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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hancock County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hancock County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hancock County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Hancock County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Hancock County School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Hancock County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 49-50, 51, 52, 53 & 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Hancock 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 Hancock 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 Hancock County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, MS

March 3, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The following discussion and analysis of Hancock County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Hancock County School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Hancock County 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 Hancock County School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$6,047,733, including a prior period adjustment of (\$316,694), which represents a 14% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$4,623,570, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,139,559, which represents a 12% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$40,158,231 and \$40,024,615, or 75% and 79% of all revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$13,356,819, or 25% of total revenues for 2022, and \$10,582,293, or 21% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$47,150,623 and \$49,122,897 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$13,356,819 for 2022 and \$10,582,293 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$40,158,231 for 2022 and \$40,024,615 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$37,650,500 in revenues and \$35,935,833 in expenditures for 2022, and \$36,493,343 in revenues and \$33,338,206 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,027,485 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$2,694,804, including and a prior period adjustment of \$522,755, from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,744,349, including a prior period adjustment of (\$316,694) for 2022 and increased by \$10,626,003, including a prior period adjustment of \$2,670,277 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to construction in progress and other capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$3,071,028 for 2022 and increased by \$2,525,000 for 2021. This decrease for 2022 was due to issuing three mill notes net of principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$122,955 for 2022 and decreased by \$76,744 for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred

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

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 are classified as governmental funds.

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on government-wide financial statements, but is

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

reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$49,400,191 as of June 30, 2022.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

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

Table I Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	е
Current assets	\$ 36,249,466	\$ 32,493,191	11.56	%
Restricted assets	6,927,740	9,679,902	(28.43)	%
Capital assets, net	93,109,230	90,364,881	3.04	%
Total assets	 136,286,436	132,537,974	2.83	%
Deferred outflows of resources	10,315,714	 8,922,996	15.61	%
Current liabilities	3,421,160	2,857,556	19.72	%
Long-term debt outstanding	24,361,397	27,309,470	(10.80)	%
Net OPEB liability	2,816,955	3,295,896	(14.53)	%
Net pension liability	49,188,112	63,800,338	(22.90)	%
Total liabilities	 79,787,624	 97,263,260	(17.97)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	17,414,335	 845,252	1,960.25	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	69,573,357	67,135,609	3.63	%
Restricted	11,079,218	8,064,281	37.39	%
Unrestricted	(31,252,384)	(31,847,432)	1.87	%
Total net position	\$ 49,400,191	\$ 43,352,458	(13.95)	%

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)	\$ (31,252,384)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	57,600,973
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 26,348,589

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,744,349.
- The principal retirement of \$6,429,028 of long-term debt.
- Issuing \$3,358,000 in three mill notes.

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

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$53,515,050 and \$50,606,908, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$47,150,623 for 2022 and \$49,122,897 for 2021.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	е
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	796,279	\$ 380,106	109.49	%
Operating grants and contributions		11,189,406	10,202,187	9.68	%
Capital grants and contributions		1,371,134	-	N/A	%
General revenues:					
Property and gaming taxes		17,672,511	17,635,165	0.21	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		22,024,172	21,484,163	2.51	%
Investment earnings		123,844	311,819	(60.28)	%
Sixteenth section sources		255,837	177,590	44.06	%
Other		81,867	 415,878	(80.31)	%
Total revenues		53,515,050	50,606,908	5.75	%
Expenses:	<u></u>				
Instruction		23,432,356	22,386,435	4.67	%
Support services		17,996,908	17,715,338	1.59	%
Non-instructional		2,229,417	1,615,995	37.96	%
Sixteenth section		21,363	209,337	(89.79)	%
Pension expense		2,981,029	6,502,963	(54.16)	%
OPEB expense		(95,412)	113,101	(184.36)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		584,962	 579,728	0.90	%
Total expenses		47,150,623	 49,122,897	(4.01)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		6,364,427	 1,484,011	328.87	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		43,352,458	38,728,888	11.94	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(316,694)	 3,139,559	(110.09)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		43,035,764	 41,868,447	2.79	%
Net Position, June 30	<u>\$</u>	49,400,191	\$ 43,352,458	13.95	%

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.

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total I	Ехре	enses	Percentage
	 2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ 23,432,356	\$	22,386,435	4.67 %
Support services	17,996,908		17,715,338	1.59 %
Non-instructional	2,229,417		1,615,995	37.96 %
Sixteenth section	21,363		209,337	(89.79) %
Pension Expense	2,981,029		6,502,963	(54.16) %
OPEB Expense	(95,412)		113,101	(184.36) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	584,962		579,728	0.90 %
Total expenses	\$ 47,150,623	\$	49,122,897	(4.01) %
	 Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
	 2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ (17,242,702)	\$	(18,905,550)	8.80 %
Support services	(13,938,431)		(12,751,339)	(9.31) %
Non-instructional	879,271		521,414	68.63 %
Sixteenth section	(21,363)		(209, 337)	89.79 %
Pension Expense	(2,981,029)		(6,502,963)	54.16 %
OPEB Expense	95,412		(113,101)	184.36 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (584,962)		(579,728)	(0.90) %
Total net (expense) revenue	(33,793,804)			

