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JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jones County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jones County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jones County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express our opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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 Jones County School District, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

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 4-12 and 49-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information,

although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jones 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, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information section, which includes 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 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2021, on our consideration of the Jones 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 Jones 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 Jones County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown CPA, PLLC Ridgeland, Mississippi June 14, 2021

Brown CRA, PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Jones County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 2020 increased \$4,132,910, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,170,022), which represents a 34% increase from fiscal year 2019. Total net position for 2019 increased \$7,023,029, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,721,629, which represents a 37% increase from fiscal year 2018.
- General revenues amounted to \$69,635,588 and \$67,629,851, or 81% and 83% of all revenues for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$16,169,589, or 19% of total revenues for 2020, and \$13,703,308, or 17% of total revenues for 2019.
- The district had \$79,502,245 and \$76,031,759 in expenses for fiscal years 2020 and 2019; only \$16,169,589 for 2020 and \$13,703,308 for 2019 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$69,635,588 for 2020 were adequate to provide for these programs and general revenues of \$67,629,851 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$66,772,369 in revenues and \$58,553,067 in expenditures for 2020, and \$63,942,433 in revenues and \$\$57,107,869 in expenditures in 2019. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$7,087,205 from 2019 to 2020, including a prior period adjustment of (\$25,330), and increased by \$5,455,766 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of (\$249,547) and a decrease of inventory of \$42.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$4,499,963 for 2020 and increased by \$375,713 for 2019. The decrease for 2020 was due to adjustments made to correct depreciation of buildings along with depreciation for the current period.
- Long-term debt, including compensated absences, increased by \$126,916 for 2020 and decreased by \$3,499,545 for 2019. The increase for 2020 was due primarily to a three mill note addition along with principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$123,587 for 2020 and increased by \$40,627 for 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to 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 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 \$8,067,377 as of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	Percenta Change	
Current assets	\$	47,059,281	\$	37,726,821		%
Restricted assets	Ψ	13,876,429	Ψ	12,548,508	10.58	%
Capital assets, net		65,711,398		70,211,361	(6.41)	
Total assets		126,647,108		120,486,690	5.11	
Deferred outflows of resources		10,293,712		8,489,371	21.25	%
Current liabilities		4,817,535		6,497,871	(25.86)	%
Long-term debt outstanding		22,462,430		22,335,514	0.57	%
Net OPEB liability		7,794,582		6,956,220	12.05	%
Net pension liability		107,665,338		101,666,374	5.90	%
Total liabilities		142,739,885		137,455,979	3.84	%
Deferred inflows of resources		2,268,312		3,720,369	(39.03)	%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		48,988,657		49,973,196	(1.97)	%
Restricted		24,413,612		23,089,761	5.73	%
Unrestricted		(81,469,646)		(85,263,244)	4.45	%
Total net position	\$	(8,067,377)	\$	(12,200,287)	33.88	%

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (81,469,646)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	 108,006,093
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 26,536,447

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$4,499,963.
- The principal retirement of \$3,996,671 of long-term debt.
- Proceeds from the issuance of three mill notes payable in the amount of \$4,000,000.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$107,665,338.
- Recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$7,794,582.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were \$85,805,177 and \$81,333,159, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$79,502,245 for 2020 and \$76,031,759 for 2019.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2020		 Year Ended June 30, 2019	Percentage Change)
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,756,310	\$ 2,631,643	4.74	%
Operating grants and contributions		13,413,279	11,071,665	21.15	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		21,153,349	19,835,783	6.64	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		44,804,578	44,441,427	0.82	%
Investment earnings		1,316,805	1,259,033	4.59	%
Sixteenth section sources		2,304,486	1,966,797	17.17	%
Other		56,370	126,811	(55.55)	%
Total revenues		85,805,177	 81,333,159	5.50	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		43,372,706	41,676,360	4.07	%
Support services		19,459,567	18,218,598	6.81	%
Non-instructional		3,712,010	3,958,588	(6.23)	%
Sixteenth section		1,229,439	1,133,162	8.50	%
Pension expense		10,476,381	9,798,270	6.92	%
OPEB expense		522,303	385,914	35.34	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		729,839	860,867	(15.22)	%
Total expenses		79,502,245	 76,031,759	4.56	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		6,302,932	 5,301,400	18.89	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(12,200,287)	(19,223,316)	36.53	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(2,170,022)	 1,721,629	(226.04)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(14,370,309)	 (17,501,687)	17.89	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(8,067,377)	\$ (12,200,287)	33.88	%

Governmental activities

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

	 Total	Percentage	
	 2020	 2019	Change
Instruction	\$ 43,372,706	\$ 41,676,360	4.07 %
Support services	19,459,567	18,218,598	6.81 %
Non-instructional	3,712,010	3,958,588	(6.23) %
Sixteenth section	1,229,439	1,133,162	8.50 %
Pension Expense	10,476,381	9,798,270	6.92 %
OPEB Expense	522,303	385,914	35.34 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 729,839	 860,867	(15.22) %
Total expenses	\$ 79,502,245	\$ 76,031,759	4.56 %

Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Net (Expe	Percentage	
	 2020	 2019	Change
Instruction	\$ (34,275,590)	\$ (35,029,703)	2.15 %
Support services	(16,645,678)	(16,078,166)	(3.53) %
Non-instructional	541,665	957,631	(43.44) %
Sixteenth section	(1,224,530)	(1,133,162)	(8.06) %
Pension Expense	(10,476,381)	(9,798,270)	(6.92) %
OPEB Expense	(522,303)	(385,914)	(35.34) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (729,839)	 (860,867)	15.22 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (63,332,656)	\$ (62,328,451)	(1.61) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$63,332,656 for 2020 and \$62,328,451 for 2019) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$21,153,349 for 2020 and \$19,835,783 for 2019) and state and federal revenues (\$44,804,578 for 2020 and \$44,441,427 for 2019). In addition, there was \$2,304,486 and \$1,966,797 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$1,316,805 for 2020 and \$1,259,033 for 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$56,193,767, an increase of \$12,334,572, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$23,300) and a decrease in inventory of \$2,441. \$20,297,766, or 36% 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 \$35,896,001, or 64% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$7,087,205, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$25,330). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$4,157,266, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$2,970) and a decrease in inventory of \$2,441. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$	1,090,101

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the District revised the annual operating budget. Budget revisions were made to address and correct the original budgets to reflect more accurately the sources and uses of funding for the School District. Budget revisions during the year were routine in nature and were insignificant when compared to total revenues and expenditures of the District.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2020, the District's total capital assets were \$111,617,151, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$102,675 from 2019, due primarily to the increase in construction in progress. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020, was \$45,905,753, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,650,984, resulting in total net capital assets of \$65,711,398.

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2020	 June 30, 2019	Percentag Change	je
Land	\$ 1,166,052	\$ 1,166,052	0.00	%
Construction in progress	110,314	-	N/A	%
Buildings	54,852,571	58,756,949	(6.64)	%
Building Improvements	5,972,032	6,192,183	(3.56)	%
Improvements other than buildings	402,711	419,368	(3.97)	%
Mobile equipment	2,805,188	3,259,310	(13.93)	%
Furniture and equipment	 402,530	 417,499	(3.59)	%
Total	\$ 65,711,398	\$ 70,211,361	(6.41)	%

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

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Debt Administration. At June 30, 2020, the District had \$22,462,430 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$4,433,602 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of a three mill note in the amount of \$4,000,000. The District made principal payments totaling \$3,996,671 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$123,587 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2020	J	lune 30, 2019	Percenta Change	•
General obligation refunding bonds payable	\$	16,669,000	\$	19,885,000	(16.17)	%
Three mill notes payable		4,515,000		1,020,000	342.65	%
Shortfall notes payable		253,689		529,360	(52.08)	%
Compensated absences payable		1,024,741		901,154	13.71	%
Total	\$	22,462,430	\$	22,335,514	0.57	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Jones County School District, 5204 Hwy 11 North, Ellisville, MS 39437.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Jones County School District

Statement of Net Position

Exhibit A

June 30, 2020	
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,754,245
Investments	1,793,072
Due from other governments	2,344,329
Accrued interest receivable	13,432
Other receivables, net	52,501
Inventories	101,702
Restricted assets	13,876,429
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	1,166,052
Construction in progress	110,314
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	54,852,571
Building improvements	5,972,032
Improvements other than buildings	402,711
Mobile equipment	2,805,188
Furniture and equipment	402,530
Total Assets	126,647,108
	120,047,100
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - advance refunding of debt	571 573
Deferred outflows - pensions	571,573
·	8,459,538
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,262,601
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,293,712
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,735,774
Due to other governments	6,169
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	75,592
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	4,224,000
Non-capital related liabilities	209,602
Net OPEB liability	298,852
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	16,960,000
Non-capital related liabilities	1,068,828
Net pension liability	107,665,338
Net OPEB liability	7,495,730
Total Liabilities	142,739,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,752,554
Deferred inflows - OPEB	515,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,268,312
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	48,988,657
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	3,848,874
Debt service	2,314,202
	2,314,202
Capital improvements	
Forestry improvements	135,802
Unemployment benefits	165,581
Non-expendable:	/= - · · · · · ·
Sixteenth section	17,948,714
Unrestricted	(81,469,646)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (8,067,377)

Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit B

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	\$ 43,372,706	\$ 1,469,374	\$ 7,627,742	\$ -	\$ (34,275,590)
Support services	19,459,567	436,479	2,377,410	-	(16,645,678)
Non-instructional	3,712,010	845,548	3,408,127	-	541,665
Sixteenth section	1,229,439	4,909	-	-	(1,224,530)
Pension expense	10,476,381	-	-	-	(10,476,381)
OPEB expense	522,303	-	-	-	(522,303)
Interest on long-term liabilities	 729,839	-	-	-	 (729,839)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 79,502,245	\$ 2,756,310	\$ 13,413,279	\$ -	\$ (63,332,656)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
General purpose levies	17,184,742
Debt purpose levies	3,968,607
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	44,517,533
Federal	287,045
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,316,805
Sixteenth section sources	2,304,486
Other	56,370
Total General Revenues	69,635,588
Change in Net Position	6,302,932
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	(12,200,287)
Prior Period Adjustments	(2,170,022)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	(14,370,309)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ (8,067,377)

Jones County School District Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

