoc, MS 38663.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,143,225
Due from other governments	2,556,376
Inventories	29,334
Restricted assets	2,540,702
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	678,761
Construction in progress	6,311,270
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	11,877,875
Building improvements	624,257
Improvements other than buildings	341,763
Mobile equipment	2,257,449
Furniture and equipment	314,813
Lease assets	271,163
Subscription IT assets	 49,328
Total Assets	 43,996,316
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	10,788,947
Deferred outflows - OPEB	594,147
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,383,094
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,637,363
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	157,377
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	107,077
Capital related liabilities	75,000
Lease payable	62,757
SBITA liabilities	24,049
Net OPEB liability	96,079
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	00,010
Capital related liabilities	3 053 050
•	3,953,059
Lease payable	214,439
SBITA liabilities	25,279
Noncapital liabilities	250,150
Net pension liability	55,354,140
Net OPEB liability	 1,827,712
Total Liabilities	 63,677,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	199,717
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 1,018,709
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,218,426
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	18,372,096
Restricted for:	, ,
Expendable:	
School-based activities	1,036,810
Debt service	2,072,965
Capital improvements	3,813,903
·	
Unemployment benefits	65,051
Unrestricted	 (34,877,245)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,516,420)

Statement of Activities							Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 202	23		F	Program Revenues			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	\$	21,074,875 \$	1,180,339 \$	5,695,535 \$	562,822	\$	(13,636,179)
Support services	Ψ	10,471,466	1,100,000 ψ	3,376,834	391,113	Ψ	(6,703,519)
Non-instructional		1,961,189	314,834	1,814,573	-		168,218
Pension expense		5,897,448	-	-	_		(5,897,448)
OPEB expense		(215,728)	_	_	_		215,728
Interest on long-term liabilities		199,130	-	-	-		(199,130)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	39,388,380 \$	1,495,173 \$	10,886,942 \$	953,935	\$	(26,052,330)
			General Revenue	<b>7</b> 6.			
			Taxes:	56.			
			General pur	nose levies			5,305,853
			Debt purpos	•			321,513
				grants and contribu	tions:		021,010
			State	granto ana contino	aono.		21,877,688
			Federal				218,551
				nvestment earnings	3		191,224
			Other	J.			304,920
			Total Gen	eral Revenues		_	28,219,749
			Change in Net P	osition			2,167,419
			Net Position - Be	eginning			(11,683,839)
			Net Position - Er	nding		\$	(9,516,420)

Balance Sheet										Exhibit C
June 30, 2023				Major Funds	S					
		General		ESSER II	-	EFRLF		Other Governmental		Total Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,984,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,529,242	\$	16,513,304
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		26,222		26,222
Investments		-		-		-		2,144,401		2,144,401
Due from other governments		582,738		436,746		750,000		786,892		2,556,376
Due from other funds		2,304,033		-		-		2,723		2,306,756
Inventories		-		-		-		29,334		29,334
Total assets		17,870,833		436,746		750,000		4,518,814		23,576,393
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,568,039	\$	25,680	\$	-	\$	43,644	\$	1,637,363
Due to other funds	*	2,723	*	411,066	*	750,000	*	1,142,967	•	2,306,756
Total Liabilities	_	1,570,762		436,746		750,000		1,186,611		3,944,119
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-		-		-		29,334		29,334
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		-				2,230,342		2,230,342
Grant activities		-		-		-		1,007,476		1,007,476
Capital improvements		3,813,903		-		-		-		3,813,903
Unemployment benefits		-		-		-		65,051		65,051
Assigned:										
Student activities		922,062		-		-		-		922,062
Capital improvements		8,013,177		-		-		-		8,013,177
Unassigned		3,550,929		-		-		-		3,550,929
Total Fund Balances		16,300,071		-		-		3,332,203		19,632,274
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	17,870,833	\$	436,746	\$	750,000	\$	4,518,814	\$	23,576,393

