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HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

> St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Hinds County School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hinds 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 Hinds County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my 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 Hinds County School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, I

- 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 Hinds 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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Hinds County School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I 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 9-16, 55, 56 57, 58 and 59 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. I 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 I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hinds County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly

to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my 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 my auditor's report thereon. My opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my 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, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated August 22, 2023, on my consideration of the Hinds County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Hinds 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 Hinds County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and compliance.

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 22, 2023 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$14,412,477, including a prior period adjustment of \$44,891, which represents a 173% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$3,983,469, including a prior period adjustment of (\$116,073), which represents a 91% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$54,957,344 and \$54,355,000, or 82% and 85% 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 \$12,096,481, or 18% of total revenues for 2022, and \$9,756,917, or 15% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$52,686,239 and \$60,012,375 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$12,096,481 for 2022 and \$9,756,917 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$54,957,344 for 2022 and \$54,355,000 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$50,206,981 in revenues and \$44,271,737 in expenditures for 2022, and \$50,270,308 in revenues and \$42,729,044 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$5,836,808 from 2021 to 2022, including a prior period adjustment of (\$6,392), and increased by \$7,267,990 from 2020 to 2021, including a prior period adjustment of (\$36,362).
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$9,832,409 for 2022 and increased by \$14,784,478 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to the ongoing construction of various school facilities during the fiscal year.
- Long-term debt, excluding bond premium, decreased by \$2,321,373 for 2022 and decreased by \$2,343,945 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$220,742 for 2022 and decreased by \$42,724 for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 currently reported as governmental funds.

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,754,029 as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

	 June 30, 2022	-	June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	-
Current assets	\$ 43,182,526	\$	35,828,038	20.53	%
Restricted assets	32,163,215		41,793,256	(23.04)	%
Capital assets, net	97,438,044		87,605,635	11.22	%
Total assets	 172,783,785	_	165,226,929	4.57	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 8,928,856		8,360,104	6.80	%
Current liabilities	5,173,335		7,248,235	(28.63)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	73,505,026		76,022,543	(3.31)	
Net OPEB liability	2,952,404		3,639,851	(18.89)	%
Net pension liability	55,445,410		73,928,498	(25.00)	%
Total liabilities	 137,076,175		160,839,127	(14.77)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 18,975,721		4,406,354	330.64	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	44,248,478		44,380,565	(0.30)	%
Restricted	8,449,285		5,960,927	41.74	%
Unrestricted	(29,943,734)		(41,999,940)	28.71	%
Total net position	\$ 22,754,029	\$	8,341,552	172.78	%

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (29,943,734)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	68,166,911
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 38,223,177

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 \$9,832,409.
- The principal retirement of \$2,581,716 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$67,053,825 and \$64,111,917, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$52,686,239 for 2022 and \$60,012,375 for 2021.

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

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2022		Year Ended June 30, 2021		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	661,687	\$	456,599	44.92 %	,
Operating grants and contributions		11,434,794		9,300,318	22.95 %	,
General revenues:						
Property taxes		27,547,987		26,458,239	4.12 %	,
Grants and contributions not restricted		26,568,083		26,655,160	(0.33) %	,
Investment earnings		(544,673)		396,220	(237.47) %	,
Sixteenth section sources		483,437		588,318	(17.83) %	,
Other		902,510		257,063	251.09 %	,
Total revenues		67,053,825		64,111,917	4.59 %	,
Expenses:						
Instruction		26,636,399		25,729,038	3.53 %	,
Support services		21,657,209		23,118,210	(6.32) %	,
Non-instructional		2,620,261		1,639,774	59.79 %	,
Sixteenth section		43,344		67,707	(35.98) %	,
Pension expense		(774,865)		6,634,005	(111.68) %	,
OPEB expense		(294,012)		(38,441)	(664.84) %	,
Interest on long-term liabilities		2,797,903		2,862,082	(2.24) %	,
Total expenses		52,686,239		60,012,375	(12.21) %	,
Increase (Decrease) in net position		14,367,586		4,099,542	250.47 %	•
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		8,341,552		4,358,083	91.40 %	,
Prior Period Adjustment		44,891		(116,073)	138.67 %	,
Net Position, July 1, as restated		8,386,443		4,242,010	97.70 %	,
Net Position, June 30	\$	22,754,029	\$	8,341,552	172.78 %	,

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of seven major District functional activities: instruction, support services, noninstructional, 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.

Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Percentage	
	 2022	 2021	Change
Instruction	\$ 26,636,399	\$ 25,729,038	3.53 %
Support services	21,657,209	23,118,210	(6.32) %
Non-instructional	2,620,261	1,639,774	59.79 %
Sixteenth section	43,344	67,707	(35.98) %
Pension Expense	(774,865)	6,634,005	(111.68) %
OPEB Expense	(294,012)	(38,441)	(664.84) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 2,797,903	2,862,082	(2.24) %
Total expenses	\$ 52,686,239	\$ 60,012,375	(12.21) %