Exhibit	С
	•

June 30, 2020	Major Funds							
			ajoi			Other		Total
		General		Sixteenth Section		Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Principal Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets				•				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,317,558	\$	11,833,232	\$	9,436,687	\$	54,587,477
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Investments		1,417,885		2,043,197		375,187		3,836,269
Due from other governments		1,091,502		-		1,123,751		2,215,253
Accrued interest receivable		4,964		7,154		1,314		13,432
Other receivables, net		50,231		-		2,270		52,501
Due from other funds		1,044,509		-		1,465		1,045,974
Advance to other funds		-		6,142,981		-		6,142,981
Inventories		-		-		101,702		101,702
Total assets	\$	36,926,649	\$	20,026,564	\$	11,042,376	\$	67,995,589
Lighilities and Fund Palanass								
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,152,715	\$	1,050,565	\$	532,494	\$	4,735,774
Due to other funds	Ψ	5,166	Ψ	1,003	Ψ	916,898	Ψ	923,067
Advances from other funds		6,142,981		1,005		910,090		6,142,981
Total Liabilities		9,300,862		1,051,568		1,449,392		11,801,822
		· · ·				· · ·		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								101,702
Inventory		-		-		101,702		
Permanent fund principal		-		11,805,733		-		11,805,733
Advances		-		6,142,981		-		6,142,981
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		2,389,794		2,389,794
Capital projects		-		-		3,890,125		3,890,125
Forestry improvement purposes		-		-		135,802		135,802
Grant activities		-		-		2,720,890		2,720,890
Unemployment benefits		-		-		165,581		165,581
Assigned:								
Activity funds		620,837		-		-		620,837
Capital improvements		6,707,184		-		189,090		6,896,274
Sixteenth Section		-		1,026,282		-		1,026,282
Unassigned		20,297,766		-		-		20,297,766
Total Fund Balances		27,625,787		18,974,996		9,592,984		56,193,767
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	36,926,649	\$	20,026,564	\$	11,042,376	\$	67,995,589

Jones County School District Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020		Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	56,193,767
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	<pre>\$ 1,166,052 110,314 86,398,815 10,989,921 576,719 9,683,118 2,692,212 (45,905,753)</pre>	65,711,398
 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 	(107,665,338)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	8,459,538 (1,752,554)	(100,958,354)
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(7,794,582)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,262,601 (515,758)	(7,047,739)
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:		
General obligation bonds Notes payable Compensated absences Unamortized charges Accrued interest payable	(16,669,000) (4,768,689) (1,024,741) 571,573 (75,592)	(21,966,449)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	(8,067,377)

Jones County School District Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit D

For Year Ended June 30, 2020		Ma	jor Fu	unds				
						Other		Total
		General	S	ixteenth Section	ı	Governmental		Governmental
		Fund	I	Principal Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	19,257,216	\$	-	\$	4,937,834	\$	24,195,050
State sources		46,372,611		-		1,527,792		47,900,403
Federal sources		360,112		-		9,957,342		10,317,454
Sixteenth section sources		782,430		2,135,666		37,695		2,955,791
Total Revenues		66,772,369		2,135,666		16,460,663		85,368,698
Expenditures:								
Instruction		40,173,110		-		6,628,440		46,801,550
Support services		17,992,196		-		2,677,721		20,669,917
Noninstructional services		-		-		3,996,251		3,996,251
Sixteenth section		112,467		1,050,565		66,407		1,229,439
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		110,314		110,314
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		3,996,671		3,996,671
Interest		275,294		-		365,428		640,722
Total Expenditures		58,553,067		1,050,565		17,841,232		77,444,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		8,219,302		1,085,101		(1,380,569)		7,923,834
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bonds and notes issued		-		-		4,000,000		4,000,000
Insurance recovery		436,479		-		-		436,479
Operating transfers in		448,542		-		2,951,758		3,400,300
Operating transfers out		(1,991,788)		-		(1,408,512)		(3,400,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,106,767)		-		5,543,246		4,436,479
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,112,535		1,085,101		4,162,677		12,360,313
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2019, as previously reported		20,538,582		17,884,895		5,435,718		43,859,195
Prior period adjustments		(25,330)		5,000		(2,970)		(23,300)
July 1, 2019, as restated		20,513,252		17,889,895		5,432,748		43,835,895
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		_		_		(2,441)		(2,441)
June 30, 2020	\$	27,625,787	\$	18,974,996	\$	9,592,984	\$	56,193,767
	Ψ	21,020,101	Ψ	10,017,000	Ψ	0,002,004	Ψ	55,155,101

Jones County School District 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 Year Ended June 30, 2020 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 12,360,313 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 1. Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay \$ 372,104 Depreciation expense (2,650,984)(2,278,880)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. (74,361) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, З. 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: Bonds and notes issued (4,000,000)Payments of debt principal 3,996,671 2,816 Accrued interest payable 6,145 Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or 4 require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: Pension expense (10, 476, 381)Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 7,226,897 (3, 249, 484)5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: **OPEB** expense (522, 303)Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 286,121 (236, 182)6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: Change in compensated absences (123, 587)Change in inventory (2, 441)Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts (95,262) (221, 290)

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

6,302,932

\$

Change in Net Position of governmental activities

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

Exhibit E

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,006		385,991
Investments		20,000		
Other receivables				1,751
Due from other funds		1,003		5,684
Total Assets		23,009	\$	393,426
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	\$	7,032
Due to other funds				129,594
Due to student clubs				256,800
Total Liabilities		-	\$	393,426
Net Position				
Reserved for endowments		23,009		
Total Net Position	\$	23,009		