	Governmental Funds		
Re	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		Exhibit C-1
Jur	ne 30, 2023		
Tot	al fund balances for governmental funds	\$	19,632,274
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are fferent because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are		
	not reported in the funds:		
	Land	678,761	
	Construction in progress	6,311,270	
	Buildings	19,617,703	
	Building improvements	1,124,950	
	Improvements other than buildings	689,751	
	Mobile equipment	5,944,236	
	Furniture and equipment	1,229,608	
	Lease assets, net	271,163	
	Subscription based IT assets, net Accumulated depreciation	49,328 (13,190,091)	22,726,679
2.	Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(55,354,140)	
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,788,947	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(199,717)	(44,764,910)
3	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in		
	the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(4,000,704)	
	Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable	(1,923,791)	
	to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	594,147	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,018,709)	(2,348,353)
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:		
	Qualified school construction bonds payable	(3,000,000)	
	Certificates of participation loan payable	(278,059)	
	Other loans payable	(750,000)	
	Compensated absences	(250,150)	
	Lease liabilities	(277,196)	
	Subscription based IT liabilities	(49,328)	(4.700.440)
	Accrued interest payable	(157,377)	(4,762,110)
Net	position of governmental activities	\$	(9,516,420)
	-		,

	Governmen				
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and C	hanges in Fund Balan				Exhibit [
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		Major Funds			
		=00=D !!	=====	Other	Total
	General	ESSER II	EFRLF	Governmental	Governmental
_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	Φ 0.700.000.Φ	•		070 750 Ф	7 040 000
Local sources	\$ 6,738,923 \$	- \$	- \$	879,759 \$	7,618,682
State sources	23,319,901	- 0.000.004	-	1,559,946	24,879,847
Federal sources	82,841	2,386,064	-	6,588,365	9,057,270
Total Revenues	30,141,665	2,386,064	-	9,028,070	41,555,799
Expenditures:					
Instruction	17,771,753	1,209,900	-	4,377,189	23,358,842
Support services	8,705,310	832,825	-	2,361,438	11,899,573
Noninstructional services	-	-	=	2,047,722	2,047,722
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,536,939	203,935	750,000	=	5,490,874
Debt service:					
Principal	147,150	-	=	334,304	481,454
Interest	16,049	-	-	197,481	213,530
Other	<u> </u>	-	=	2,500	2,500
Total Expenditures	31,177,201	2,246,660	750,000	9,320,634	43,494,495
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	(1,035,536)	139,404	(750,000)	(292,564)	(1,938,696
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	750,000	-	750,000
Leases issued	332,036	-	-	-	332,036
SBITA issued	49,328	-	-	-	49,328
Operating transfers in	350,208	-	-	749,850	1,100,058
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	-	-	-	240,727	240,727
Operating transfers out	(621,104)	(139,404)	-	(339,550)	(1,100,058
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	(240,727)	(240,727
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,468	(139,404)	750,000	410,300	1,131,364
Net Change in Fund Balances	(925,068)	-	-	117,736	(807,332
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2022	17,225,139	-	-	3,210,574	20,435,713
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	<u> </u>	-	-	3,893	3,893
June 30, 2023	\$ 16,300,071 \$	- \$	- \$	3,332,203 \$	19,632,274

Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,			Exhibit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(807,332)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are		Φ	(807,332)
different because:			
<ol> <li>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:</li> </ol>	•		
Capital outlay, including lease and subscription based assets	\$	6,553,144	
Depreciation and amortization expense		(926,267)	5,626,877
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.			(84,923)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			(0.,020)
Bonds and notes issued		(750,000)	
Leases issued		(332,036)	
Subscription IT liability issued		(49,328)	
Payments of debt principal, including lease and SBITA liabilities		481,454	
Accrued interest payable		16,900	(633,010)
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. These activities include:			
Pension expense		(5,897,448)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2 645 762	(2.251.695)
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. These activities include:		3,645,763	(2,251,685)
OPEB expense		215 728	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		215,728 96,079	311,807
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:		33,010	311,307
Change in compensated absences		1,792	
Change in inventory reserve		3,893	5,685
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,167,419

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 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 5 member board to which each member is elected by the citizens of each defined county district.