	 Net (Expe	Percentage		
	2022	 2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ (22,530,672)	\$ (22,328,910)	(0.90)	%
Support services	(18,324,983)	(19,211,184)	4.61	%
Non-instructional	2,008,960	789,571	154.44	%
Sixteenth section	(14,037)	(47,289)	70.32	%
Pension Expense	774,865	(6,634,005)	111.68	%
OPEB Expense	294,012	38,441	664.84	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	(2,797,903)	 (2,862,082)	2.24	%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (40,589,758)	\$ (50,255,458)	19.23	%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$40,589,758 for 2022 and \$50,255,458 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$27,547,987 for 2022 and \$26,458,239 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$26,568,083 for 2022 and \$26,655,160 for 2021). In addition, there was \$483,437 and \$588,318 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings (losses) amounted to (\$544,673) for 2022 and \$396,220 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 \$67,821,258, a decrease of \$3,512,726, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$99,887 and an increase in inventory of \$2,110. \$32,908,463, or 49% 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 \$34,912,795, or 51% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or

assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

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 \$5,836,808, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$6,392). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$2,214,401, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$359) and an increase in inventory of \$2,110. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Building Project Fund	\$ (11,818,559)
Bond Issues Retirement Fund	\$ 254,624

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund 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 \$137,592,820, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$12,554,353 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$40,154,776, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,808,031, resulting in total net capital assets of \$97,438,044.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	June 30, 2022	e	June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Land	\$	30,914	\$	30,914	0.00 %
Construction in Progress		15,099,712		25,045,728	(39.71) %
Buildings		74,667,188		55,175,536	35.33 %
Building improvements		2,270,024		2,391,780	(5.09) %
Improvements other than buildings		4,741,007		4,752,167	(0.23) %
Mobile equipment		107,668		165,170	(34.81) %
Furniture and equipment		271,367		44,340	512.01 %
Intangible assets		250,164		0	N/A
Total	\$	97,438,044	\$	87,605,635	11.22 %

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$68,636,321 in outstanding long-term debt (excluding bond premiums), of which \$2,255,603 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$2,581,716 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$220,742 from the prior year.

Table 5	
Outstanding Long-Term Debt	

]	June 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Percenta Change	0
General obligation bonds payable	\$	55,575,000	\$	56,720,000	(2.02)	%
Three mill notes payable		12,493,000		13,288,000	(5.98)	%
Energy efficiency loans		0		415,648	(100.00)	%
Obligations under leases		255,017		0	N/A	
Compensated absences payable		313,304		534,046	(41.33)	%
Total	\$	68,636,321	\$	70,957,694	(3.27)	%
Add: Bond premium		4,868,705		5,064,849	(3.87)	%
Total	\$	73,505,026	\$	76,022,543	(3.31)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Hinds County School District, 13192 Highway 18, Raymond, MS 39154.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,099,028
Investments	10,291,478
Due from other governments	3,541,341
Lease receivable (Note 6)	3,139,656
Inventories	111,023
Restricted assets (Note 4)	32,163,215
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	15,130,626
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)	82,307,418
Total Assets	172,783,785
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 8)	8,245,134
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 9)	575,466
Deferred outflow - advance refunding on bonds	108,256
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,928,856
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,231,743
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	941,592
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year)	
Leases payable	234,938
Capital related liabilities (Note 7)	2,005,000
Non-capital related liabilities (Note 7)	15,665
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	119,260
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year)	
Leases payable	20,079
Capital related liabilities (Note 7)	66,063,000
Bond premiums (discounts) (Note 7)	4,868,705
Non-capital related liabilities (Note 7)	297,639
Net pension liability (Note 8)	55,445,410
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	2,833,144
Total Liabilities	137,076,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 8)	17,179,066
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 9)	1,410,631
Deferred inflow - leases (Note 6)	3,292,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,882,437

<u>Exhibit A</u>

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	44,248,478
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	7,067,701
Debt service	324,901
Forestry improvements	644,295
Unemployment benefits	292,700
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	119,688
Unrestricted	(29,943,734)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,754,029

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

Exhibit A

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net			
		Program Rever	Operating	Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 26,636,399	600,574	3,505,153	(22,530,672)	
Support services	21,657,209	12,633	3,319,593	(18,324,983)	
Non-instructional	2,620,261	19,173	4,610,048	2,008,960	
Sixteenth section	43,344	29,307		(14,037)	
Pension expense	(774,865)			774,865	
OPEB expense	(294,012)			294,012	
Interest on long-term liabilities	2,797,903			(2,797,903)	
Total Governmental Activities	52,686,239	661,687	11,434,794	(40,589,758)	
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	General purp	ose levies		22,332,715	
	Debt purpose levies				
	Unrestricted gra	ints and contribu	itions		
	State			26,049,201	
	Federal				
	(544,673)				
	Sixteenth sectio	n sources		483,437	
	902,510				
	Total Genera	al Revenues		54,957,344	
	Changes in Net Po	sition		14,367,586	
	Net Position - Beg	inning, as previo	ously reported	8,341,552	
	Prior Period Adj	U 1	5 1	44,891	
	Net Position - Beg	inning - as restat	ted	8,386,443	
	Net Position - Ending				