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$33,793,804 for 2022 and \$38,504,604 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$17,672,511 for 2022 and \$17,635,165 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$22,024,172 for 2022 and \$21,484,163 for 2021). In addition, there was \$255,837 and \$177,590 in sixteenth section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$123,844 for 2022 and \$311,819 for 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$38,319,503, a decrease of \$1,086,390, which includes an increase in inventory of \$20,496. \$22,006,463 or 57% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$16,313,040 or 43% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes

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

to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,027,485. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$616,462, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$20,496, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER III Fund	No increase or decrease
QSCB Building Fund	\$ (2,730,337)

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 Hancock County School District.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$135,257,706, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$5,262,057 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$42,148,476, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,903,763, resulting in total net capital assets of \$93,109,230.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentaç Change	
Land	\$ 1,138,400	\$ 1,138,400	0.00	%
Construction in progress	12,406,795	6,088,296	103.78	%
Buildings	67,896,555	70,162,582	(3.23)	%
Building improvements	7,630,884	8,692,968	(12.22)	%
Improvements other than buildings	1,927,349	1,866,997	3.23	%
Mobile equipment	1,888,991	2,156,019	(12.39)	%
Furniture and equipment	220,256	259,619	(15.16)	%
Total	\$ 93,109,230	\$ 90,364,881	3.04	%

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

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$24,361,397 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,062,492 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$122,955 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

				Percenta	age
	June 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Chang	е
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 13,095,000	\$	15,235,000	(14.05)	%
Three mill notes payable	5,198,000		5,850,000	(11.15)	%
Energy efficiency loans payable	2,720,972		3,000,000	(9.30)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	347,425		224,470	54.78	%
Total	\$ 24,361,397	\$	27,309,470	(10.80)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Hancock County School District, 18375 Hwy 603, Kiln, MS 39556.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibi	t A
June 30, 2022		
	Governmenta	ıl
	Activities	
Assets Cook and each equivalents	\$ 31,092,1	60
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 31,092,10 306,4	
Due from other governments	3,212,8	
Lease receivable	1,528,3	
Inventories	109,6	
Restricted assets	6,927,7	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	, ,	
Land	1,138,4	00
Construction in progress	12,406,7	95
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings	67,896,5	55
Building improvements	7,630,8	
Improvements other than buildings	1,927,3	
Mobile equipment	1,888,9	
Furniture and equipment	220,2	
Total Assets	136,286,4	36
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions	9,533,3	24
Deferred outflows - OPEB	782,3	
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,315,7	14_
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,354,9	
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	66,1	72
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities	1,062,4	
Net OPEB liability	93,5	20
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		
Capital related liabilities	22,951,4	
Non-capital related liabilities	347,4	
Net pension liability	49,188,1	
Net OPEB liability	2,723,4	
Total Liabilities	79,787,6	24
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions	14,935,5	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	976,0	
Deferred inflows - Leases	1,502,7	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,414,3	35
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	69,573,3	57
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
School-based activities	3,137,5	79
Debt service	5,146,9	95
Capital improvements	1,726,9	99
Forestry improvements	107,7	25
Unemployment benefits	130,1	21
Non-expendable:		
Sixteenth section principal	829,7	99
Unrestricted	(31,252,3	
Total Net Position	\$ 49,400,1	

Statement of Activities	22									Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	22				P	rogram Revenu	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_			•	Operating		Capital		11011 0011011
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	23,432,356	Ф	582,447	\$	5,607,207	\$	_	\$	(17,242,702)
Support services	Ψ	17,996,908	Ψ	302,447	Ψ	2,687,343	Ψ	1,371,134	Ψ	(13,938,431)
Non-instructional				212 022				1,371,134		• •
		2,229,417		213,832		2,894,856		-		879,271
Sixteenth section		21,363		-		-		-		(21,363)
Pension expense		2,981,029		-		-		-		(2,981,029)
OPEB expense		(95,412)		-		-		-		95,412
Interest on long-term liabilities		584,962		-		-			_	(584,962)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	47,150,623	\$	796,279	\$	11,189,406	\$	1,371,134	\$	(33,793,804)
				State Federal Unrestricted Sixteenth se	ose xes I gr	e levies ants and contrib vestment earnin		ons:		13,735,939 3,553,976 382,596 22,007,293 16,879 123,844 255,837 81,867 40,158,231
				Change in Net	Pos	sition				6,364,427
					_	inning, as previ	ous	ly reported		43,352,458
				Prior period ad						(316,694)
				Net Position - E	3eg	inning, as resta	ted			43,035,764
				Net Position - E	nd	ing			\$	49,400,191