For financial reporting purposes, Pontotoc 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.
- 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

EFRFL Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for the Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund (EFRLF) loan proceeds for school districts to pay down district debt, repair or renovate buildings, or build new Pre-Kindergarten or Career and Technical Education Centers across the state.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## D. Encumbrances

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

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

## 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

The school district can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code

# Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

#### Due from Other Governments

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

## 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

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

## 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at 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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
		_		
Land	\$	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	
Leased property				
Subscription IT asset		**	**	
Intangible assets		**	**	

(\*\*)The estimated useful life is the term of the lease or subscription 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 district reports \$10,788,947 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$594,147 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$199,717 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$1,018,709 related to its OPEB plan.

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).

# Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

#### 9. Leases

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

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

## 10. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB 96) to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance and consistency of information about SBITAs.

## 11. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums and the difference between reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 7 for details.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 14. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 15. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was implemented during the 2023 fiscal year. Prior to the issuance of this statement there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs. The purposes of the standard is to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$16,513,304.

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, 2023, none of the district's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

## Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$26,222.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AA+	1-5 years	\$ 2,144,401
Total			\$ 2,144,401

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

 U.S. government securities type of investments of \$2,144,401 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments:

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 2,144,401	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

## A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ESSER II Fund	\$ 411,066
	EFRLF Fund	750,000
	Other governmental funds	1,142,967
Other governmental funds	General fund	 2,723
Total		\$ 2,306,756

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was to cover federal and state funds not received prior to yearend.

## B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 621,104
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	139,404
Other governmental funds	General Fund	210,804
	Other governmental funds	 128,746
Total		\$ 1,100,058

The primary reason for the interfund transfers was for debt service requirements, federal grant allocations and the funding of various programs within the district.

## Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$370,079 of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

Also, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$26,222 and \$2,144,401 respectively, of the QSCB Sinking Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance				Balance
		7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases		6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$	423,761 \$	255,000 \$	-	\$	678,761
Construction-in-progress		1,075,396	5,235,874	-		6,311,270
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,499,157	5,490,874	-		6,990,031
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		19,617,703	-	-		19,617,703
Building improvements		1,164,378	-	(39,428)		1,124,950
Improvements other than buildings		630,608	85,073	(25,930)		689,751
Mobile equipment		6,000,446	476,983	(533,193)		5,944,236
Furniture and equipment		1,142,736	118,850	(31,978)		1,229,608
Total depreciable capital assets		28,555,871	680,906	(630,529)		28,606,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		7,407,236	332,592	-		7,739,828
Building improvements		484,617	39,733	(23,657)		500,693
Improvements other than buildings		346,742	17,841	(16,595)		347,988
Mobile equipment		3,785,173	375,309	(473,695)		3,686,787
Furniture and equipment		846,535	99,919	(31,659)		914,795
Total accumulated depreciation		12,870,303	865,394	(545,606)		13,190,091
Total depreciable capital assets, net		15,685,568	(184,488)	(84,923)		15,416,157
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,184,725 \$	5,306,386 \$	(84,923)	\$	22,406,188
Lease and Subscription IT assets, net (Note 6)					_	320,491
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the statem	nent c	of net position			\$_	22,726,679

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 425,330
Support services	431,941
Non-instructional	 8,123
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 865,394

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	Spent to		Remaining
	June 30, 2023		Commitment
Governmental Activities:		•	
SPHS 13 Classrooms - Offices	\$ 2,190,561	\$	2,805,860
NP Upper Elem Classroom	1,410,095		896,186
HVAC Project	556,829		-
North Reroof Project	696,378		41,059
South Reroof Project	602,058		37,697
CC Reroof Project	855,349		33,101
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,311,270	\$	3,813,903

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the District Maintenance Fund and the ESSER II Fund and ARP ESSER Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 6 – Intangible Right-to-Use Leases and Subscription Based IT Assets

