

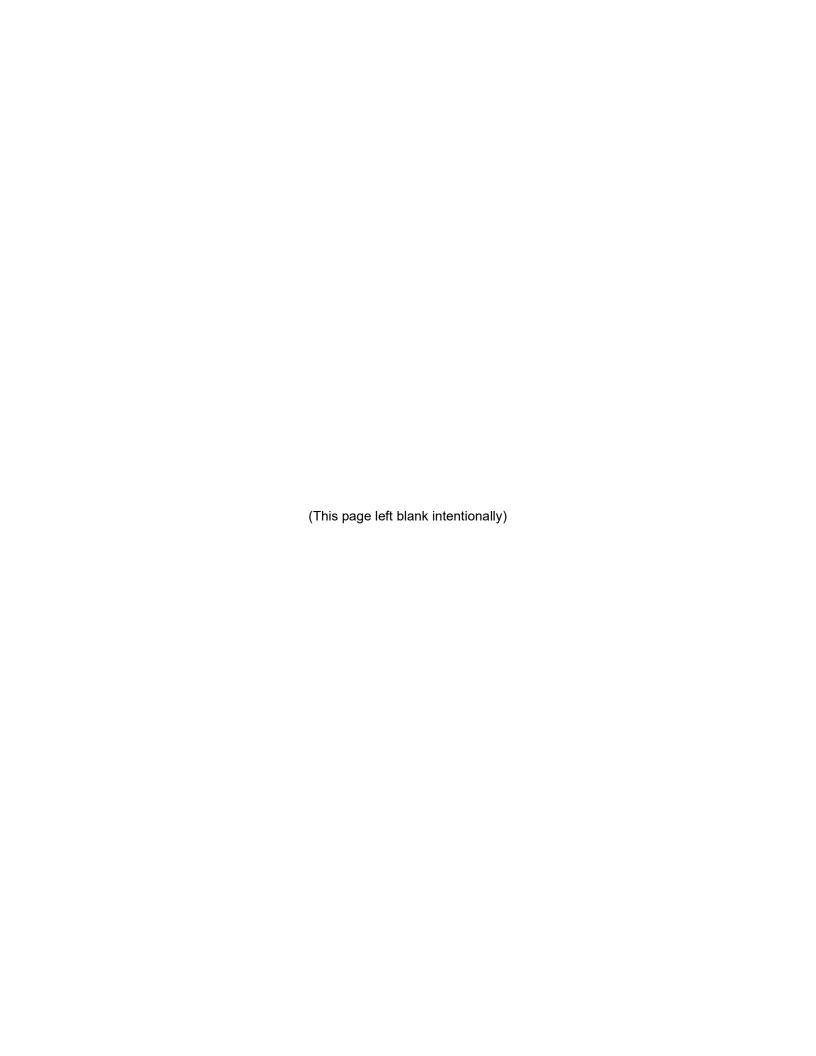
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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jackson Public School District

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-13, 56-57, 58, 59, 60 and 61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jackson Public School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such