		Govern	ner	ntal Funds					
Balance Sheet									Exhibit C
June 30, 2022									
				Major Fu	ınds	OCCD	 Othor		Total
		General		ESSER III		QSCB Building	Other Governmental		rotai Governmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,061,035	\$	-	\$	692,422	\$ 6,651,069	\$	35,404,526
Cash with fiscal agents		-		-		-	237,880		237,880
Investments		241,272		-		-	2,442,673		2,683,945
Due from other governments		608,885		1,582,020		-	1,021,955		3,212,860
Lease receivable		1,528,367		-		-	-		1,528,367
Due from other funds		1,723,867		-		-	89,873		1,813,740
Inventories		-		-		-	109,628		109,628
Total assets		32,163,426		1,582,020		692,422	10,553,078		44,990,946
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,237,698	\$	592,728	\$	523,055	\$ 1,507	\$	3,354,988
Due to other funds		-	•	989,292	•	· -	824,448	•	1,813,740
Total Liabilities		2,237,698		1,582,020		523,055	825,955		5,168,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Leases		1,502,715		-		-	-		1,502,715
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,502,715		-		-	-		1,502,715
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		-		-		-	109,628		109,628
Permanent fund principal		-		-		-	829,799		829,799
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-			5,213,167		5,213,167
Grant activities		-		-		-	3,027,951		3,027,951
Forestry improvements		-		-		-	107,725		107,725
Capital improvements		1,726,999		-		169,367	308,732		2,205,098
Unemployment benefits		-		-		-	130,121		130,121
Assigned:									
Student activities		436,314		-		-	-		436,314
Special projects		389,439		-		-	-		389,439
Capital improvements		3,863,798		-		-	-		3,863,798
Unassigned		22,006,463							22,006,463
Total Fund Balances	_	28,423,013		-		169,367	9,727,123		38,319,503
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resour	ces								
and Fund Balances	\$	32,163,426	\$	1,582,020	\$	692,422	\$ 10,553,078	\$	44,990,946

	Governmental Funds		
Rec	onciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		Exhibit C-1
June	e 30, 2022		
Tota	I fund balances for governmental funds	\$	38,319,503
	unts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are		
	erent because:		
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
	Land	1,138,400	
	Construction in progress	12,406,795	
	Buildings	100,026,635	
	Building improvements	10,177,243	
	Improvements other than buildings	2,444,067	
	Mobile equipment	6,977,429	
	Furniture and equipment	2,087,137	
	Accumulated depreciation	(42,148,476)	93,109,230
	Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in		
	the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(40,400,440)	
	Net pension liability	(49,188,112)	
	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	9,533,324	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(14,935,523)	(54,590,311)
	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in		
	the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(0.040.055)	
	Net OPEB liability	(2,816,955)	
	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	702 200	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	782,390 (976,097)	(3,010,662
		(970,097)	(3,010,002)
ļ	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 payable	(13,095,000)	
	Three mill notes payable	(5,198,000)	
	Energy efficiency loan	(2,720,972)	
	Qualified school construction bonds payable	(3,000,000)	
	Compensated absences	(347,425)	
	Accrued interest payable	(66,172)	(24,427,569)
Jet :	position of governmental activities	\$	49,400,191
	Joseph J. Sotolimonal acatines	Ψ	70,700,131

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022							
10. 110 104. 211404 04110 00, 2022		Major F	unds				
		•		QSCB		Other	Total
	General	ESSER III		Building		Governmental	Governmenta
	 Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 14,886,330	\$ -	\$	3,337	\$	3,929,232	\$ 18,818,899
State sources	22,363,547	-		-		985,631	23,349,178
Federal sources	140,576	2,004,806		-		9,090,155	11,235,537
Sixteenth section sources	 260,047	-		-		12,378	272,425
Total Revenues	 37,650,500	2,004,806		3,337		14,017,396	53,676,039
Expenditures:							
Instruction	19,059,785	242,018		-		5,332,423	24,634,226
Support services	14,502,217	391,654		-		3,224,059	18,117,930
Noninstructional services	3,406	-		-		2,319,752	2,323,158
Sixteenth section	17,863	-		-		3,500	21,363
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,027,401	1,371,134		2,733,674		186,290	6,318,499
Debt service:							
Principal	279,028	-		-		6,150,000	6,429,028
Interest	46,133	-		-		493,129	539,262
Other	 -	-		-		69,884	69,884
Total Expenditures	 35,935,833	2,004,806		2,733,674		17,779,037	58,453,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	 1,714,667	-		(2,730,337)		(3,761,641)	(4,777,311
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bonds and notes issued	-	-		-		3,358,000	3,358,000
Insurance loss recovery	312,483	-		-		-	312,483
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		-		-		172,703	172,703
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	-		-		(172,703)	(172,703
Operating transfers in	-	-		-		999,515	999,515
Other financing sources	-	-		-		92	92
Operating transfers out	(999,515)	-		-		-	(999,515
Other financing uses	(150)	-		-		-	(150
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (687,182)	-		-		4,357,607	3,670,425
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,027,485	-		(2,730,337)		595,966	(1,106,886
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021	27,395,528	-		2,899,704		9,110,661	39,405,893
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 	-		-		20,496	20,496
June 30, 2022	28,423,013		\$	169,367	•	9,727,123	\$ 38,319,503

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		A (4.400.000)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,106,886)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation ex current period, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay	\$ 6,438,220	
Depreciation expense	(2,903,763)	3,534,457
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, whi governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(473,414)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental for repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. All governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference betwee value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issuamounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:	s of so, en the carrying	
Payments of debt principal	6,429,028	
Loan proceeds	(3,358,000)	
Accrued interest payable	24,184	3,095,212
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not protect the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expergovernmental funds. These activities include:	•	
Pension expense	(2,981,029)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,209,614	1,228,585
5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expendit governmental funds. These activities include:	de or require the	1,220,303
OPEB expense	95,412	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,520	188,932
6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in govern These activities include:	f current	.33,302
Change in compensated absences	(122,955)	
Change in inventory reserve	20,496	(102,459)
		_
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 6,364,427

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Hancock County 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 Hancock County 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, Hancock 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:

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

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

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

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

The Hancock County School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

QSCB Building Fund – This a capital projects fund used to account for various construction projects throughout the district.