A summary of lease and subscription IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	_	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deductions		Balance 6/30/2023
Lease assets: Furniture and equipment Total lease assets	\$_	<u> </u>	332,036 332,036	\$	\$	332,036 332,036
Less accumulated amortization: Lease assets: Furniture and equipment Total accumulated amortization Total lease assets, net	_ _ _	<u> </u>	60,873 60,873 271,163	-	· -	60,873 60,873 271,163
Subscription IT assets Less accumulated amortization Subscription IT assets, net	<u>-</u>	- 	49,328 - 49,328	- - -	· -	49,328 - 49,328
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$_		320,491	\$	\$	320,491

A summary of lease and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	<del>-</del>	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities Subscription IT liabilities	\$	- \$ -	332,036 \$ 49,328	54,840 \$ 	277,196 \$ 49,328	62,757 24,049
Total	\$	- \$	381,364 \$	54,840 \$	326,524 \$	86,806

#### Leases

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 amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

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.

#### As Lessee:

### **Copier and Printer Lease:**

The district has entered into a 60 month lease of copiers and printers for a fixed \$6,391 per month. The lease agreement can only be cancelled if both parties agree. There are no options to extend the lease agreement and no variable payment options.

	Discout			Maturity	Monthly		Amount
Description	Rate	Term	Issue Date	Date	Payment	(	Outstanding
Copiers and printers	5.00%	60 Months	8/2/2022	7/31/2027	\$ 6,391	\$_	277,196

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	62,757 \$	13,935 \$	76,692
2025	*	65,967	10,725	76,692
2026		69,342	7,350	76,692
2027		72,890	3,802	76,692
2028		6,240	151	6,391
Total	\$	277,196 \$	35,963 \$	313,159

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Subscription Based IT Arrangements**

The school district has contracts for multiple subscription-based IT arrangements for items such as software, user seats and various site licenses. For contracts that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the contract. For all other contracts, other than short term, the school district recognized a subscription liability and a right to use subscription asset.

At commencement, the school district initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized in amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless the rate that the vendor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would be charged for borrowing the subscription payment amounts during the subscription term.

The contract term includes the noncancellable period of the contract plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or vendor 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 vendor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the contract term.

For purposes of this note disclosure, subscription-based IT assets and liabilities are grouped into one category.

	Discount			Maturity		Monthly		Amount
Description	Rate	Term	Issue Date	Date		Payment	(	Outstanding
Subscription based IT liabilities	5.00%	2 years	6/30/2023	6/30/2025	\$_	\$ 2,211	\$_	49,328

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 2025	\$ 24,049 \$ 25,279	2,480 \$ 1,250	26,529 26,529
Total	\$ 49,328 \$	3,730 \$	53,058

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Amounts due within one year
A. Qualifie	d school construction bonds payable	\$ 3,000,000 \$	- \$	- \$	3,000,000 \$	-
B. Installme	ent purchases loans payable	203,711	-	(203,711)	-	-
C. Certifica	ates of participation loan payable	500,962	-	(222,903)	278,059	-
D. Other lo	ans payable	-	750,000	-	750,000	75,000
E. Comper	sated absences payable	 251,942	-	(1,792)	250,150	
Total		\$ 3,956,615 \$	750,000 \$	(428,406) \$	4,278,209 \$	75,000

## A. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	C	Outstanding
QSCB, series 2010 Total	5.75%	9/14/2010	8/1/2026	_	3,000,000		

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ - \$	172,500 \$	172,500
2025	-	172,500	172,500
2026	-	172,500	172,500
2027	 3,000,000	172,500	3,172,500
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	690,000 \$	3,690,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### B. Installment purchase loans payable

This debt was retired during the year.

#### C. Certificates of participation payable

As more fully explained in Note 17, certificates of participation have been issued by the school district. Certificates of participation currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
FEMA Safe Room	2.880%	2/24/2016	8/24/2027	\$ 4,114,000	\$ 278,059
Total				\$ 4,114,000	\$ 278,059

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ - \$	- \$	-
2025	90,913	8,030	98,943
2026	92,553	5,390	97,943
2027	 94,593	2,724	97,317
Total	\$ 278,059 \$	16,144 \$	294,203

This debt will be retired from the FEMA Weather Domes Debt Service Fund.