information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2023, on our consideration of the Jackson Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jackson Public 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 Jackson Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi March 6, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The following discussion and analysis of Jackson Public 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 \$17,557,349, including a prior period adjustment of \$1,136,021, which represents a 6% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 decreased \$16,110,412, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,620,388, which represents a 5% decrease from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$200,860,230 and \$206,595,766, or 73% and 78% 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 \$75,827,756, or 27% of total revenues for 2022, and \$57,698,984, or 22% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$260,266,658 and \$284,025,550 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$75,827,756 for 2022 and \$57,698,984 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$200,860,230 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs. General revenues of \$206,595,766 for 2021 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$177,528,797 in revenues and \$177,796,307 in expenditures for 2022, and \$179,931,657 in revenues and \$179,754,039 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,357,543 from 2021 to 2022, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,085,602 and an increase in inventory of \$59,634, and decreased by \$561,712 from 2020 to 2021, including a prior period adjustment of \$971,873 and an increase in inventory of \$150,888.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$4,229,242 for 2022 and decreased by \$6,020,577 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due to the disposal of furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, excluding bond premium, decreased by \$16,002,942 for 2022 and decreased by \$15,695,024 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$486,591 for 2022 and decreased by \$79,177 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 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$296,296,962 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.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$ 83,720,897	\$ 63,185,740	32.50	%
Restricted assets	29,609,914	55,449,427	(46.60)	%
Capital assets, net	174,409,315	178,638,557	(2.37)	%
Total assets	287,740,126	297,273,724	(3.21)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 62,451,366	 59,770,543	4.49	%
Current liabilities	19,221,828	19,126,946	0.50	%
Long-term debt outstanding	181,818,887	200,025,908	(9.10)	%
Net OPEB liability	19,434,043	24,633,958	(21.11)	%
Net pension liability	303,284,369	403,674,749	(24.87)	%
Total liabilities	 523,759,127	647,461,561	(19.11)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	122,729,327	23,437,017	423.66	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	81,809,109	75,035,758	9.03	%
Restricted	37,520,512	29,795,500	25.93	%
Unrestricted	 (415,626,583)	(418,685,569)	0.73	%
Total net position	\$ (296,296,962)	\$ (313,854,311)	5.59	%

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)	\$ (415,626,583)
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	381,856,576
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ (33,770,007)

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$4,229,242.
- The addition of obligations under leases in the amount of \$2,111,267.
- The principal retirement of \$18,600,800 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 \$276,687,986 and \$264,294,750, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$260,266,658 for 2022 and \$284,025,550 for 2021.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Davanuas		Year Ended June 30, 2022	 Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	e
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,227,135	\$ 384,885	478.65	%
Operating grants and contributions		73,600,621	57,314,099	28.42	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		94,237,770	97,517,923	(3.36)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		104,166,973	107,097,256	(2.74)	%
Investment earnings		102,201	270,513	(62.22)	%
Sixteenth section sources		1,088,629	780,582	39.46	%
Other		1,264,657	929,492	36.06	%
Total revenues		276,687,986	264,294,750	4.69	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		119,787,204	124,538,288	(3.81)	%
Support services		117,002,329	112,360,600	4.13	%
Non-instructional		12,867,964	9,853,258	30.60	%
Sixteenth section		60,815	56,046	8.51	%
Pension expense		5,145,019	29,080,377	(82.31)	%
OPEB expense		(1,672,768)	144,246	(1,259.66)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,076,095	7,992,735	(11.47)	%
Total expenses		260,266,658	284,025,550	(8.37)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		16,421,328	(19,730,800)	183.23	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(313,854,311)	(297,743,899)	(5.41)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		1,136,021	3,620,388	(68.62)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(312,718,290)	(294,123,511)	(6.32)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(296,296,962)	\$ (313,854,311)	5.59	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total E	ses	Percentage	
	2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ 119,787,204	\$	124,538,288	(3.81) %
Support services	117,002,329		112,360,600	4.13 %
Non-instructional	12,867,964		9,853,258	30.60 %
Sixteenth section	60,815		56,046	8.51 %
Pension Expense	5,145,019		29,080,377	(82.31) %
OPEB Expense	(1,672,768)		144,246	(1,259.66) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 7,076,095		7,992,735	(11.47) %
Total expenses	\$ 260,266,658	\$	284,025,550	(8.37) %
	 Net (Exper	nse) R	evenue	Percentage
	2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$ (92,864,843)	\$	(98,550,459)	5.77 %
Support services	(87,936,118)		(93,447,872)	5.90 %
Non-instructional	6,971,220		2,945,169	7 136.70 %
Sixteenth section	(60,815)		(56,046)	(8.51) %
Pension Expense	(5,145,019)		(29,080,377)	82.31 %
OPEB Expense	1,672,768		(144,246)	1,259.66 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (7,076,095)		(7,992,735)	11.47 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (184,438,902)	\$	(226,326,566)	18.51 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$184,438,902 for 2022 and \$226,326,566 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$94,237,770 for 2022 and \$97,517,923 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$104,166,973 for 2022 and \$107,097,256 for 2021). In addition, there was \$1,088,629 and \$780,582 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$102,201 for 2022 and \$270,513 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 \$85,172,386, a decrease of \$15,508,490, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$3,247,288 and a decrease in inventory of \$45,229. \$23,954,226, or 28% 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 \$61,218,160, or 72% 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 \$3,357,543, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$3,085,602 and an increase in inventory of \$59,634. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$6,129,501, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$161,686 and a decrease in inventory of \$104,863. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>		Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	r	no increase or decrease
GO Bond Construction 2018 Fund	\$	(24,995,534)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$330,040,323, including land, school buildings, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$2,018,430 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$155,631,008, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$6,695,349, resulting in total net capital assets of \$174,409,315.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	je —
Land	\$ 6,780,059	\$ 6,780,059	0.00	%
Buildings	148,372,369	152,516,973	(2.72)	%
Improvements other than buildings	13,194,755	13,977,953	(5.60)	%
Mobile equipment	3,819,163	1,464,070	160.86	%
Furniture and equipment	835,458	912,517	(8.44)	%
Leased assets	-	2,986,985	(100.00)	%
Intangible assets	1,407,511	-	100.00	%
Total	\$ 174,409,315	\$ 178,638,557	(2.37)	%