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

Additionally, the Hancock County School District reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Hancock County School District based upon an order adopted by the school board of the Hancock County School District requesting an ad valorem tax effort in dollars. Since the taxes are not levied and collected by the Hancock County School District, the revenues to be generated by the annual levies are not recognized until the taxes are actually collected by the tax levying authority.

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Investments

The Hancock County 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

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

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

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

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$9,533,324 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$782,390 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$14,935,523 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan, \$976,097 related to its OPEB plan, and \$1,502,715 related to sixteenth section lease receivables.

See Note 13 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Hancock County School District accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by Hancock County School District policy provided that it does not exceed the provisions for leave as provided in

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

Sections 25-3-93 and 25-3-95. Some employees are allowed personal leave and/or vacation leave in accordance with Hancock County School District policy. The district pays for unused leave for employees as required by Section 37-7-307(5), Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

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

9. Leases

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

The Hancock County School District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known.

10. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, the benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits come due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

13. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. Accounting Standards Update

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the Hancock County 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 Hancock County School District's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$35,404,526.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2022, none of the district's bank balance of \$40,726,943 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of Hancock County School District's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$237,880.

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

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities Certificates of deposit	AA+ N/A	1-5 years 1-5 years	\$ 2,377,503 71.493
Hancock Whitney Corp.	В	1-5 years	 234,949
Total			\$ 2,683,945

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

• The District's investments of \$2,683,945 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. The investments in the Hancock Whitney Corp. are uninsured and unregistered and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2022, the district had the following investments:

		Fair	% of Total
Issuer		Value	Investments
U.S. Government Securities Certificates of deposit	\$	2,377,503 71,493	88%
Hancock Whitney Corp.	_	234,949	9%
	\$	2,683,945	100%

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

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	ESSER III Fund	\$ 989,292
	Other governmental funds	734,575
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 89,873
Total		\$ 1,813,740

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 999,515
Total		\$ 999,515

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$829,799 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investment balance, totaling \$237,880 and \$2,377,503, respectively, of the qualified school construction bond sinking fund.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$3,482,558, of unspent loan proceeds and other debt services funds whose assets are restricted for future debt service requirements

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance				Balance
	7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 1,138,400 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,138,400
Construction in progress	 6,088,296	6,318,499	-	-	12,406,795
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 7,226,696	6,318,499	-	-	13,545,195
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	100,352,706	-	(1,150,322)	824,251	100,026,635
Building improvements	11,164,305	-	-	(987,062)	10,177,243
Improvement other than buildings	2,177,122	-	-	266,945	2,444,067
Mobile equipment	6,997,037	80,229	(96,029)	(3,808)	6,977,429
Furniture and equipment	2,077,783	39,492	(25,377)	(4,761)	2,087,137
Total depreciable capital assets	 122,768,953	119,721	(1,271,728)	95,565	121,712,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	30,190,124	1,987,597	(686,765)	639,124	32,130,080
Building improvements	2,471,337	388,824	-	(313,802)	2,546,359
Improvement other than buildings	310,125	97,763	-	108,830	516,718
Mobile equipment	4,841,018	339,088	(86,426)	(5,242)	5,088,438
Furniture and equipment	1,818,164	90,491	(25,123)	(16,651)	1,866,881
Total accumulated depreciation	39,630,768	2,903,763	(798,314)	412,259	42,148,476
Total depreciable capital assets, net	83,138,185	(2,784,042)	(473,414)	(316,694)	79,564,035
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 90,364,881 \$	3,534,457 \$	(473,414) \$	(316,694) \$	93,109,230

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,743,253
Support services	1,122,625
Non-instructional	 37,885
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 2,903,763

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

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

	Spent to	Remaining
	June 30, 2022	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Hancock Middle Locker Room	\$ 937,231 \$	-
Energy Project	5,903,606	175,828
HCHS Building D Classrooms	919,155	-
Softball Batting Cages	136,998	-
ESSER HVAC Project	 4,509,805	2,029,270
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 12,406,795 \$	2,205,098

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the QSCB Building Fund, the ESSER III Fund, District Maintenance Fund, and other capital projects funds of the district.

Note 6 – Leases

As Lessor:

The school district is a lessor for multiple sixteenth section leases for residential, forestry, commercial and agriculture purposes. The lease maturities range from 1-36 years. Future lease payments have been discounted to present value using the 4% statutory minimum rate the district would pay on sixteenth section permanent fund loans. At lease inception, the district records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for future lease payments. Lease revenue is recognized systematically over the term of the lease. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the payments received over the term of lease.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the district recognized \$188,956 in revenue related to its sixteenth section leases.

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 ensure 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.