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit F

	 Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions and donations from private sources	\$ 1,003
Total Additions	 1,003
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	1,000
Total Deductions	 1,000
Change in Net Position	 3
Net Position	
July 1, 2019	23,006
June 30, 2020	\$ 23,009

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This is a permanent fund that accounts for the non-expendable revenues associated with earnings on sixteenth section lands and the investment earnings of these non-expendable resources.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

Student Club Funds - These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fund raisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

Scholarship Funds – These two private purpose trust funds serve to report all trust arrangements.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for non-payroll type transactions.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows from advance refunding of debt, deferred outflows related to pensions, and deferred outflows related to OPEB. See Note 13 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB. See Note 13 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 6 for details.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

13. Accounting Standards Update

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in May 2020. The objective of this Statement was to provide temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain Statements and Implementation Guides. The effective dates of GASB 83-84, GASB 88-93, and Implementation Guides No. 2017-3, 2018-1, 2019-1, and 2019-2 were postponed one year. The effective dates of GASB 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, were postponed eighteen months.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$54,587,477 and \$387,997, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits in the government-wide financial statements was reported as cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$42,754,245 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$11,833,232 (see Note 4).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure

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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, 2020, none of the district's bank balance of \$56,662,330 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Money Market	Unrated	N/A	\$ 139,348
Certificate of Deposit	Unrated	1	\$ 20,000
U. S. Government Securities	Unrated	3-12	\$ 919,798
Corporate Bonds	Unrated	3	\$ 34,174
Municipal Bonds	Unrated	3-9	\$ 635,582
Fixed CMO's	Unrated	5-21	\$ 353,681
Mortgage Backed Securities	Unrated	2-7	\$ 1,527,496
Floating Rate MBS	Unrated	6-24	\$ 226,190
Total			\$ 3,856,269

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. All of the investments listed above are considered 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, 2020, 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.

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	Other Government Funds	916,898
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	127,611
Other Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	1,465
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	5,166
Fiduciary Funds	16th Section Principal Fund	1,003
Fiduciary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	518
Total		\$ 1,052,661

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

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 6,142,981
Total		\$ 6,142,981

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

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

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

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	715,594	245,719	961,313
2022	655,776	217,095	872,871
2023	679,186	190,864	870,050
2024	672,229	163,697	835,926
2025	681,046	136,808	817,854
2026 - 2030	2,470,153	321,926	2,792,079
2031 - 2033	 268,997	21,680	290,677
Total	\$ 6,142,981	\$ 1,297,789	\$ 7,440,770

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,991,788
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	448,542
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	959,970
Total		\$ 3,400,300

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, unemployment compensation transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$11,833,232 and investments balance of \$2,043,197 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 1,166,052 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,166,052
Construction-in-progress	 -	110,314	-	-	110,314
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 1,166,052	110,314	-		1,276,366
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	86,518,887	-	(120,072)	-	86,398,815
Building improvements	10,989,921	-	-	-	10,989,921
Improvements other than buildings	604,744	-	-	(28,025)	576,719
Mobile equipment	9,555,737	146,381	(19,000)	-	9,683,118
Furniture and equipment	 2,679,135	115,409	(130,357)	28,025	2,692,212
Total depreciable capital assets	 110,348,424	261,790	(269,429)	-	110,340,785
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	27,761,938	1,579,811	(62,437)	2,266,932	31,546,244
Building improvements	4,797,738	297,287	-	(77,136)	5,017,889
Improvements other than buildings	185,376	21,237	-	(32,605)	174,008
Mobile equipment	6,296,427	625,630	(3,420)	(40,707)	6,877,930
Furniture and equipment	2,261,636	127,019	(129,211)	30,238	2,289,682
Total accumulated depreciation	 41,303,115	2,650,984	(195,068)	2,146,722	45,905,753
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 69,045,309	(2,389,194)	(74,361)	(2,146,722)	64,435,032
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 70,211,361 \$	(2,278,880) \$	(74,361)	(2,146,722) \$	65,711,398

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$ 1,771,689		
Support services	767,864		
Non-instructional	 111,431		
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 2,650,984		

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

		Spent to	Remaining
Governmental Activities:		June 30, 2020	Commitment
West Jones High School Classroom Addition		110,314 \$	1,904,640
Total Construction-In-Progress	\$	110,314 \$	1,904,640

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with the 2020 three mill note proceeds fund.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts
		Balance			Balance	due within
		7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020	one year
Α.	General obligation refunding bonds payable	\$ 19,885,000 \$	- \$	3,216,000 \$	16,669,000 \$	3,284,000
В.	Three mill notes payable	1,020,000	4,000,000	505,000	4,515,000	940,000
C.	Shortfall notes payable	529,360	-	275,671	253,689	158,365
D.	Compensated absences payable	 901,154	123,587	-	1,024,741	51,237
	Total	\$ 22,335,514 \$	4,123,587 \$	3,996,671 \$	22,462,430 \$	4,433,602

A. General obligation refunding bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Ar	nount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds 1. Series 2014	2.35%	6/25/2014	6/20/2021	\$	3,720,000	\$ 569,000
General obligation bonds 2. Refunding, Series 2016	1.78%	4/21/2016	10/1/2025	\$	22,015,000	\$ 16,100,000
Total				\$	25,735,000	\$ 16,669,000

1. General Obligation bonds, Series 2014

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	 569,000	13,371	582,371
Total	\$ 569,000 \$	13,371 \$	582,371

This debt will be retired from the GO Debt Service Fund.