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 \$181,818,887 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$19,563,203 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$18,600,800 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$486,591 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percenta Change	•
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 12,490,000	\$ 14,320,000	(12.78)	%
Special obligation bonds payable	121,860,000	133,180,000	(8.50)	%
Three mill notes payable	9,785,000	13,760,000	(28.89)	%
Obligations under leases	1,424,927	-	N/A	%
Obligations under capital leases	-	3,453,113	(100.00)	%
Installment purchase loans payable	2,663,653	-	N/A	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable	15,400,000	15,400,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable	2,403,363	1,916,772	25.39	%
Bond premiums	 15,791,944	17,996,023	(12.25)	%
Total	\$ 181,818,887	\$ 200,025,908	(9.10)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Jackson Public 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 Jackson Public School District, P.O. Box 2338, Jackson, MS 39225-2338.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2022	
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,170,577
Due from other governments	21,983,613
Other receivables, net	1,936,833
Lease receivable	9,928,149
Inventories	1,701,725
Restricted assets	29,609,914
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	6,780,059
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	148,372,369
Improvements other than buildings	13,194,755
Mobile equipment	3,819,163
Furniture and equipment	835,458
Intangible assets	1,407,511
Total Assets	287,740,126
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	0.700.252
Deferred outflows - advance refunding of debt	8,788,352
Deferred outflows - pensions	49,900,391
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,762,623
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	62,451,366
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,225,705
Unearned revenue	4,571
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	991,552
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Leases payable	701,791
Capital related liabilities	13,587,494
Non-capital related liabilities	5,273,918
Net OPEB liability	785,540
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Leases payable	723,136
Capital related liabilities	70,897,409
Capital related bond premiums	15,791,944
Non-capital related liabilities	74,843,195
Net pension liability	303,284,369
Net OPEB liability	18,648,503
Total Liabilities	523,759,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions	103,964,564
•	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	8,836,614
Deferred inflows - leases	9,928,149
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	122,729,327
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	81,809,109
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	16,919,867
Debt service	18,773,430
Forestry improvements	39,831
Unemployment benefits	1,487,761
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	299,623
Unrestricted	(415,626,583)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (296,296,962)