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
June 30	Portion	Portion	Total Payments
2023	\$ 88,185	55,392	\$ 143,577
2024	90,657	51,905	142,562
2025	82,737	48,723	131,460
2026	77 <i>,</i> 857	45,729	123,586
2027	67,600	43,128	110,728
2028 – 2032	326,805	176,649	503,454
2033 - 2037	260,332	122,918	383,250
2038 - 2042	226,484	75,567	302,051
2043 - 2047	149,720	40,177	189,897
Thereafter	157,990	20,312	178,302
Total	\$ 1,528,367	\$ 680,500	\$ 2,208,867

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance			Balance	Amounts due
		 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	within one year
Α. (General obligation bonds payable	\$ 15,235,000 \$	- \$	(2,140,000) \$	13,095,000 \$	-
В. Т	Three mill notes payable	5,850,000	3,358,000	(4,010,000)	5,198,000	779,000
C. I	Energy efficiency loans payable	3,000,000	-	(279,028)	2,720,972	283,492
D. (Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
E. (Compensated absences payable	 224,470	122,955	-	347,425	
-	Total	\$ 27,309,470 \$	3,480,955 \$	(6,429,028) \$	24,361,397 \$	1,062,492

A. General obligation bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds, series 2019	2.30%	7/18/2019	7/1/2028	\$16,500,000	\$13,095,000
Total				\$16,500,000	\$13,095,000

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

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 150,593	\$ 150,593
2024	2,225,000	275,598	2,500,598
2025	2,320,000	223,330	2,543,330
2026	2,425,000	168,763	2,593,763
2027	2,510,000	112,011	2,622,011
2028-2029	 3,615,000	64,573	3,679,573
Total	\$ 13,095,000	\$ 994,868	\$ 14,089,868

This debt will be retired from the 2019 G.O. Bonds Debt Service Fund.

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 3% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Ar	nount Issued		Outstanding
Three mill note, series 2020	1.72%	10/22/2020	10/22/2030	\$	2,100,000	\$	1,925,000
Three mill note, series 2021	1.15%	9/22/2021	10/1/2027		3,358,000	_	3,273,000
Total				\$	5,458,000	\$_	5,198,000

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

Series 2020:

Principal	Interest	
	THETEST	Total
180,000 \$	33,110 \$	213,110
190,000	30,014	220,014
210,000	26,746	236,746
215,000	23,134	238,134
220,000	19,436	239,436
910,000	39,560	949,560
1,925,000 \$	172,000 \$	2,097,000
	180,000 \$ 190,000 210,000 215,000 220,000	180,000 \$ 33,110 \$ 190,000 30,014 210,000 26,746 215,000 23,134 220,000 19,436 910,000 39,560

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

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

Series 2021:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 599,000 \$	34,196 \$	633,196
2024	605,000	27,273	632,273
2025	564,000	20,551	584,551
2026	573,000	14,013	587,013
2027	577,000	7,400	584,400
2028	 355,000	2,041	357,041
Total	\$ 3,273,000 \$	105,474 \$	3,378,474

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

Total on all series:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 779,000 \$	67,306 \$	846,306
2024	795,000	57,287	852,287
2025	774,000	47,297	821,297
2026	788,000	37,147	825,147
2027	797,000	26,836	823,836
2028-2031	1,265,000	41,601	1,306,601
Total	\$ 5,198,000 \$	277,474 \$	5,475,474

C. Energy efficiency loan payable.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	An	nount Issued		Outstanding
Energy efficiency loan	1.60%	3/1/2021	3/1/2031	\$	3,000,000	\$_	2,720,972

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

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 283,492	43,536 \$	327,028
2024	288,029	39,000	327,029
2025	292,637	34,391	327,028
2026	297,319	29,709	327,028
2027	302,076	24,952	327,028
2028-2031	1,257,419	50,696	1,308,115
Total	\$ 2,720,972 \$	222,284 \$	2,943,256

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

An energy efficiency loan agreement dated March 1, 2021, was executed by and between the School District and Trustmark National Bank.

The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments shall be made from the District Maintenance Fund and not exceed fifteen (15) years.

The School District entered into this energy efficiency agreement under the authority of Section 31-7-14, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Upon written notice to Trustmark, the district has the option of repaying the total amount due as set forth by the agreement.

D. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 14, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds payable Total	0.84%	1/15/2010	9/15/2023	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 25,200 \$	25,200
2024	3,000,000	25,200	3,025,200
Total	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 50,400 \$	3,050,400

This debt will be retired from the QSCB sinking debt service fund

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

E. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the Hancock County School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The Hancock County School District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$4,209,614, \$3,850,147 and \$3,818,438, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Hancock County School District reported a liability of \$49,188,112 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

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

that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Hancock County School District's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Hancock County School District's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was .332792 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of .00322 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,981,029. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$		\$	
experience		783,239		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		14,844,800
Changes of assumptions		3,781,758		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		758,713		90,723
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	4,209,614	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	9,533,324	\$	14,935,523
	=		_	

\$4,209,614 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Hancock County School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	June 30:
-------------	----------

2023	\$ (1,505,927)
2024	(1,499,517)
2025	(2,192,066)
2026	(4,414,303)
Total	\$ (9,611,813)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.55%)		Rate (7.55%)		(8.55%)	
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	69,661,898	\$	49,188,112	\$	32,316,083	

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

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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 \$93,520 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,816,955 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date

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

of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .43763142 percent. This was an increase of .0141 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$95,412). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$	
experience		3,063	880,825
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments		131	-
Changes of assumptions		456,226	95,272
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		229,450	-
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	93,520	
Total	\$	782,390 \$	976,097

\$93,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Hancock County School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (63,535)
2024	(59,956)
2025	(44,907)
2026	(68,890)
2027	(49,939)
Total	\$ (287,227)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date	2.13%

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

Prior Measurement Date 2.19%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare rate of 4.50% by 2030

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.13%)	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,117,966	\$ 2,816,955	\$ 2,560,297

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

			Healthcare	
	Cost Trend			
			Rates	
	1	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,609,229	\$ 2,816,955	\$ 3,052,033

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 http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

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

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To adjust capital assets to subsidiary ledger.	\$ (316,694)
Total	\$ (316,694)

Note 11 - Contingencies

Federal Grants – The Hancock County 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 Hancock County School District.