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Building Project Fund	Bond Issues Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2)	\$26,099,028	11,161,966 9,926,857	2,111,384	8,163,795 119,688	47,536,173 10,046,545
Investments (Note 2)	10,291,478			679,525	10,971,003
Due from other governments	679,154		1,138,405	1,723,782	3,541,341
Lease receivable (Note 6)	3,139,656				3,139,656
Due from other funds (Note 3)	4,597,718				4,597,718
Inventories				111,023	111,023
Total Assets	44,807,034	21,088,823	3,249,789	10,797,813	79,943,459
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	2,977,813	1,194,923		59,007	4,231,743
Due to other funds (Note 3)			2,995,165	1,602,553	4,597,718
Total Liabilities	2,977,813	1,194,923	2,995,165	1,661,560	8,829,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases (Note 6)	3,292,740				3,292,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,292,740	0	0	0	3,292,740
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,270,553	1,194,923	2,995,165	1,661,560	12,122,201
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory				111,023	111,023
Permanent fund principal				119,688	119,688
Restricted					
Debt service			254,624	1,011,869	1,266,493
Capital projects		19,893,900			19,893,900
Forestry improvements				644,295	644,295
Unemployment benefits				292,700	292,700
Grant activities				6,956,678	6,956,678
Assigned					
School activities	920,920				920,920
Facility improvements	4,707,098				4,707,098
Unassigned	32,908,463				32,908,463
Total Fund Balances	38,536,481	19,893,900	254,624	9,136,253	67,821,258
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$44,807,034	21,088,823	3,249,789	10,797,813	79,943,459

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022		<u>Exhibit C-1</u>
		Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$67,821,258
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are no reported in the funds:	t	
Land	30,914	
Construction in progress	15,099,712	
Buildings	108,630,045	
Building improvements	3,043,910	
Improvement other than buildings	7,640,464	
Mobile equipment	646,190	
Furniture and equipment	2,020,500	
Intangible assets	481,085	
Accumulated depreciation	(40,154,776)	97,438,044
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(55,445,410)
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	8,245,134	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(17,179,066)	(8,933,932)
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(2,952,404)
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	575,466	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,410,631)	(835,165)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	1	
General obligation bonds	(55,575,000)	
Notes payable	(12,493,000)	
Lease obligations	(12,195,000) (255,017)	
Compensated absences	(313,304)	
Unamortized charges	108,256	
Unamortized premiums	(4,868,705)	
Accrued interest payable	(941,592)	(74,338,362)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		
i otai ivet Position - Governmental Activities		\$22,754,029

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds				
		Building	Bond Issues	Other	Total
	General	Project	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues	* ***				
Local sources	\$ 22,417,423	124,744	3,979,966	1,213,745	27,735,878
State sources	26,727,310			421,061	27,148,371
Federal sources	578,882			10,275,626	10,854,508
Sixteenth section sources	483,366			30,375	513,741
Total Revenues	50,206,981	124,744	3,979,966	11,940,807	66,252,498
Expenditures					
Instruction	23,828,406			3,429,223	27,257,629
Support services	19,540,341	95,688		2,904,030	22,540,059
Noninstructional services				3,042,395	3,042,395
Sixteenth section	30,191			13,153	43,344
Facilities acquisition and construction	204,793	11,954,253		58,043	12,217,089
Debt service					
Principal (Note 7)	641,716		1,145,000	795,000	2,581,716
Interest	26,290		2,576,511	376,055	2,978,856
Other			3,831	3,629	7,460
Total Expenditures	44,271,737	12,049,941	3,725,342	10,621,528	70,668,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,935,244	(11,925,197)	254,624	1,319,279	(4,416,050)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries (Note 14)	12,633				12,633
Operating transfers in (Note 3)	,			1,024,562	1,024,562
Other financing sources	788,694			-,,	788,694
Operating transfers out (Note 3)	(893,371)			(131,191)	(1,024,562)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,044)	0	0	893,371	801,327
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,843,200	(11,925,197)	254,624	2,212,650	(3,614,723)
	3,013,200	(11,720,177)	201,021	2,212,000	(3,011,723)
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	32,699,673	31,712,459		6,921,852	71,333,984
Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	(6,392)	106,638		(359)	99,887
July 1, 2021, as restated	32,693,281	31,819,097	0	6,921,493	71,433,871
Increase in reserve for inventory				2,110	2,110
June 30, 2022	\$ 38,536,481	19,893,900	254,624	9,136,253	67,821,258

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (3,614,723)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	12,217,089 (2,808,031)	9,409,058
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(2,738)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	2,581,716 19,333	2,601,049
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	774,865 4,420,177	5,195,042
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		0,000,000
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	294,012 93,954	387,966
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	220,742 2,110	
Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	169,080	391,932
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,367,586

Exhibit D-1

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Building Project Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds and expenditures incurred related to the construction and/or renovation of various school facilities.

Bond Issues Retirement Fund – This is a debt service fund that accounts for the local sources received and expenditures incurred associated with the repayment of the District's general obligation bonds.

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

The school district 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 expenditures related to compensated

absences and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement 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 costreimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending

beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life	
Land	\$	0	0	
Buildings		50,000	40 years	
Building improvements		25,000	20 years	
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years	
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years	
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years	
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 has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows from advance refunding of debt, deferred outflows related to pensions, and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

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 has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows related to pensions, deferred inflows related to OPEB and deferred inflows related to leases.

See Notes 6, 8, 9 and 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. 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.

When acting as the lessor for the leasing of sixteenth section trust lands, the school district uses the minimum of 4% interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to calculate the present value of future sixteenth section lease payments. When acting as lessee, the school district uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. See Notes 6 and 7 for details.

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.