#### D. Other loans payable

In accordance with MS Code 37-47-24, the district has received an Educational Facilities Revolving Loan. The Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund (EFRLF) is a new initiative passed by the Mississippi Legislature designed to support public education infrastructure. Specifically, the program makes funds available for school districts to pay down district debt, repair or renovate buildings, or build new Pre-Kindergarten or Career and Technical Education Centers across the state.

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. EFRLF	0%	5/1/2023	5/1/2033	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Total				\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 75,000 \$	- \$	75,000
2025	75,000	-	75,000
2026	75,000	-	75,000
2027	75,000	-	75,000
2028	75,000	-	75,000
2029 – 2033	 375,000	-	375,000
Total	\$ 750,000 \$	- \$	750,000

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

### E. Compensated absences payable

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

#### Note 8 - Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023 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, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$3,645,763, \$3,221,345 and \$3,020,396, 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, 2023, the school district reported a liability of \$55,354,140 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023 net pension liability was .268923 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of .00785 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,897,448. At June 30, 2023 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	774,360	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	3,170,538	-
Changes of assumptions	1,858,585	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	1,339,701	199,717
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	3,645,763	 
Total	\$ 10,788,947	\$ 199,717

\$3,645,763 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 2,486,516
2025	1,575,034
2026	(121,752)
2027	 3,003,669
Total	\$ 6,943,467

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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	25.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	20.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.85	
Fixed Income	18.00		1.40	
Real Estate	10.00		3.65	
Private Equity	10.00		6.00	
Private Infrastructure	2.00		4.00	
Private Credit	2.00		4.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(0.10)	
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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	\$	72,242,805	\$	55,354,140	\$	41,430,294

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 10 – 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$96,079 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,923,791 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the District's proportion was .39047155 percent. This was an increase of .0109 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$215,728). At June 30, 2023, 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		1,593	833,465
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		133	-
Changes of assumptions		300,046	178,118
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		196,296	7,126
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		96,079	<u> </u>
Total	\$	594,147 \$	1,018,709

\$96,079 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (125,969)
2025	(94,239)
2026	(120,786)
2027	(103,200)
2028	(54,605)
2029	 (21,842)
Total	\$ (520,641)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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 3.37%
Prior Measurement Date 2.13%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2022 Prior Measurement Date 2021

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

Measurement Date 3.37%
Prior Measurement Date 2.13%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE

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, 2022 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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 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, 2022 was 3.37 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022, the trust has \$1,049,208. 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, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 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 (2.37 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.37 percent) than the current discount rate:

			(	Current	
	1	% Decrease	I	Discount	1% Increase
		(2.37%)	I	Rate (3.37%)	(4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,119,292	\$	1,923,791	\$ 1,755,857

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	\$	1,789,949	\$	1,923,791	\$	2,074,411

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

### Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

#### Note 12- Risk Management

The Pontotoc County 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Pontotoc County School District is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 48 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school district would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

#### Note 13 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the Pontotoc County School District may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the district did received \$152,483 in interest rate subsidies.

The Pontotoc County School District makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2023 was \$2,170,623. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the Pontotoc County School District.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 235,000
2025	235,000
2026	235,000
2027	 235,000
Total	\$ 940,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,877,245) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$3,645,763 resulting from the Pontotoc County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$7,143,184 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,877,245) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$199,717 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,877,245) 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 \$96,079 resulting from the Pontotoc County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$488,068 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$34,877,245) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,018,709 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 15 - Vocational School Consortium

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The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated January 31, 1984 creating the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center. This center was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The center includes the Pontotoc County School District and the Pontotoc City 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 Pontotoc County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center, 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 Pontotoc Ridge Career and Technical Center:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	
Local sources:	
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:	
Pontotoc City School District	\$135,531_
Total tuition from other LEA's within the state	135,531
Other	5,877_
Total local sources	141,408_
State sources	1,301,679
Federal sources	79,261_
Total Revenues	1,522,348
Expenditures	
Salaries	1,356,930
Employee benefits	485,068
Purchased professional and technical services	13,134
Other purchased services	78,313
Supplies	47,734
Property	82,263
Total Expenditures	2,063,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(541,094)
Other Financing Sources/Uses:	
Operating transfers in	541,094
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	541,094
Net Change in Fund Balance	
Fund Balance:	
July 1, 2022	
June 30, 2023	\$