Statement of Activities	22						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	22		F	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Operating	Capital		
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$	119,787,204 \$	1,047,382 \$	25,874,979 \$	-	\$	(92,864,843)
Support services		117,002,329	835,256	28,230,955	-		(87,936,118)
Non-instructional		12,867,964	344,497	19,494,687	-		6,971,220
Sixteenth section		60,815	· -	· · ·	_		(60,815)
Pension expense		5,145,019	_	_	_		(5,145,019)
OPEB expense		(1,672,768)	_	_	_		1,672,768
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,076,095	-	-			(7,076,095)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	260,266,658 \$	2,227,135 \$	73,600,621 \$	<u> </u>	\$	(184,438,902)
			General Revenues Taxes: General purp				69,259,700
			Debt purpose				24,978,070
				rants and contribu	tions:		24,970,070
			State	iants and continu	uons.		104,013,496
			Federal				153,477
				vestment earnings			102,201
			Sixteenth sect	•	•		1,088,629
			Other	don sources			1,264,657
				eral Revenues		_	200,860,230
			rotal Conc	oral revenues			
			Change in Net Po	sition			16,421,328
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as previou	ısly reported		(313,854,311)
			Prior Period Adj	ustments			1,136,021
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	ed		(312,718,290)
			Net Position (defi-	cit) - Ending		\$	(296,296,962)

		JACKSON PUBLI Governm	nental Funds	STRICT		
Balance Sheet		Covernii	ieman ramas			Exhibit C
June 30, 2022						Exilibit 6
04.10 00, 2022		Major Fu	ınds			
		,		GO Bond	Other	Total
		General	ESSER II	Construction 2018	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,354,873 \$	100,369			50,610,729
Cash with fiscal agents		-	-	8,183,765	8,987,197	17,170,962
Investments		-	-	9,998,800	-	9,998,800
Due from other governments		5,863,154	6,586,827	-	9,533,632	21,983,613
Other receivables, net		1,930,989	-	-	5,844	1,936,833
Lease receivable		9,928,149	-	-	-	9,928,149
Due from other funds		14,636,378	-	-	1,191,300	15,827,678
Inventories		1,153,703	-	<u>-</u>	548,022	1,701,725
Total Assets	\$	48,867,246 \$	6,687,196	\$ 20,009,878 \$	53,594,169 \$	129,158,489
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	es.					
and Fund Balances	,					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,781,724 \$	1,556,954	\$ 404,434 \$	4,482,593 \$	18,225,705
Due to other funds	•	1,191,300	5,130,242	-	9,506,136	15,827,678
Unavailable revenue - federal programs		-	-	-	4,571	4,571
Total Liabilities		12,973,024	6,687,196	404,434	13,993,300	34,057,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Leases		9,928,149	-	-	-	9,928,149
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,928,149	-	_	-	9,928,149
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		1,153,703	_	_	548,022	1,701,725
Permanent fund principal		-	_	_	299,623	299,623
Restricted:					,	
Debt service		-	_	-	19,764,982	19,764,982
Capital projects		-	_	19,605,444	313,216	19,918,660
Forestry improvement purposes		-	_	-	39,831	39,831
Grant activities		-	_	-	15,218,142	15,218,142
Unemployment benefits		-	_	-	1,487,761	1,487,761
Assigned:						
Facility repairs and improvements		-	_	-	1,929,292	1,929,292
Capital reserve		23,564	-	-	· -	23,564
Activity funds/athletics		834,580	-	-	-	834,580
Unassigned		23,954,226	-	-	-	23,954,226
Total Fund Balances		25,966,073	-	19,605,444	39,600,869	85,172,386
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					•	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	48,867,246 \$	6,687,196	\$ 20,009,878 \$	53,594,169 \$	129,158,489

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Governmental Funds	(A) (B) (II	- I II II A
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of June 30, 2022	t Net Position	Exhibit C-1
oune 50, 2022		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	85,172,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Intangible assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,780,059 248,395,514 39,425,420 17,265,496 16,062,567 2,111,267 (155,631,008)	174,409,315
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	e	
Net pension liability	(303,284,369)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	49,900,391 (103,964,564)	(357,348,542)
3. Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(19,434,043)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	3,762,623 (8,836,614)	(24,508,034)
4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds Special obligation bonds Other bonds payable Notes payable Installment purchases loans payable Lease obligations Compensated absences Unamortized charges Unamortized premiums Accrued interest payable	(12,490,000) (121,860,000) (15,400,000) (9,785,000) (2,663,653) (1,424,927) (2,403,363) 8,788,352 (15,791,944) (991,552)	(174,022,087)
Net Position of governmental activities	- \$	(296,296,962)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit D