2. General Obligation bonds Refunding, Series 2016

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	2,715,000	262,417	2,977,417
2022	2,770,000	213,600	2,983,600
2023	2,825,000	163,804	2,988,804
2024	2,925,000	112,630	3,037,630
2025	3,025,000	59,675	3,084,675
2026	 1,840,000	16,376	1,856,376
Total	\$ 16,100,000 \$	828,502 \$	16,928,502

This debt will be retired from the GO Debt Service Fund.

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	3,284,000	275,788	3,559,788
2022	2,770,000	213,600	2,983,600
2023	2,825,000	163,804	2,988,804
2024	2,925,000	112,630	3,037,630
2025	3,025,000	59,675	3,084,675
2026	 1,840,000	16,376	1,856,376
Total	\$ 16,669,000 \$	841,873 \$	17,510,873

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was less than 4.7% of property assessments as of October 1, 2019.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	(Amount Outstanding
Three mill note refunding,						
1. Series 2016	1.65%	4/20/2016	10/1/2020	\$ 2,490,000	\$	515,000
Three mill note,						
2. Series 2020	1.61%	4/15/2020	4/15/2029	 4,000,000		4,000,000
Total				\$ 6,490,000	\$	4,515,000

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

1. Three mill note refunding, series 2016

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	515,000	4,249	519,249
Total	\$ 515,000 \$	4,249 \$	519,249

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Fund (Debt Service Fund).

2. Three mill note, series 2020

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	425,000	64,400	489,400
2022	465,000	57,558	522,558
2023	470,000	50,072	520,072
2024	460,000	42,504	502,504
2025	435,000	35,098	470,098
2026-2029	1,745,000	69,952	1,814,952
Total	\$ 4,000,000 \$	319,584 \$	4,319,584

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Fund (Debt Service Fund).

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	940,000	68,649	1,008,649
2022	465,000	57,558	522,558
2023	470,000	50,072	520,072
2024	460,000	42,504	502,504
2025	435,000	35,098	470,098
2026-2029	1,745,000	69,952	1,814,952
Total	\$ 4,515,000 \$	323,833 \$	4,838,833

Total three mill note payments for all issues:

C. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Outstanding
1. Shortfall Note, Series 2016	1.90%	7/29/2016	7/29/2019	\$ 360,129	\$	-
2. Shortfall Note, Series 2017	2.70%	8/8/2017	8/8/2020	\$ 194,194	\$	66,460
3. Shortfall Note, Series 2018	3.70%	8/6/2018	8/6/2021	275,873		187,229
				\$ 830,196	\$	253,689

The following schedules by years of the total payments due on this debt:

1. Shortfall Note, Series 2016

This debt was retired from the shortfall debt service fund during fiscal year 2020.

2. Shortfall Note, Series 2017

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 66,460 \$	1,799 \$	68,259
Total	\$ 66,460 \$	1,799 \$	68,259

This debt will be retired from the shortfall debt service fund.

3. Shortfall Note, Series 2018

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	91,905	6,927	98,832
2022	\$ 95,324 \$	3,527 \$	98,851
Total	\$ 187,229 \$	10,454 \$	197,683

This debt will be retired from the shortfall debt service fund.

Total shortfall note payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	158,365	8,726	167,091
2022	 95,324	3,527	98,851
Total	\$ 253,689 \$	12,253 \$	265,942

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for

life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before age 60 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, 2020 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, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$7,226,897, \$6,277,780 and \$6,147,718, 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, 2020, the school district reported a liability of \$107,665,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020 net pension liability was 0.612014 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019. This was an increase of 0.00078 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019 net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,476,381. At June 30, 2020 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	\$ 63,609	\$ 116,674
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,202,367
Changes of assumptions	1,055,675	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	113,357	433,513
of contributions		
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,226,897	
Total	\$ 8,459,538	\$ 1,752,554

\$7,226,897 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 385,358
2022	(1,728,310)
2023	331,489
2024	491,550

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018. Subsequent to the June 30, 2018 valuation, the Board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the experience investigation for the four-year period ending June 30, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions are applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.00-18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on 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. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

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	
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.90	%
International Equity	22.00		4.75	
Global Equity	12.00		5.00	
Fixed Income	20.00		1.50	
Real Estate	10.00		4.00	
Private Equity	8.00		6.25	
Cash	1.00		0.25	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of		 <u>. </u>	
the net pension liability	\$ 141,529,816	\$ 107,665,338	\$ 79,713,251

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$286,121 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$7,794,582 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.91858634 percent. This was an increase of 0.01932703 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$522,303. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 11,785	\$ 111,571
Changes of assumptions	581,107	404,187
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	147	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	383,441	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	286,121	
Total	\$ 1,262,601	\$ 515,758

\$286,121 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2021	\$ 77,687
2022	77,687
2023	77,687
2024	80,683
2025	102,209
Thereafter	44,769

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.00-18.20 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.50% 3.89%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2019 2018
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.50% 3.89%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

Mortality rates were based on 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. Mortality rates will be projected generationally using the MP-2018 projection scale to account for future improvements in life expectancy.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study, dated April 2, 2019.