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 16 - Mississippi Public School Consortium for Educational Access

The school district entered into a cooperative agreement dated June 15, 2018, creating the Mississippi Public School Consortium for Educational Access. 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 Scott County School District, Aberdeen School District, Booneville School District, Coahoma Agriculture High School, Holmes County Consolidated School District, Pontotoc County School District, Quitman County School District and the South Panola 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 education center. Any such agreement should designate the fiscal agent, provide the method of financing for 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 Scott County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Mississippi Public School Consortium for Educational Access and the operations of the center are included in its financial statements.

#### Note 17 - Trust Certificates

A trust agreement dated January 13, 2015 was executed by and between the school district and Trustmark National Bank, as trustee.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$4,114,000, which was used to provide financing for the construction of tornado safe weather domes (the "project").

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 18 - 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 Pontotoc County School District evaluated the activity of the district through November 4, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variances
Positive (Negative (Negati

				Positive (Negative)		
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	14,515,161 \$	6,738,923 \$	6,738,923 \$	(7,776,238)\$	-
State sources		23,541,473	23,319,901	23,319,901	(221,572)	-
Federal sources		125,970	142,845	82,841	16,875	(60,004)
Total Revenues	_	38,182,604	30,201,669	30,141,665	(7,980,935)	(60,004)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		18,291,421	17,722,424	17,771,753	568,997	(49,329)
Support services		10,732,697	8,418,505	8,705,310	2,314,192	(286,805)
Noninstructional services		5,000	-	-	5,000	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		9,046,905	4,622,012	4,536,939	4,424,893	85,073
Debt service:						
Principal		201,194	92,307	147,150	108,887	(54,843)
Interest		10,186	591	16,049	9,595	(15,458)
Total Expenditures		38,287,403	30,855,839	31,177,201	7,431,564	(321,362)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(104,799)	(654,170)	(1,035,536)	(549,371)	(381,366)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Leases issued		-	-	332,036	-	332,036
SBITA issued		-	-	49,328	-	49,328
Operating transfers in		604,799	3,618,139	350,208	3,013,340	(3,267,931)
Operating transfers out		-	(3,889,036)	(621,104)	(3,889,036)	3,267,932
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		604,799	(270,897)	110,468	(875,696)	381,365
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	500,000	(925,067)	(925,068)	(1,425,067)	(1)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2022		17,225,139	17,225,139	17,225,139	-	
June 30, 2023	\$	17,725,139 \$	16,300,072 \$	16,300,071 \$	(1,425,067)\$	(1)

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ESSER II Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Varian Positive (N	
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Federal sources	\$	2,720,128 \$	2,386,064	\$ 2,386,064 \$	(334,064)\$	-
Total Revenues	_	2,720,128	2,386,064	2,386,064	(334,064)	-
Expenditures:						
Instruction		-	1,209,900	1,209,900	(1,209,900)	-
Support services		869,020	832,825	832,825	36,195	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	1,553,009	203,935	203,935	1,349,074	-
Total Expenditures	_	2,422,029	2,246,660	2,246,660	175,369	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		298,099	139,404	139,404	(158,695)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out		(298,099)	(139,404)	(139,404)	158,695	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(298,099)	(139,404)	(139,404)	158,695	-
Net Change in Fund Balances						
Net Change III Fund Balances	_			-		
Fund Balances: July 1, 2022	_			-	-	
June 30, 2023	\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension % liability	0.268923	0.261071	0.262686	0.247231	0.249056	0.247935	0.252561	0.252373	0.244375
District's proportionate share of the snet pension liability	55,354,140	38,587,435	50,852,957	43,492,811	41,425,412	41,215,212	45,113,701	39,011,889	29,662,650
District's covered payroll \$	18,513,477	17,358,598	17,491,603	14,574,667	15,904,629	15,905,175	16,156,952	15,766,819	14,932,546
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	298.41%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2023</b> 3,645,763	<b>2022</b> 3,221,345	<b>2021</b> 3,020,396	<b>2020</b> 3,043,539	<b>2019</b> 2,535,992	<b>2018</b> 2,504,979	<b>2017</b> 2,505,065	<b>2016</b> 2,544,720	<b>2015</b> 2,483,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,645,763	3,221,345	3,020,396	3,043,539	2,535,992	2,504,979	2,505,065	2,544,720	2,483,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 20,952,661	18,513,477	17,358,598	17,491,603	16,101,537	15,904,629	15,905,175	16,156,952	15,766,819
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.39047155	0.37953471	0.37017054	0.36187190	0.35156197	0.34706296
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,923,791	2,442,997	2,880,697	3,070,631	2,719,509	2,723,087
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,513,477	17,358,598	17,839,836	16,571,656	15,900,909	15,592,584
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.39%	14.07%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.21%	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.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	96,079	78,399	98,162	114,882	123,080	116,089
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	96,079	78,399	98,162	114,882	123,080	116,089
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	20,952,661	18,513,477	17,358,604	17,491,592	16,101,537	15,904,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.46%	0.42%	0.57%	0.66%	0.76%	0.73%