	Major Funds					
		General Fund	ESSER II Fund	GO Bond Construction 2018 Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_					
Local sources	\$	71,199,865 \$	-	\$ 9,681 \$	25,669,002 \$	96,878,548
Intermediate sources		-	-	-	80,000	80,000
State sources		104,959,393	-	-	4,927,056	109,886,449
Federal sources		280,910	16,715,972	-	50,922,222	67,919,104
Sixteenth section sources		1,088,629	-	-	-	1,088,629
Total Revenues	_	177,528,797	16,715,972	9,681	81,598,280	275,852,730
Expenditures:						
Instruction		107,365,851	5,129,510	-	20,830,134	133,325,495
Support services		69,471,037	9,948,405	25,005,215	17,328,972	121,753,629
Noninstructional services		73,536	-	-	13,811,473	13,885,009
Sixteenth section		60,815	-	-	-	60,815
Debt service:						
Principal		686,340	-	-	17,914,460	18,600,800
Interest		126,978	-	-	7,532,408	7,659,386
Other		11,750	-	-	16,250	28,000
Total Expenditures		177,796,307	15,077,915	25,005,215	77,433,697	295,313,134
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	_	(267,510)	1,638,057	(24,995,534)	4,164,583	(19,460,404)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		835,256	-	-	-	835,256
Payments held by escrow agent		-	-	-	1,280,290	1,280,290
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(1,280,290)	-	-	-	(1,280,290)
Operating transfers in		4,390,616	-	-	4,667,210	9,057,826
Operating transfers out		(3,465,765)	(1,638,057)	-	(3,954,004)	(9,057,826)
Other financing uses		-	-	-	(85,401)	(85,401)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	479,817	(1,638,057)	-	1,908,095	749,855
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	212,307	-	(24,995,534)	6,072,678	(18,710,549)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021, as previously reported		22,608,530	-	44,600,978	33,471,368	100,680,876
Prior period adjustments		3,085,602	-	-	161,686	3,247,288
July 1, 2021, as restated	_	25,694,132	-	44,600,978	33,633,054	103,928,164
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		59,634	-	-	(104,863)	(45,229)
June 30, 2022	\$	25,966,073 \$		\$ 19,605,444 \$	39,600,869 \$	85,172,386

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,		Exhibit D-1
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		EXIIIDIL D-1
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (18,710,549)
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, these amounts are: 		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 2,471,964 (6,695,349)	(4,223,385)
 In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. 		(5,857)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	18,600,800 181,103	18,781,903
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(5,145,019) 23,560,001	18,414,982
5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,672,768 593,098	2,265,866
6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory Amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	(486,591) (45,229) 430,188	
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 16,421,328

Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		Exhibit E
June 30, 2022		
	F	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,126
Total Assets		79,126
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>_</u>	10,231 10,231
Net Position Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		68,895
Total Net Position	\$	68,895

Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		Exhibit F
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022		
	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions		
Interest on investments	\$	166
Contributions and donations from private sources		49,227
Total Additions		49,393
Deductions		
Educational media services		38,106
Total Deductions		38,106
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		11,287
Net Position		
Net position - Beginning		57,608
Net position - Ending	\$	68,895

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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 an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Jackson since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

ESSER II Fund – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund.

GO Bond Construction 2018 Fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of the Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 and the expenditure of the proceeds for the construction and renovation of school facilities.

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

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

Lake Memorial Library Fund – This fund serves as a private-purpose trust fund used to report a trust arrangement, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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. In addition, unspent proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt reported as cash and cash equivalents, cash with fiscal agent, and/or investments in a Capital Projects Fund is classified as restricted assets because the funds are to be spent for specific purposes outlined in resolutions approved by the board, bond documentation, etc.

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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as a deferred outflow from advance refunding of debt, a deferred outflow related to pensions, and a deferred outflow related to OPEB. See Note 16 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as a deferred inflow related to pensions, deferred inflow related to OPEB and a deferred inflow related to leases. See Note 16 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.