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 a resolution approved by the School Board. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 10% of general revenues. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

14. Accounting Standards Update

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$47,536,173. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements included cash and cash equivalents of \$26,099,028 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$21,437,145 (see Note 4). The bank balance was \$48,806,798.

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 \$48,806,798 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$10,046,545.

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Fidelity Investment Bonds/Securities	Various	1 to 30 years	\$ 10,971,003
Total			\$ 10,971,003

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:

• Fidelity Investment Bonds/Securities of \$10,971,003 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Bond Issued Retirement Fund	\$ 2,995,165
	Other governmental funds	 1,602,553
Total		\$ 4,597,718

The purpose of the inter-fund loans was primarily to cover deficit cash balances. Balances are expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 893,371
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 131,191
Total		\$ 1,024,562

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: vocational and special education expenditure transfers, cost pool transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$32,163,215 represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent, and investment balances of \$21,437,145, \$10,046,545, and \$679,525, respectively, of various funds whose resources are legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. This includes the 16th Section Principal Fund, Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Funds, and other state and federally funded programs of the district within the Other Governmental Funds.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	In analysis of		Decreases	Completed Construction	Adjustment		Balance 6/30/2022
		// 1/2021	Increases		Decreases	Construction	S		6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:									
Non-depreciable capital assets:	¢	20.014		¢	¢		Þ	¢	20.014
Land	\$	30,914 \$		\$	\$		\$	\$	30,914
Construction-in-progress		25,045,728	12,012,296			(21,903,316)	(54,996)		15,099,712
Total non-depreciable capital assets		25,076,642	12,012,296		0	(21,903,316)	(54,996)		15,130,626
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		87,006,844				21,623,201			108,630,045
Building improvements		3,043,910				,, -			3,043,910
Improvements other than buildings		7,435,671	204,793						7,640,464
Mobile equipment		651,519	,,,,		5,329				646,190
Furniture and equipment		1,823,881			83,496	280,115			2,020,500
Intangible right to use equipment		1,020,001			00,00	200,110	481,085		481,085
Total depreciable capital assets		99,961,825	204,793		88,825	21,903,316	481,085		122,462,194
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,			,,	,		,,_,
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		31,831,308	2,131,549						33,962,857
Building improvements		652,130	121,756						773,886
Improvements other than buildings		2,683,504	215,953						2,899,457
Mobile equipment		486,349	55,599		3,426				538,522
Furniture and equipment		1,779,541	52,253		82,661				1,749,133
Intangible right to use equipment		, ,	230,921		,				230,921
Total accumulated depreciation		37,432,832	2,808,031		86,087	0	0		40,154,776
Total depreciable capital assets, net		62,528,993	(2,603,238)		2,738	21,903,316	481,085		82,307,418
Governmental activities capital assets,		, ,	())		,	, ,	,		
net	\$	87,605,635 \$	9,409,058	\$	2,738 \$	0 5	\$ 426,089	\$	97,438,044
					,		· · · · ·		
Total capital assets, net excluding									
intangible right to use assets									97,187,880
Intangible right to use assets, net									250,164
Total capital assets, net as reported in							-		
the statement of net position							-	\$	97,438,044

An adjustment to construction in progress was needed to correct the prior year balance for two projects that were included in prior year but were deemed to be non-capital in the current fiscal year. An adjustment to intangible right to use equipment was needed to record the lease asset balance related to copier leases as of the beginning of the fiscal year with the implementation of GASB 87.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$ 2,251,163		
Support services	519,139		
Non-instructional	 37,729		
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,808,031		

The term depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

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

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	Spent to	Remaining
	 June 30, 2022	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
CMS Gym/Classroom Building	\$ 5,022,066 \$	1,699,063
THS Gym	1,223,862	0
THS 9th Grade	1,168,767	7,210,533
GRE/GRI Gymatoriums	7,568,519	660,841
THS Electives Building	 116,498	4,433,502
Total construction in progress	\$ 15,099,712 \$	14,003,939

The remaining commitment for the THS Gym could not be determined as of June 30, 2022, because the contract had not been approved.

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with proceeds of general obligation bonds.

Note 6 – Leases

As Lessee:

The school district is a lessee for various noncancellable leases of equipment. For leases that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the lease contract. For all other leases, other than short term, the school district recognized a lease and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

At lease commencement, the school district initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by either a school district or lessor option to extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised or terminate for which it is reasonably certain to not be exercised. Periods in which both the school district and the lessor have a unilateral option to terminate (or if both parties have agreed to extend) are excluded from the lease term.

The school district, acting as lessee, has entered into a lease for various copiers within the district. Details of the lease obligation can be found in Note 7.

As Lessor:

Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate

compensation (by lease agreement) is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

The school district uses the rate of 4% minimum interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases is not a part of the contract. The school district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the school district.

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 200 leases involving the lease of the right to use Sixteenth Section school lands. Such leases are leased for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. The district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the district as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. The school district has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the present value of future lease payments of \$3,139,656 as a lease receivable and \$3,292,740 as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources for leases are being amortized using the straight-line method of amortization.

The total amount of inflows of resources recognized during the current year is \$294,624.