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

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

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

#### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

#### 2017:

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

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

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

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

#### 2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 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 27.7 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

2022: The discount rate was changed from 2.13% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.37% for the current Measurement Date.

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

2022: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In

addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

(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, 2021 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

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 6.50%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2030

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.13%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Infor Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Federal	Daga through Entity	Cadaval
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
II.S. Department of Agriculture			
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235MS326N1099	\$ 388,476
National school lunch program  Total child nutrition cluster	10.555	235MS326N1099	1,514,029 1,902,505
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,902,505
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,902,505
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct program:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226	N/A	56,387
Total U.S. Department of Interior			56,387
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			400.000
Emergency Connectivity Grant  Total Federal Communications Commission	32.009	N/A	133,809 133,809
Total Federal Communications Commission			133,609
United States Environmental Protection Agency Direct program:			
Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) National Grants	66.039	N/A	16,185
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			16,185
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A200024 S010A210024	1,223,965
		S010A210024 S010A220024	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO048A220024	79,261
Rural education	84.358	S358A210024	42,070
English language acquisition grant	84.365	ES365A200024	35,260
		ES365A210024 ES365A220024	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A200023	199,139
		S367A210023 S367A220023	•
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A210025 S424A220025	66,392
Subtotal			4.040.007
Flamoutem and Oceandam Ocho 15	0.4.4055	0.405000004	1,646,087
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D 84.425D	S425D200031 S425D210031	89,160 1,610,865
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031 S425U210031	1,619,865 2,386,064
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal	5200	C .255210001	4,095,089

Continued on the next page

Supplementary Infor	rmation		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A200108 H027A210108 H027A220108	941,165
IDEA, Part B ARP Grants	84.027x	H027X210108	68,535
Subtotal			1,009,700
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A200113 H173A210113 H173A220113	20,574
IDEA Part B, Preschool ARP Grants	84.173x	H173X210113	14,182
Subtotal			34,756
Total special education cluster  Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,044,456 6,785,632
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,785,632
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medicaid Cluster: Medical assistance program  Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.778	2105MS5ADM	10,269 10,269 10,269
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 8,904,787

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

## Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 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 Pontotoc County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Pontotoc County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Pontotoc County School District.

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### (4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$154,370 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenditures		Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$	29,591,803 13,902,692	23,834,217 2,661,436	905,440 240,587	1,927,975 20,225	2,924,171 10,980,444
Total	\$	43,494,495	26,495,653	1,146,027	1,948,200	13,904,615
Total number of students *	-	3,405				
Cost per student	\$	12,774	7,781	337_	572	4,084