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

10. 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 Chief Financial Officer pursuant to authorization established by the School District's approved fund balance policy.

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of revenues.

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 and fiduciary funds was \$50,610,729 and \$79,126, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements included cash and cash equivalents of \$48,170,577 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$2,440,152 (see Note 4).

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 \$56,960,848 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 \$17,170,962.

Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Bills	AA	Less than 1 year	\$ 9,998,800
Total			\$ 9,998,800

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:

U.S. Treasury Bills of \$9,998,800 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	ESSER II Fund	\$ 5,130,242
	Other governmental funds	9,506,136
Other governmental funds	General Fund	 1,191,300
Total		\$ 15,827,678

The inter-fund loans were made mainly to cover the initial payments of reimbursable expenditures of federal programs and to eliminate deficit cash balances. In addition, inter-fund loans were made to record indirect costs from various federal program funds due to the General Fund and to record various other inter-fund loans between other governmental funds.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 3,465,765
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	1,638,057
Other governmental funds	General Fund	2,752,559
	Other governmental funds	 1,201,445
Total		\$ 9,057,826

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: the funding of daily operations and routine activities of funds other than School District Maintenance, indirect cost transfers, transfers to cover vocational and special education expenditures, food service transfers, administrative cost pool transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$299,623 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance totaling \$8,987,197 of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund. Also, the restricted assets include the cash and cash equivalents, cash with fiscal agent, and investment balances totaling \$1,827,313, \$8,183,765, and \$9,998,800, respectively, of the GO Bond Construction 2018 Fund. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance of the 2020 Refinance Capital Improvements Fund totaling \$260,291 and the Limited Tax Note 2017A Capital Projects Fund totaling \$52,925 resulting from unspent proceeds of long-term debt at fiscal year-end. Total restricted assets reported on the Statement of Net Position are \$29,609,914.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	lm ara a a a a	Deersess	Reclassification	Balance
Governmental Activities:		7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	S	6/30/2022
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	ф	6 700 050 ¢	¢	¢.	\$	6 700 050
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	6,780,059 \$ 6,780,059	\$	\$	φ	6,780,059
Total Hon-depreciable capital assets		0,780,059	-	-		6,780,059
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		248,395,514				248,395,514
Improvements other than buildings		39,414,769	10,651			39,425,420
Mobile equipment		10,638,442	77,719		6,549,335	17,265,496
Furniture and equipment		15,254,274	272,327	453,534	989,500	16,062,567
Leased property under capital leases		7,538,835			(7,538,835)	-
Intangible right to use equipment		-	2,111,267			2,111,267
Total depreciable capital assets		321,241,834	2,471,964	453,534	-	323,260,264
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		95,878,541	4,144,604			100,023,145
Improvements other than buildings		25,436,816	793,849			26,230,665
Mobile equipment		9,174,372	699,716		3,572,245	13,446,333
Furniture and equipment		14,341,757	353,424	447,677	979,605	15,227,109
Leased property under capital leases		4,551,850			(4,551,850)	-
Intangible right to use equipment			703,756			703,756
Total accumulated depreciation		149,383,336	6,695,349	447,677	-	155,631,008
Total depreciable capital assets, net		171,858,498	(4,223,385)	5,857	-	167,629,256
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	178,638,557 \$	(4,223,385) \$	5,857 \$	- \$	174,409,315
Total capital assets, net excluding intangible right to use assets	9					173,001,804
Intangible right to use assets, net						1,407,511
Total capital assets, net as reported in the						1,407,511
statement of net position					\$	174,409,315

The capital assets above include significant amounts which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition.

The reclassifications above are a result of the implementation of GASB 87. Under the new guidance, leases that were previously reported as capital leases and whereby the asset conveys to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease, are now considered financed purchases. Since these assets are no longer considered leased assets, reclassifications have been made to report them in their respective category.