The following are the future principal and interest payments to be received on the leases:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 272,177	\$ 125,586	\$ 397,763
2024	219,176	114,699	333,875
2025	159,202	105,932	265,134
2026	141,180	99,564	240,744
2027	107,199	93,917	201,116
2028 - 2032	456,749	412,441	869,190
2033 - 2037	500,251	316,049	816,300
2038 - 2042	430,187	221,819	652,006
2043 - 2047	327,687	142,397	470,084
2048 - 2052	260,481	84,288	344,769
2053 - 2057	193,286	35,805	229,091
2058 - 2062	 72,081	6,268	78,349
Total	\$ 3,139,656	\$ 1,758,765	\$ 4,898,421

Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

						Amounts
	Balance				Balance	due within
	 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	6/30/2022	one year
A. General obligation bonds payable	\$ 56,720,000		1,145,000		55,575,000	1,195,000
B. Three mill notes payable	13,288,000		795,000		12,493,000	810,000
C. Energy efficiency loans	415,648		415,648		0	0
D. Obligations under leases	0		226,068	481,085	255,017	234,938
E. Compensated absences payable	 534,046		220,742		313,304	15,665
Total	\$ 70,957,694 \$	0\$	2,802,458 \$	481,085 \$	68,636,321 \$	2,255,603
Add: Bond premiums	5,064,849		196,144		4,868,705	
Total	\$ 76,022,543	0	2,998,602	481,085	73,505,026	

An adjustment to leases payable was needed to record the lease liability balance related to copier leases as of the beginning of the fiscal year with the implementation of GASB 87.

A. General obligation bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General obligation bond Series 2018 Total	ls, 3.375-5.0%	3/7/2018	3/1/2048	\$ 59,900,000 \$ 59,900,000	55,575,000 55,575,000

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	1,195,000 \$	2,530,719 \$	3,725,719
2024	·	1,245,000	2,482,919	3,727,919
2025		1,295,000	2,433,119	3,728,119
2026		1,345,000	2,381,319	3,726,319
2027		1,400,000	2,327,519	3,727,519
2028 - 2032		7,915,000	10,749,393	18,664,393
2033 - 2037		9,850,000	8,866,900	18,716,900
2038 - 2042		12,145,000	6,641,418	18,786,418
2043 - 2047		15,575,000	3,316,750	18,891,750
2048		3,610,000	180,500	3,790,500
Total	\$	55,575,000 \$	41,910,556 \$	97,485,556

This debt will be retired from the Bond Issues Retirement 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 13% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
1. Limited tax refunding notes,					
Series 2015	2.0-3.0%	4/15/2015	4/1/2026	\$ 7,875,000	3,395,000
2. Limited tax notes,					
Series 2015B	2.95%	10/15/2015	4/1/2028	1,848,000	1,848,000
3. Limited tax notes,					
Series 2016	2.5-3.1%	9/28/2016	4/1/2035	 7,250,000	7,250,000
Total				\$ 16,973,000	12,493,000

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

1. Limited tax refunding notes issued on April 15, 2015:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 810,000 \$	101,850 \$	911,850
2024	835,000	77,550	912,550
2025	860,000	52,500	912,500
2026	 890,000	26,700	916,700
Total	\$ 3,395,000 \$	258,600 \$	3,653,600

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Retirement Fund.

2. Limited tax notes issued on October 15, 2015:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 0\$	54,516 \$	54,516
2024	0	54,516	54,516
2025	0	54,516	54,516
2026	0	54,516	54,516
2027	912,000	54,516	966,516
2028	 936,000	27,612	963,612
Total	\$ 1,848,000 \$	300,192 \$	2,148,192

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Retirement Fund.

3. Limited tax notes issued on September 28, 2016:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 0\$	203,789 \$	203,789
2024	0	203,789	203,789
2025	0	203,789	203,789
2026	0	203,789	203,789
2027	0	203,789	203,789
2028 - 2032	3,972,000	869,202	4,841,202
2033 - 2035	 3,278,000	200,914	3,478,914
Total	\$ 7,250,000 \$	2,089,061 \$	9,339,061

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Retirement Fund.

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 810,000 \$	360,155 \$	1,170,155
2024	835,000	335,855	1,170,855
2025	860,000	310,805	1,170,805
2026	890,000	285,005	1,175,005
2027	912,000	258,305	1,170,305
2028 - 2032	4,908,000	896,814	5,804,814
2033 - 2035	 3,278,000	200,914	3,478,914
Total	\$ 12,493,000 \$	2,647,853 \$	15,140,853

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Retirement Fund.

C. Energy efficiency loans

Energy efficiency loan agreements dated December 27, 2007, and January 14, 2008, were executed by and between the district, the borrower, and FNBS Investments, Inc., the lender.

The agreements authorized the borrowing of \$3,761,700 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the loan shall be made from the District Maintenance Fund and not exceed fifteen (15) years.

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

The energy efficiency loans of the District were fully retired from the District Maintenance Fund during the current fiscal year.

D. Obligations under leases

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
Logista copier lease Total	4.69%	7/1/2021	7/31/2023	<u>\$</u> \$	481,085 481,085	\$ 255,017 255,017

Note: Issue date is the implementation date of GASB 87.