Litigation – The Hancock County 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 Hancock County School District with respect to the various proceedings. However, the Hancock County 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 Hancock County School District.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The Hancock County School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 unrestricted net position amount of (\$31,252,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$4,209,614 resulting from the Hancock County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$5,323,710 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$31,252,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$14,935,523 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$31,252,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources

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

related to OPEB in the amount of \$93,520 resulting from the Hancock County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$688,870 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$31,252,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$976,097 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$31,252,384) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$1,502,715 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 36 years.

Note 14 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

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

The Hancock County School District makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2022 was \$2,615,383 The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the Hancock County School District.

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2023	\$	215,000
2024	·	215,000
2025		215,000
Total	\$	645,000

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

Note 15 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated June 11, 2018 creating the Career Technical Education Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Bay St. Louis – Waveland School District. And the Pass Christian School District.

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

The Hancock County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Career Technical Education Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements. The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is presented to detail the financial activity of the Career Technical Education Center.

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

Revenues	
Local sources:	
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:	
Bay St. Louis-Waveland School District	\$ 61,756
Pass Christian School District	78,019
Other local sources	 32,628
Total local sources	172,403
Federal sources	112,320
State sources	 818,957
Total Revenues	 1,103,680
Expenditures	
Salaries	1,301,353
Employee benefits	444,316
Purchased professional and technical services	19,432
Other purchased services	119,147
Supplies	58,973
Property	88,183
Other	11,325
Total Expenditures	 2,042,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (939,049)
Other financing sources:	
Transfers in	964,357
Total other financing sources	 964,357
Net Change in Fund Balance	 25,308
Fund Balance:	
July 1, 2021	 115,041
June 30, 2022	\$ 140,349

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

Note 16 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Hancock County School District received \$312,483 in insurance loss recoveries related to storm damage during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as other general revenue.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the Hancock County School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 3, 2023 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Variances

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

Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original Final (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 15,804,980 \$ 15,450,407 \$ 14,886,330 \$ (354,573) \$ (564,077)State sources 22,554,166 22,363,546 22,363,547 (190,620)Federal sources 68,800 100,402 140,576 31,602 40,174 Sixteenth section sources 109,395 125,000 234,395 260,047 25,652 **Total Revenues** 38,552,946 38,148,750 37,650,500 (404, 196)(498, 250)**Expenditures:** 168,655 Instruction 22,190,067 19,228,440 19,059,785 2,961,627 81,919 Support services 16,076,386 14,584,136 14,502,217 1,492,250 Noninstructional services 4,100 3,406 3,406 694 Sixteenth section 42,700 17,864 17,863 24,836 1 Facilities acquisition and construction 331,696 2,234,097 2,027,401 (1,902,401)206,696 Debt service: Principal 279,028 279,028 279,028 Interest 46,133 (46, 133)46,133 **Total Expenditures** 38,923,977 36,393,104 35,935,833 457,271 2,530,873 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (371,031)1,755,646 2,126,677 (40,979)1,714,667 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance loss recovery 312,483 312,483 Operating transfers in 3,879,239 3,594,351 (284,888)(3,594,351)Other financing uses (150)(150)Operating transfers out (5,440,285)(4,593,866)(999,515)846,419 3,594,351 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (999,515) (687, 182)56<u>1,5</u>31 (1,561,046)312,333 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,027,485 2,688,208 (1,932,077)756,131 271,354 Fund Balances: July 1, 2021 27,395,528 27,395,528 27,395,528 June 30, 2022 25,463,451 \$ 28,151,659 \$ 28,423,013 \$ 2,688,208 \$ 271,354

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

,			_	Varian Positive (N	
	 Budgeted Ar	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ - \$	9,708,168 \$	2,004,806 \$	9,708,168 \$	(7,703,362)
Total Revenues	 -	9,708,168	2,004,806	9,708,168	(7,703,362)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	-	3,732,242	242,018	(3,732,242)	3,490,224
Support services	-	1,572,018	391,654	(1,572,018)	1,180,364
Facilities acquisition and construction	 -	4,561,673	1,371,134	(4,561,673)	3,190,539
Total Expenditures	-	9,865,933	2,004,806	(9,865,933)	7,861,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 -	(157,765)	-	(157,765)	157,765
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(157,765)	_	(157,765)	157,765
The Change III and Balances		(107,700)		(107,700)	107,700
July 1, 2021	 -	-	-	-	
June 30, 2022	\$ - \$	(157,765)\$	- \$	(157,765)\$	157,765