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 - Rusiness

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

## Other Information

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

	2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 6,738,923	\$ 6,881,108	\$ 6,773,705	\$ 6,400,999
State sources	23,319,901	21,063,383	20,315,935	20,308,490
Federal sources	 82,841	263,887	328,531	169,681
Total Revenues	 30,141,665	28,208,378	27,418,171	26,879,170
Expenditures:				
Instruction	17,771,753	15,867,305	15,957,599	16,374,802
Support services	8,705,310	7,939,401	8,647,456	7,604,189
Noninstructional services	-	-	3,299	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,536,939	771,352	104,050	364,259
Debt service:				
Principal	147,150	82,491	176,328	169,971
Interest	16,049	20,237	15,397	21,882
Other	 -	-	2,750	2,750
Total Expenditures	31,177,201	24,680,786	24,906,879	24,537,853
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,035,536)	3,527,592	2,511,292	2,341,317
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	37,628	4,675	-
Sale of transportation equipment	-	15,740	-	-
Leases issued	332,036	-	-	-
SBITA issued	49,328	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	350,208	668,400	140,800	128,606
Other financing sources	-	-	-	2,076
Operating transfers out	(621,104)	(749,557)	(475,864)	(342,379)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 110,468	(27,789)	(330,389)	(211,697)
N. O	(225, 222)	0.400.000	0.400.000	0.400.000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (925,068)	3,499,803	2,180,903	2,129,620
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	17,225,139	13,923,457	11,742,554	9,397,655
Prior period adjustments	 -	(198,121)	-	215,279
Beginning of period, as restated	 17,225,139	13,725,336	11,742,554	9,612,934
End of Period	\$ 16,300,071	\$ 17,225,139	\$ 13,923,457	\$ 11,742,554

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

## Other Information

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

	 2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 7,618,682	\$ 7,625,328	\$ 7,519,974	\$ 7,273,337
State sources	24,879,847	22,489,139	22,041,618	22,133,850
Federal sources	 9,057,270	9,498,308	6,765,473	3,778,076
Total Revenues	 41,555,799	39,612,775	36,327,065	33,185,263
Expenditures:				
Instruction	23,358,842	21,301,957	21,534,750	19,705,075
Support services	11,899,573	10,703,145	9,919,698	8,735,737
Noninstructional services	2,047,722	1,799,095	1,421,899	1,644,959
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,490,874	1,283,472	104,050	364,259
Debt service:				
Principal	481,454	324,640	556,188	448,889
Interest	213,530	210,930	215,277	225,420
Other	 2,500	2,500	5,250	5,250
Total Expenditures	43,494,495	35,625,739	33,757,112	31,129,589
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,938,696)	3,987,036	2,569,953	2,055,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	_	208,698	4,675	_
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	240,727	388,210	235,460	390,757
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(240,727)	(388,210)	(235,460)	(390,757)
Bonds and notes issued	750,000	-	-	-
Leases issued	332,036	-	_	_
SBITA issued	49,328	-	_	_
Sale of transportation equipment	, -	15,740	_	-
Operating transfers in	1,100,058	1,552,929	703,265	567,742
Other financing sources	-	-	-	2,076
Operating transfers out	(1,100,058)	(1,552,929)	(703, 265)	(567,742)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,131,364	224,438	4,675	2,076
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (807,332)	4,211,474	2,574,628	2,057,750
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	20,435,713	16,427,678	13,852,745	11,578,413
Prior period adjustments	-	(198,121)	-	215,279
Beginning of period, as restated	 20,435,713	16,229,557	13,852,745	11,793,692
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 3,893	(5,318)	305	1,303
End of Period	\$ 19,632,274	\$ 20,435,713	\$ 16,427,678	\$ 13,852,745

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

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

## **CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC**

#### Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pontotoc County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

November 4, 2023

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc County School District

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Pontotoc 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, Pontotoc County School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc 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 Pontotoc County School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni. MS

November 4, 2023

INDEPENDE	:NT AUDITOR'S F	REPORT ON CO	MPLIANCE WIT	TH STATE LAWS AI	ND REGULATIONS

## CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Pontotoc County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pontotoc County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Pontotoc County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

November 4, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Financial St	atements:
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- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No
- 7. Identification of major programs:

<u>ALNs</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425D	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I & II (ESSER)
84.425U	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency

Relief ARP III (ESSER)

84.010 Title I grants to local educational agencies

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). No

#### 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.