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

		Interest and					
Year Ending Maintenance							
June 30		Principal	Charges	Total			
2023	\$	234,938 \$	6,953 \$	241,891			
2024		20,079	78	20,157			
Total	\$	255,017 \$	7,031 \$	262,048			

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

E. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$4,420,177, \$4,339,936 and \$4,424,611, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school district reported a liability of \$55,445,410 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.375127 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was a decrease of 0.006758 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 (\$774,865). 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	\$ 658,074	

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$	13,358,233
Changes of assumptions	3,166,883		
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions			3,820,833
District contributions subsequent to the	4,420,177		
measurement date		_	
Total	\$ 8,245,134	\$	17,179,066

\$4,420,177 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2023	\$(3,552,106)
2024	(3,552,106)
2025	(2,910,339)
2026	(3,339,558)

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

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

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

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

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

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	<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	\$ 78,523,699	\$ 55,445,410	\$ 36,427,064

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

Note 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 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 \$93,954 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 \$2,952,404 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.45867433 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00904774 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 (\$294,012). 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	\$ 3,211	\$ 923,178
Changes of assumptions	478,163	99,853
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	138	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		387,600
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,954	
Total	\$ 575,466	\$ 1,410,631

\$93,954 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other

amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2023	\$(260,600)
2024	(245,687)
2025	(178,672)
2026	(161,838)
2027	(82,322)

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 inflation	percent,	including	wage		
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%					
Prior Measurement Date	2.19%					
Health Care Cost Trends						
Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 20 rate of 4.50%		sing to an u	ltimate		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			C	urrent	
	1	% Decrease	D	Discount	1% Increase
		(1.13%)	R	Late (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,267,889	\$	2,952,404	\$ 2,683,405

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	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,734,690	\$	2,952,404	\$ 3,198,786

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

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation		Amount
1. To correct prior year cash and rec expenditure accrual recorded twice	every able balances and to correct prior year e at the governmental fund level	\$ 99,887
2. To correct prior year construction	in progress per the capital asset schedule	(54,996)
Total		\$ 44,891

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund	To correct prior year cash balance	\$ (6,392)
Building Project Fund	To correct prior year expenditure accrual recorded twice	106,638
Other governmental funds	To correct prior year receivable balance	 (359)
Total		\$ 99,887

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

Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

The 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 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated March 11, 2004, creating the Hinds County Schools Vocational Technical 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 Hinds County School District and Hinds Community College.

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.

Hinds Community College has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Hinds County Schools Vocational Technical Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 14 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Hinds County School District received \$12,633 in insurance loss recoveries related to property damages during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as

charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

Note 15 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$44,248,478 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt and deferred bond premiums. The \$108,256 balance of the deferred outflow from advance refunding of debt at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 4 years. The \$4,868,705 balance of the deferred bond premium at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as a decrease in an expense and will increase the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$29,943,734) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$4,420,177 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$3,824,957 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 (deficit) amount of (\$29, 943,734) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$17,179,066 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 (deficit) amount of (\$29, 943,734) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$93,954 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$481,512 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 (deficit) amount of (\$29, 943,734) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,410,631 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 (deficit) amount of (\$29, 943,734) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$3,292,740 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 40 years.

Note 16 - 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 Hinds County School District evaluated the activity of the district through August 22, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

On August 31, 2022, the Hinds County School District issued \$1,071,000 in Shortfall Notes to be repaid to Trustmark National Bank over a three-year period with an interest rate of 4.69%.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Varian Positive	nces (Negative)
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues			<u> </u>		
Local sources	\$21,985,235	23,041,463	22,417,423	1,056,228	(624,040)
State sources	26,154,134	26,727,310	26,727,310	573,176	0
Federal sources	55,000	578,882	578,882	523,882	0
Sixteenth section sources	396,340	636,450	483,366	240,110	(153,084)
Total Revenues	48,590,709	50,984,105	50,206,981	2,393,396	(777,124)
Expenditures					
Instruction	26,190,095	23,828,386	23,828,406	2,361,709	(20)
Support services	22,755,495	20,009,996	19,540,341	2,745,499	469,655
Noninstructional services	1,480	1,654	0	(174)	1,654
Sixteenth section	55,132	29,573	30,191	25,559	(618)
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	47,515	204,793	(47,515)	(157,278)
Debt service					
Principal	415,650	415,449	641,716	201	(226,267)
Interest	10,500	10,666	26,290	(166)	(15,624)
Other	0	624,109	0	(624,109)	624,109
Total Expenditures	49,428,352	44,967,348	44,271,737	4,461,004	695,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(837,643)	6,016,757	5,935,244	6,854,400	(81,513)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries	0	12,633	12,633	12,633	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	677,446	0	677,446	(677,446)
Sale of other property	0	111,248	0	111,248	(111,248)
Operating transfers in	5,075,081	3,812,351	0	(1,262,730)	(3,812,351)
Other financing sources	0	0	788,694	0	788,694
Operating transfers out	(5,154,364)	(4,705,742)	(893,371)	448,622	3,812,371
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(79,283)	(92,064)	(92,044)	(12,781)	20
Net Change in Fund Balances			5,843,200		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2021, as previously reported Prior period adjustments			32,699,673 (6,392)		
July 1, 2021, as restated			32,693,281		
June 30, 2022			\$38,536,481		

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

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.375127%	0.381885%	0.375765%	0.398545%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,445,410	73,928,498	66,104,477	66,289,874
District's covered payroll	\$ 24,942,161	25,428,799	24,472,622	25,450,914
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its				
covered payroll	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%

	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.421612%	0.432803%	0.447344%	0.437787%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 70,086,224	77,309,423	69,150,561	53,139,326
District's covered payroll	\$ 27,046,648	27,687,435	27,947,492	26,751,029
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in the 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.