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	2022 % 0.332792	2021 0.329567	2020 0.325866	2019 0.326798	2018 0.320564	2017 0.315476	2016 0.316810	2015 0.315248
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,188,112	63,800,338	57,326,259	54,356,217	53,288,622	56,351,890	48,972,578	38,265,335
District's covered payroll	\$ 22,127,282	21,945,046	21,221,594	20,869,175	20,564,375	20,179,790	19,792,463	19,263,263
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.30%	290.73%	270.13%	260.46%	259.13%	279.25%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$	2022 4,209,614	2021 3,850,147	2020 3,818,438	2019 3,342,401	2018 3,286,895	2017 3,238,889	2016 3,178,317	2015 3,117,313
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	4,209,614	3,850,147	3,818,438	3,342,401	3,286,895	3,238,889	3,178,317	3,117,313
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll		24,193,184	22,127,282	21,945,046	21,221,594	20,869,175	20,564,375	20,179,790	19,792,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.43763142	0.42352373	0.41148458	0.40686302	0.40257536
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,816,955	3,295,896	3,491,615	3,147,289	3,158,642
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	22,127,282	21,945,046	21,221,594	20,869,175	20,564,375
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		12.73%	15.02%	16.45%	15.08%	15.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 93,520	113,223	131,440	139,955	134,658
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 93,520	113,223	131,440	139,955	134,658
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$				
District's covered-employee payroll	24,193,184	22,127,282	21,945,046	21,221,594	20,869,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.39%	0.51%	0.60%	0.66%	0.65%

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in

(3)Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2019 valuation for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year end). The following actuarial

that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, open Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

2.75 percent Price Inflation

Salary increase 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation

7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment Investment rate of return

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including

price inflation

2.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHO			
Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	mation		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
For the fear Ended Julie 30, 2022	Federal		
Foderal Crenter/Base through Crenter/Bregrem or Cluster	Assistance	Doos through Entity	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Title	LISTING INO.	rdeninying Number	Experialures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program for Children	10.553	205MS326N1099	\$ 580,759
COVID-19 - National school lunch program	10.555	205MS326N1099	2,640,758
Total child nutrition cluster			3,221,517
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,221,517
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,221,517
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	69,343
Total U.S. Department of Defense			69,343
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A180024	2,246,286
		S010A190024	
		S010A200024	
		S010A210024	
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO048A210024	112,320
Rural Education	84.358	S358A180024	99,767
		S358A190024	
		S358A200024	
		S358A210024	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180023	56,851
Supporting Endouvernies dealer States	0	S367A190023	33,33
		S367A200023	
		S367A210023	
0.1.0	04.404	0.40.44.400005	00.040
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A180025	36,646
		S424A190025	
		S424A200025 S424A210025	
Subtotal		3424A210025	
Gubiotai			2,551,870
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	S425D200031	103,741
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D210031	1,970,851
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III	84.425U	S425U210031	2,004,806
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal	01.1200	0 12002 10001	4,079,398
Special education cluster:	04.007	110074400400	4 005 000
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108 H027A190108	1,095,386
		H027A200108	
		H027A210108	
		11027A210100	
IDEA, Part B ARP Grants	84.027x	H027X210108	125,921
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	22,311
		H173A190113	,
		H173A200113	
		H173A210113	
IDEA, Part B Preschool ARP Grants	84.173x	H173X210113	12,738
Total special education cluster	2 3A		1,256,356
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			7,887,624
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,887,624

Continued on the next page

Supplementary Inform	nation		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
	Federal		
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Title	Listing No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.778	2105MS5ADM	16,879 16,879 16,879
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Disaster grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters Total passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.036 y	N.A	40,174 40,174 40,174
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 11,235,537

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

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$222,780 are included in the COVID-19 – National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 33,052,862 25,400,488	25,451,958 3,686,474	1,316,606 298,567	2,330,791 232,310	3,953,507 21,183,137
Total	\$ 58,453,350	29,138,432	1,615,173	2,563,101	25,136,644
Total number of students *	 4,069				
Cost per student	\$ 14,366	7,161	397	630	6,178

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

Other Information

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

	_	2022	 2021*	 2020*	 2019*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	14,886,330	\$ 14,840,303	\$ 14,684,778	\$ 14,128,630
State sources		22,363,547	21,386,498	21,311,326	20,633,976
Federal sources		140,576	81,097	71,718	99,736
Sixteenth section sources		260,047	185,445	174,058	203,854
Total Revenues		37,650,500	36,493,343	36,241,880	35,066,196
Expenditures:					
Instruction		19,059,785	19,290,913	19,565,527	18,254,190
Support services		14,502,217	12,912,746	12,879,101	13,232,719
Noninstructional services		3,406	3,546	37,554	31,685
Sixteenth section		17,863	209,337	7,694	38,510
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,027,401	921,664	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal		279,028	-	-	-
Interest		46,133	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		35,935,833	33,338,206	32,489,876	31,557,104
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,714,667	3,155,137	3,752,004	3,509,092
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance loss recoveries		312,483	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		-	-	205,836	-
Other financing sources		-	69,265	-	3,580
Operating transfers out		(999,515)	(1,052,353)	(1,024,536)	(960,543)
Other financing uses		(150)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(687,182)	(983,088)	(818,700)	(956,963)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,027,485	2,172,049	2,933,304	2,552,129
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		27,395,528	24,700,724	21,755,582	19,203,453
Prior period adjustments			522,755	11,838	-
Beginning of period, as restated		27,395,528	25,223,479	21,767,420	19,203,453
End of Period	\$	28,423,013	\$ 27,395,528	\$ 24,700,724	\$ 21,755,582