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, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 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, 2019 was 3.50 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.89% to 3.50%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2019, the trust has \$1,017,904. 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, 2018 and the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 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 (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

			C	Current	
	1	% Decrease	Ľ	Discount	1% Increase
		(2.50%)	F	Rate (3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	8,658,420	\$	7,794,582	\$ 7,055,487

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% Inc				1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,222,881	\$	7,794,582	\$	8,442,222

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

Note 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 179,486
2022	156,930
2023	136,737
2024	120,444
2025	101,612
2026-2030	375,420
2031-2035	309,499
2036-2040	244,061
2041-2045	118,990
2046-2050	11,800
Thereafter	 4,320
Total	\$ 1,759,299

Note 10 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation		Amount
 To correct capital asset balances from pri An increase/decrease in a revenue or exp 	•	(2,146,722) (23,300)
Total	\$	(2,170,022)

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	An increase/decrease in a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	\$ (25,330)
16th Section Principal Fund	An increase/decrease in a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	5,000
Other Governmental Funds	An increase/decrease in a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	(2,970)
Total		\$ (23,300)

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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.

Note 13 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$48,988,657 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt. The \$571,573 balance of deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next six years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$81,469,646) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$7,226,897 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The \$1,232,641 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years. The \$1,752,554 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$81,469,646) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB. The deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$286,121 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The \$976,480 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2020 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 6 years. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources totaling \$515,758 related to OPEB at June 30, 2020, will be recognized in OPEB revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Jones County School District received \$436,479 in insurance loss recoveries related to property damage during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services within support services.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Jones County School District evaluated the activity of the district through June 14, 2021, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tor the real Linded Julie 30, 2020						Varia	anc	es
						Positive	(Ne	gative)
-	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Original		Final	
		Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final		to Actual
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	18,930,338	\$	18,999,921	\$ 19,257,216	\$ 69,583	\$	257,295
State sources		44,649,066		44,639,543	46,372,611	(9,523)		1,733,068
Federal sources		221,400		240,238	360,112	18,838		119,874
Sixteenth section sources		486,993		586,377	782,430	99,384		196,053
Total Revenues		64,287,797		64,466,079	66,772,369	178,282		2,306,290
Expenditures:								
Instruction		39,232,340		40,440,944	40,173,110	(1,208,604)		267,834
Support services		20,604,736		20,583,408	17,992,196	21,328		2,591,212
Sixteenth Section		235,755		235,755	112,467	-		123,288
Facilities acquisition and construction	n	3,150,990		3,150,990	-	-		3,150,990
Debt service:								
Principal		739,375		739,375	-	-		739,375
Interest		275,294		275,294	275,294	-		-
Total Expenditures		64,238,490		65,425,766	58,553,067	(1,187,276)		6,872,699
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		49,307		(959,687)	8,219,302	(1,008,994)		9,178,989
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Insurance recovery		5,000		5,000	436,479	-		431,479
Operating transfers in		6,235,157		6,265,157	448,542	30,000		(5,816,615)
Operating transfers out		(8,664,858)		(8,090,388)	(1,991,788)	574,470		6,098,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,424,701)		(1,820,231)	(1,106,767)	604,470		713,464
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,375,394)		(2,779,918)	7,112,535	(404,524)		9,892,453
Fund Balances:								
7/1/2019, as originally reported		3,630,000		3,630,000	20,538,582	-		16,908,582
Prior Period adjustments		-		-	(25,330)	-		(25,330)
7/1/2019, restated		3,630,000		3,630,000	20,513,252	-		16,883,252
June 30, 2020	\$	1,254,606	\$	850,082	\$ 27,625,787	\$ (404,524)	\$	26,775,705

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

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

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	2020 0.612014%	2019 0.611234%	2018 0.616132%	2017 0.612079%	2016 0.605659%	2015 0.611916%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 107,665,338 \$	101,666,374 \$	102,422,050 \$	109,332,593 \$	93,622,938 \$	74,275,398
District's covered payroll	\$ 39,858,921 \$	39,033,130 \$	39,525,187 \$	39,156,159 \$	37,838,127 \$	37,374,171
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	270.1160%	260.4618%	259.1311%	279.2220%	247.4302%	198.7346%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.588%	62.540%	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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

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

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

Jones County School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,226,897	\$ 6,277,780	\$ 6,147,718	\$ 6,225,217	\$ 6,167,095 \$	5,959,505
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,226,897	6,277,780	6,147,718	6,225,217	6,167,095	5,959,505
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 41,533,891	\$ 39,858,921	\$ 39,033,130	\$ 39,525,187	\$ 39,156,159 \$	37,838,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Jones County School District Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.91858634%	0.89925931%	0.89092254%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,794,582 \$	6,956,220 \$	6,990,258
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,065,982 \$	40,672,887 \$	40,026,700
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Jones County School District Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	286,121	312,431 \$	298,005
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		286,121	312,431	298,005
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	0\$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	1,533,891	39,858,921 \$	39,033,130
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.69%	0.78%	0.76%

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

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

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<u> 2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>2019:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016:</u>

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2017 valuation for the June 30, 2019 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	38.4 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

 $\underline{2019:}$ The discount rate was changed from 3.89% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.50% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