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,420,177	4,339,936	4,424,611	3,854,438
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,420,177	4,339,936	4,424,611	3,854,438
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,403,316	24,942,161	25,428,799	24,472,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,008,519	4,259,847	4,360,771	4,401,730
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,008,519	4,259,847	4,360,771	4,401,730
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 25,450,914	27,046,648	27,687,435	27,947,492
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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 68 was implemented in the 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.

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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	0.45867433%	0.46772207%	0.48334780%	0.51095470%	0.53907403%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,952,404	3,639,851	4,101,404	3,952,490	4,229,623
Covered employee payroll	\$ 24,942,161	25,428,799	25,428,799	25,450,914	27,046,648
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage	11.84%	14.31%	16.13%	15.53%	15.64%
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.

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 93,954	118,668	145,157	164,397	180,315
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	93,954	118,668	145,157	164,397	180,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 0	0	0	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 25,403,316	24,942,161	25,428,799	24,472,622	25,450,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.37%	0.48%	0.57%	0.67%	0.71%

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 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, 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).

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 consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Pension Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

<u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>2019:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2021:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The percentage of active member disabilities assumed to be in the line of duty was increased from 9% to 12%. The percentage of active member deaths assumed to be in the line of duty was decreased from 6% to 4%.

(2) *Changes in benefit provisions*

<u>2016:</u>

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	28.8 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) *Changes of assumptions*

<u>2017</u>: 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.

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

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

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

(2) *Changes in benefit provisions*

<u>2017</u>: None

<u>2018</u>: None

<u>2019:</u> None

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

<u>2021</u>: The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the innetwork 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 Pre-Medicare	7.00%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.19%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
National school lunch program - seamless summer option COVID-19 - emergency operational cost reimbursement program	10.555 10.555	225MS326N1099 225MS326N1099	\$ 2,787,680 321,507
Total national school lunch program - seamless summer option Fresh fruits and vegetable program Total child nutrition cluster	10.582	225MS326L1603	3,109,187 101,314 3,210,501
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			3,210,501
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,210,501
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Direct program:			
Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	128,693
Total U.S. Department of Defense			128,693
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A210024	1,535,615
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	S367A210023	256,533
Student support and academic enrichment program Total	84.424	S424A210025	67,144 1,859,292
Education stabilization funds:			
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I	84.425D	S425D200031	23,699
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) II	84.425D	S425D210031	1,618,430
COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) ARP III Total education stabilization funds	84.425U	S425U210031	538,152 2,180,281
Special education cluster:			2,180,281
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A210108	1,164,328
COVID-19 - Special education - grants to states ARP	84.027X	H027X210108	17,132
Total Special education - grants to states	04150		1,181,460
Special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster	84.173	H173A210113	<u>30,552</u> 1,212,012
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,251,585
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,251,585
-			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	103,836
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			103,836
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			103,836
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 8,694,615
The notes to the Sumplementary Information are on integral part of this schedule			

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

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$262,247 are included in the national school lunch program - seamless summer option.

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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	\$34,373,556 36,294,992	28,124,755 3,767,831	1,678,530 1,246,746	2,555,238 71,068	2,015,033 31,209,347
Total	70,668,548	31,892,586	2,925,276	2,626,306	33,224,380
Total number of students	4,274				
Cost per student	\$ 16,534	7,462	684	614	7,774

Notes to the schedule.

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.

Total number of students - 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

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

			0101001120	
	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 22,417,423	\$ 22,978,598	\$ 23,540,362	\$ 22,980,127
State sources	26,727,310	26,477,007	26,574,667	25,880,157
Federal sources	578,882	175,748	282,661	155,918
Sixteenth section sources	483,366	638,955	655,475	950,384
Total Revenues	50,206,981	50,270,308	51,053,165	49,966,586
Expenditures				
Instruction	23,828,406	23,423,217	24,087,339	24,240,758
Support services	19,540,341	18,820,074	20,190,706	22,965,322
Sixteenth section	30,191	37,668	92,504	63,120
Facilities acquisition and construction	204,793	0	0	0
Debt service Principal	641,716	416,221	282 501	252 726
Interest	26,290	31,864	383,501 51,582	352,726 69,731
Interest	20,290	51,804	51,582	09,731
Total Expenditures	44,271,737	42,729,044	44,805,632	47,691,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,935,244	7,541,264	6,247,533	2,274,929
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurances loss recoveries	12,633	29,957	23,944	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	0	7,105	1,872
Sale of other property	0	17,211	1,162	1,340
Operating transfers in	0	124,186	104,581	589,999
Other financing sources	788,694	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(893,371)	(408,266)	(282,312)	(1,651,956)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,044)	(236,912)	(145,520)	(1,058,745)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,843,200	7,304,352	6,102,013	1,216,184
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	32,699,673	25,431,683	19,033,503	17,817,263
Prior period adjustments	(6,392)	(36,362)	296,167	56
Beginning of period, as restated	32,693,281	25,395,321	19,329,670	17,817,319
End of Period	\$ 38,536,481	\$ 32,699,673	\$ 25,431,683	\$ 19,033,503