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

	 2022	 2021*	 2020*	 2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 18,818,899	\$ 18,658,510	\$ 19,193,857	\$ 18,239,807
State sources	23,349,178	22,787,125	22,720,890	21,840,082
Federal sources	11,235,537	8,899,227	4,794,382	4,864,822
Sixteenth section sources	272,425	192,861	186,201	221,516
Total Revenues	53,676,039	50,537,723	46,895,330	45,166,227
Expenditures:				
Instruction	24,634,226	23,558,126	23,241,901	21,554,111
Support services	18,117,930	17,477,070	14,756,090	15,080,869
Noninstructional services	2,323,158	1,690,416	6,743,591	2,112,484
Sixteenth section	21,363	209,337	7,694	38,510
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,318,499	10,867,462	3,951,807	-
Debt service:	2,212,122	, ,	-,,	
Principal	6,429,028	2,575,000	2,490,000	2,935,000
Interest	539,262	545,622	572,267	261,133
Other	69,884	-	4,750	2,850
Total Expenditures	58,453,350	56,923,033	51,768,100	41,984,957
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(4,777,311)	(6,385,310)	(4,872,770)	3,181,270
over (drider) Experiorares	 (4,777,311)	(0,303,310)	(4,072,770)	3,101,270
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	312,483	-	-	-
Bonds and notes issued	3,358,000	5,100,000	16,500,000	-
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	172,703	174,409	178,486	209,168
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(172,703)	(174,409)	(178,486)	(209, 168)
Operating transfers in	999,515	1,052,353	1,230,372	965,199
Other financing sources	92	69,265	-	3,580
Operating transfers out	(999,515)	(1,052,353)	(1,230,372)	(965,199)
Other financing uses	 (150)	(80)	-	(14,842)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 3,670,425	5,169,185	16,500,000	(11,262)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,106,886)	(1,216,125)	11,627,230	3,170,008
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	39,405,893	40,273,270	28,582,218	25,422,869
Prior period adjustments	-	379,282	11,838	-
Beginning of period, as restated	 39,405,893	40,652,552	28,594,056	25,422,869
	 33, .30,000	.0,002,002	_0,00 1,000	
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 20,496	(30,534)	51,984	(10,659)
End of Period	\$ 38,319,503	\$ 39,405,893	\$ 40,273,270	\$ 28,582,218

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and School Board Hancock 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 Hancock County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hancock County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hancock County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Hancock County School District in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations dated March 3, 2023, which is included within this document.

Hancock County School District's Response to Finding

The Hancock County School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the Hancock County School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

March 3, 2023

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hancock County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hancock County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Hancock County School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Hancock 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Hancock County School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hancock County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Hancock County School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Hancock County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, MS

March 3, 2023

INDEPENDENT	TAUDITOR'S REPORT	Γ ON COMPLIANCE	WITH STATE LAWS :	AND REGULATIONS

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420

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

Superintendent and School Board Hancock County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hancock County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Hancock County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements discloses the following instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations:

2022-001 Finding – Travel

During our testing of travel reimbursements, we noted several instances of where evidence that supports the purpose of the travel (conference agendas, etc.) was not included in payment package.

Recommendation

We recommend the district put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to travel reimbursements.

School District's Response

We will put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant travel reimbursement laws and regulations.

2022-002 Finding - Budgeting

During our testing of the budgeting process, we noted multiple funds were approved that had a negative fund balance. Even though the actual fund balances were not negative, it is a violation of Miss. Code Section 37-61-19 to approve a budget with a negative fund balance. In addition, we noted the final amended budget was not approved by the school board until October 25, 2022. Per Miss. Code Section 37-61-19, the final amended budget must be legally adopted on or before October 15th each fiscal year.

Recommendation

We recommend the district put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations related to budgeting.

School District's Response

We will put procedures in place to ensure compliance with all relevant budgeting laws and regulations.

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the finding in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Hancock County Consolidated School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

March 3, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Federal Awards:

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

ALNs Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425D COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School

Emergency Relief I & II (ESSER)

84.425U COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School

Emergency Relief ARP III (ESSER)

Child Nutrition Cluster:

10.553 COVID 19 – School Breakfast Program For Children

10.555 COVID 19 – National School Lunch Program

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding related to the financial statements that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

Material Weakness:

Finding 2022-001:

CRITERIA: Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguarding of assets. A critical aspect of financial management is the maintenance of accurate accounting records.

CONDITION:

- (1) During our testing of the cutoff surrounding accounts payable, we noted expenditures, totaling \$592,728, that should have been accrued at year-end. These items were corrected by audit adjustment.
- (2) During our testing of capital assets, we noted the district is not effectively tracking and accounting for completed and ongoing construction projects.
- (3) The District failed to properly record the prior year implementation of GASB 84. This was corrected by auditor adjustment.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause is a result of not properly implementing a designed system of accounting and internal controls.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of this condition could result in the financial statements being materially misstated.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the district implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: Management will implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by 2 CFR 200.511 the Hancock 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, 2022:

<u>Finding</u>	Correct	tion Action Plan Details
2022-001	a.	Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:
		Denise Ladner – Business Administrator
	b.	Corrective Action Planned:
		Management will implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.
	C.	Anticipated Completion Date:
		Immediately.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR 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 Hancock County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Finding</u>	<u>Status</u>
2021-001	Repeated as 2022-001