- 2018: None
- 2019: None
- (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, 2018 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2019:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	3%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25% to 18.50%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.25%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.89%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	Assistance no.	Number	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 693,067
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	2,248,269
Summer food service program for children	10.559	195MS326N1099	661,376
Total child nutrition cluster			3,602,712
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,602,712
Passed through Jones County Board of Supervisors:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		7,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,609,712
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	3,222,198
Career and technical educational agencies	84.048	V048A190024	108,676
Rural education	84.358	ES358B190024	200,648
English language and acquisition grants	84.365	ES365A190024	95,851
School improvement grant	84.377	ES277A160025	405,926
Supporting effective Instruction state grants	84.367	ES367A190023	368,049
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	ES424A190025	35,039
Subtotal			4,436,387
Special education cluster:	84.027	H027A190108	1 000 070
Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190108	1,922,870 81,228
Total special education cluster	04.175	111/3/130113	2,004,098
			2,004,090
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			6,440,485
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,440,485
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	178,530
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			178,530
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			178,530
Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	04-19-04MSDI00	2,334
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Service	S		2,334
Total Social Security Administration			2,334
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 10,231,061

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

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 Jones County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Jones County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Jones County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

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

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information other Expenditures - Governmental Fund

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 57,921,826 19,523,038	45,876,392 5,936,734	982,715 336,085	3,725,664 147,795	7,337,055 13,102,424
Total	\$ 77,444,864	51,813,126	1,318,800	3,873,459	20,439,479
Total number of students *	 8,758				
Cost per student	\$ 8,843	5,916	151	442	2,334

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISCTRICT Other Information

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

	 2020	2019*		2018*		2017*
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 19,257,216	\$ 18,260,551	\$	18,247,377	\$	17,715,681
State sources	46,372,611	44,400,749		42,248,760		40,647,630
Federal sources	360,112	455,871		529,315		949,481
Sixteenth section sources	 782,430	825,262		716,605		867,580
Total Revenues	 66,772,369	63,942,433		61,742,057		60,180,372
Expenditures:						
Instruction	40,173,110	38,138,492		35,821,247		36,100,292
Support services	17,992,196	17,870,499		17,644,687		20,016,055
Sixteenth Section	112,467	183,192		99,616		117,944
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	555,391		-		18,977
Debt service:				054 000		005 040
Principal	-	-		651,386		635,312
	 275,294	360,295		242,663		279,844
Total Expenditures	 58,553,067	 57,107,869		54,459,599		57,168,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 8,219,302	6,834,564		7,282,458		3,011,948
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Bonds and Notes issued	-	275,873		194,194		360,129
Insurance Recovery	436,479	23,649		3,654		29,341
Operating transfers in	448,542	492,245		751,064		354,703
Operating transfers out	(1,991,788)	(1,920,976)	1	(5,006,352))	(2,207,217)
Other financing uses	-	-		-		(330,340)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,106,767)	(1,129,209)		(4,057,440)		(1,793,384)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 7,112,535	5,705,355		3,225,018		1,218,564
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of period, as previously reported	20,538,582	15,082,816		11,854,960		10,634,917
Prior period adjustment	(25,330)	(249,547)		2,796		765
Beginning of period, as restated	 20,513,252	14,833,269		11,857,756		10,635,682
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 -	(42)		42		714
End of Period	\$ 27,625,787	\$ 20,538,582	\$	15,082,816	\$	11,854,960

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

JONES COUNTY SCHOOL DISCTRICT Other Information

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

	 2020	2019*		2018*	2017*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 24,195,050 \$	23,108,554 \$	6	22,726,635 \$	22,272,823
State sources	47,900,403	45,857,659		45,093,459	42,964,825
Federal sources	10,317,454	9,655,434		9,365,358	10,027,544
Sixteenth section sources	 2,955,791	2,687,863		2,385,368	1,773,098
Total Revenues	 85,368,698	81,309,510		79,570,820	77,038,290
Expenditures:					
Instruction	46,801,550	43,806,457		41,502,622	41,552,674
Support services	20,669,917	20,150,713		19,814,107	21,989,195
Noninstructional services	3,996,251	4,233,115		4,134,705	4,270,760
Sixteenth Section	1,229,439	1,133,162		1,034,150	623,823
Facilities acquisition and construction	110,314	555,391		2,662,498	18,977
Debt service:					
Principal	3,996,671	3,816,045		6,240,177	5,087,001
Interest	640,722	787,278		821,589	996,501
Other	 -	-		2,025	2,000
Total Expenditures	 77,444,864	74,482,161		76,211,873	74,540,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 7,923,834	6,827,349		3,358,947	2,497,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and Notes issued	4,000,000	275,873		194,194	360,129
Insurance Recovery	436,479	23,649		3,654	29,341
Operating transfers in	3,400,300	2,729,002		6,056,299	2,855,848
Operating transfers out	(3,400,300)	(2,729,002)		(6,056,299)	(2,855,848)
Other financing uses	 -	-		-	(330,340)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 4,436,479	299,522		197,848	59,130
Net Change in Fund Balances	 12,360,313	7,126,871		3,556,795	2,556,489
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported	43,859,195	37,043,862		33,573,873	31,306,102
Prior period adjustment	(23,300)	(321,925)		(85,108)	(318,137)
Beginning of period, as restated	 43,835,895	36,721,937		33,488,765	30,987,965
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (2,441)	10,387		(1,698)	29,419
End of Period	\$ 56,193,767 \$	43,859,195 \$	6	37,043,862 \$	33,573,873

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

BROWN CPA, PLLC

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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 Jones 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 Jones County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jones County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jones County School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jones County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jones 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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs **Finding 2020-001** to be a significant deficiency.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jones 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not

express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Jones County School District's Response to Findings

Jones County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of auditee's corrective actions. Jones County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Brown CPA, PLLC Ridgeland, Mississippi June 14, 2021

Brown CRA, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Jones County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jones County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jones County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Jones 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Jones County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Jones County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide legal determination of Jones County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jones 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Jones County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Jones County School District's internal control over

compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jones County School District's 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 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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as **Finding 2020-002** that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Jones County School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. Jones County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown CPA, PLLC Ridgeland, Mississippi June 14, 2021

Brown CRA, PLLC

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Jones County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jones County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise Jones County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2021. 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 ensure 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.