UNAUDITED

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

HINDS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

Last Four Tears		UNAUDITED		
	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 27,735,878	\$ 27,457,117	\$ 28,816,854	\$ 29,020,646
State sources	27,148,371	27,071,884	27,442,643	26,308,726
Federal sources	10,854,508	8,883,595	6,939,619	6,901,967
Sixteenth section sources	513,741	661,809	664,703	1,007,839
Total Revenues	66,252,498	64,074,405	63,863,819	63,239,178
Expenditures				
Instruction	27,257,629	26,670,825	27,318,757	26,942,966
Support services	22,540,059	24,005,434	22,268,639	24,738,730
Noninstructional services	3,042,395	1,993,509	3,082,670	3,426,362
Sixteenth section	43,344	67,707	92,566	63,181
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,217,089	17,150,155	10,038,468	4,988,262
Debt service				
Principal	2,581,716	2,301,221	2,208,501	2,502,726
Interest	2,978,856	3,043,661	3,120,395	3,156,321
Other	7,460	7,130	6,800	6,800
Total Expenditures	70,668,548	75,239,642	68,136,796	65,825,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,416,050)	(11,165,237)	(4,272,977)	(2,586,170)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurances loss recoveries	12,633	29,957	23,944	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	0	7,105	1,872
Sale of other property	0	17,211	1,162	1,340
Operating transfers in	1,024,562	1,024,110	386,893	2,250,766
Other financing sources	788,694	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(1,024,562)	(1,024,110)	(386,893)	(2,250,766)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	801,327	47,168	32,211	3,212
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,614,723)	(11,118,069)	(4,240,766)	(2,582,958)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	71,333,984	82,530,687	86,597,162	89,147,098
Prior period adjustments	99,887	(28,036)	99,177	32,643
	,007	(20,050)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	52,015
Beginning of period, as restated	71,433,871	82,502,651	86,696,339	89,179,741
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	2,110	(50,598)	75,114	379
End of period	\$ 67,821,258	\$ 71,333,984	\$ 82,530,687	\$ 86,597,162

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Hinds County School District

I 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 Hinds County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hinds County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated August 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Hinds 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hinds County School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hinds 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.

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hinds County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 22, 2023 Post Office Box 882 Carriere, MS 39426



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Hinds County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Hinds 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 Hinds County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Hinds 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 my opinion, Hinds County School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); 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). My 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.

I am required to be independent of Hinds County School District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Hinds 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 Hinds County School District's federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My 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 Hinds 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 GAAS, *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 Hinds County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I did

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

I am 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 I 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 requirement of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.

My 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 my 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.

St. Clair CPA, PULC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 22, 2023

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

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Superintendent and School Board Hinds County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hinds County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Hinds County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated August 22, 2023. I conducted my 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my 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 my 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, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and my audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. My finding and recommendation and Hinds County School District's response are as follows:

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Finding No.1

CRITERIA: Section 29-3-57, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), states "The superintendent of education shall keep a current docket as to the expiration date of all leases on sixteenth section lands; likewise, he shall keep a correct current docket upon the existing leases or any extensions thereof as to the amounts and time of payment of rentals provided for by such lease. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of education to collect promptly all rentals due and all principal and interest due upon loans and investments of sixteenth section funds. Upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any rentals according to the terms of such lease, the lease shall be declared terminated unless the Board of Education finds extenuating circumstances were present, and the Board shall inaugurate the proper legal proceedings to terminate such lease.

CONDITION: While testing a sample of 16th Section leases it was noted that the district did not receive payment on one of the leases and that lease was delinquent more than sixty (60) days. The district received payment in the prior year and the November 14, 2023 payment, but never received the payment that was due November 14, 2022. A delinquent letter was sent to the lessor but the district never pursued action regarding this matter. Additionally, the lease was not taken to the Board of Education for cancellation as required by state law.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is an oversight by management and the school board.

EFFECT: Failure to terminate lease agreements due to the non-payment of rental payments resulted in noncompliance with state laws.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the school district ensure lease payments are made within sixty (60) days, as required by laws and regulations.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: The District has addressed this matter and will put controls in place to ensure compliance with Section 29-3-57, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) in the future.

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 insure that corrective action has been taken.

The Hinds County School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, 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.

St. Clair CPA, PLLC

St. Clair CPA, PLLC Carriere, MS August 22, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issue	Unmodified	
 Internal control over financia a. Material weakness(b. Significant deficient 	(es) identified?	No None Reported
3. Noncompliance material to	the financial statements?	No
Federal Awards:		
4. Internal control over major pa. Material weakness(b. Significant deficient	(es) identified?	No None Reported
5. Type of auditor's report issu	Unmodified	
 Any audit findings disclosed 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 	that are required to be reported in accordance with	No
7. Federal program identified a	as major program:	
<u>Assistance Listing</u> <u>Number</u> 84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) I COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) II COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) ARP III	
8. Dollar threshold used to dist	\$750,000	
9. Auditee qualified as a low-r	Yes	
10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).		

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS



Superintendent Dr. Robert L. Sanders

Hinds County School Board

Mary Killingsworth - District 1 Robbie Anderson - District 2 Dr. Linda Laws, President - District 3 Kayla Banger - District 4 Carolyn Samuel - District 5

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Hinds County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings as of June 30, 2022.

Finding

Status

2021-001

Corrected

Sincerely,

obert L. Sanders

Dr. Robert L. Sanders Superintendent of Education

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