Brown CPA, PLLC Ridgeland, Mississippi June 14, 2021

Brown CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1.	Туре с	of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified		
2.	2. Internal control over financial reporting:					
	a.	a. Material weakness identified?				
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		Yes		
3.	. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No		
Fec	leral Aw	ards:				
4.	4. Internal control over major programs:					
	a. Material weakness identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?	,	Yes		
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodif					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance Yes with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?					
7.	Identif	ication of major programs:				
	<u>CFDA</u>	Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>er</u>		
	84.027	7; 84.173	Special Education Cluster			
	84.010)	Title I Grants to Local Educational A	gencies		
8.	8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000			
9.). Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No			
10.	award	fiscal year audit finding(s) and que ds which would require the audited audit findings in accordance with 2	e to prepare a summary schedule of	Yes		

prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency Not Considered to be a Material Weakness

2020-001 Finding

Repeat Finding from 2019-002

Capital assets should be properly documented and reported in the district's financial statements.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing a proper internal control system to ensure strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. This includes reviewing and updating the capital assets and depreciation reports to reflect the physical inventory. Proper documentation should also be filed for asset transfers, disposals, and tagging.

Condition:

We noted the following items while testing capital assets:

Conversion adjustments were proposed and accepted by the district to add construction in progress and to correct accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are not being reconciled to audited beginning balances to ensure all adjustments are being entered into the accounting software and to ensure depreciation is correctly stated from year to year.

Cause:

The district lacks appropriate controls to ensure all asset procedures are implemented and properly recorded.

Effect:

This could cause the capital assets to be misstated and could question the validity of balances at year end.

Recommendation:

The district should implement procedures and internal controls with regard to the purchase, disposal, and transfer of fixed assets by reconciling them monthly to current month additions and board approved disposals of equipment. The district should also require an annual inventory of all capital assets within the district. The proper transfer paperwork should be submitted when an asset is moved to a new location within the district and each asset should be tagged with the number assigned by the software. The district should track and reconcile large construction projects to ensure all cost are captured and recorded accurately when the projects are completed. Also, the district should verify the reports from the software agree to the capital asset schedule at year end, including reconciling to the beginning audited balances, along with verifying ending accumulated depreciation balances.

View of Responsible Officials:

Please refer to the Auditee's Corrective Action Plan on page 78.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant Deficiency Not Considered to be a Material Weakness

2020-002 Finding

Accounts payable testing and internal controls.

Programs: U.S. Department of Education Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education Special Education IDEA Part B, CFDA #84.027 Special Education Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173

Compliance requirement: Allowable Costs and Cost Principles

Repeat Finding:

Not a repeat finding

Criteria:

An effective system of internal control is the responsibility of management. Management should establish an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. This includes maintenance of accurate accounting records and following the proper purchasing procedures.

Condition:

During our testing of 20 invoices, we noted the following items:

- 1. District could not provide the board approval for one of the contracts in the sample.
- 2. District could not provide proper documentation showing a signature and/or date of when goods and services were received, or showing approval the invoice was ready to be paid.

Cause:

The district did not properly implement an effective internal control system for accounts payable and did not follow all purchasing procedures required.

Effect:

Without a proper internal control system being in place to ensure accurate accounting records, there is an increase risk that the financial statements could be misstated.

Context:

This finding relates to the documentation provided showing the internal control procedures of the accounts payable transactions. The contract approval is an isolated instance. The district needs to implement the control to show signatures and/or dates on the invoices.

Questioned Cost:

None

Recommendation:

District should implement policies and procedures to establish an internal control system that will require accountability with regard to accounts payable and purchasing. This will ensure the proper safeguarding of assets and accurate accounting records.

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<u>Response:</u> Please refer to the Auditee's Corrective Action Plan beginning on page 78.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Jones County School District 5204 Hwy 11 North Office of the Superintendent Ellisville, Mississippi 39437 Tommy Parker, Superintendent Sarah Shows, Business Manager

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by the Uniform Guidance, the Jones County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Finding	Corrective Action Plan Details
2020-001	Monthly reconciliations will be done on capital assets and reconciliations will be kept on Construction in progress.
	 A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Sarah Shows Title: Business Manager
	B. Expected date of completion is June 30, 2021
Finding	Corrective Action Plan Details
2020-002	District will implement policies and procedures to improve the internal control system that will require signatures and dates when goods and services are received and approval when the invoice is ready to be paid.
	 A. Name of contact person responsible for corrective action: Name: Sarah Shows Title: Business Manager
	B. Expected date of completion is June 30, 2021

Jones County School District 5204 Hwy 11 North Office of the Superintendent Ellisville, Mississippi 39437 Tommy Parker, Superintendent Sarah Shows, Business Manager

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Jones County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings follow up as of June 30, 2020:

- Finding Status
- 2019-001 Corrected
- 2019-002 Repeat (see finding 2020-001)