The term depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 5,114,776
Support services	1,426,584
Non-instructional	153,989
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 6,695,349

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 lease 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 District has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the present value of \$9,928,149 for future lease payments as a lease receivable and as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Reclassifications	Balance 6/30/2022	Amounts due within one year
Α.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 14,320,000	\$ \$	1,830,000 \$		\$ 12,490,000 \$	1,915,000
B.	Special obligation bonds payable	133,180,000		11,320,000		121,860,000	11,905,000
C.	Three mill notes payable	13,760,000		3,975,000		9,785,000	4,150,000
D.	Obligations under leases	-	2,111,267	686,340		1,424,927	701,791
E.	Obligations under capital leases	3,453,113			(3,453,113)	-	-
F.	Installment purchases loans payable			789,460	3,453,113	2,663,653	771,244
G.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	15,400,000				15,400,000	-
H.	Compensated absences payable	 1,916,772	486,591			2,403,363	120,168
	Subtotal	\$ 182,029,885	\$ 2,597,858 \$	18,600,800 \$	-	\$ 166,026,943 \$	19,563,203
	Add: Bond premium	 17,996,023		2,204,079		15,791,944	
	Total	\$ 200,025,908	\$ 2,597,858 \$	20,804,879 \$	-	\$ 181,818,887	

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		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Ar	mount Issued	Outstanding
 General obligation bonds, Series 2012-A General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2020 Total 	5.00% 1.60%	1/15/2013 11/19/2020	4/1/2024 4/1/2028	\$	21,065,000 9,470,000 30,535,000	\$ 3,410,000 9,080,000 12,490,000

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

1. General obligation bonds, Series 2012-A issued on January 15, 2013:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023 2024	\$ 1,665,000 \$ 1,745,000	170,500 \$ 87,250	1,835,500 1,832,250
Total	\$ 3,410,000 \$	257,750 \$	3,667,750

This debt will be retired from the General Obligation Series 2012-A Refunding Debt Service Fund.

2. General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2020, issued on November 19, 2020:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 250,000 \$	145,280 \$	395,280
2024	255,000	141,280	396,280
2025	2,095,000	137,200	2,232,200
2026	2,125,000	103,680	2,228,680
2027	2,160,000	69,680	2,229,680
2028	 2,195,000	35,120	2,230,120
Total	\$ 9,080,000 \$	632,240 \$	9,712,240

This debt will be retired from the General Obligation Series 2020 Refunding Debt Service Fund.

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,915,000 \$	315,780 \$	2,230,780
2024	2,000,000	228,530	2,228,530
2025	2,095,000	137,200	2,232,200
2026	2,125,000	103,680	2,228,680
2027	2,160,000	69,680	2,229,680
2028	 2,195,000	35,120	2,230,120
Total	\$ 12,490,000 \$	889,990 \$	13,379,990

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 1% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

B. Special obligation bonds payable

Special obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Maturity		Amount
Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
1. Special obligation bonds,					
Series 2015A	5.00%	11/10/2015	4/1/2028	\$ 104,990,000	\$ 63,025,000
2. Special obligation bonds,					
Series 2018	4.0%-5.25%	11/29/2018	6/30/2039	65,000,000	58,835,000
Total				\$ 169,990,000	\$ 121,860,000

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

1. Special obligation bonds, Series 2015A issued on November 10, 2015:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 9,640,000 \$	3,151,250 \$	12,791,250
2024	10,140,000	2,669,250	12,809,250
2025	10,660,000	2,162,250	12,822,250
2026	11,215,000	1,629,250	12,844,250
2027	11,725,000	1,068,500	12,793,500
2028	9,645,000	482,250	10,127,250
Total	\$ 63,025,000 \$	11,162,750 \$	74,187,750

This debt will be retired from the General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A Refunding Debt Service Fund.

2. Special obligation bonds, Series 2018, issued on November 29, 2018:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,265,000 \$	2,836,775 \$	5,101,775
2024	2,380,000	2,720,650	5,100,650
2025	2,500,000	2,598,650	5,098,650
2026	2,630,000	2,470,400	5,100,400
2027	2,765,000	2,335,525	5,100,525
2028 - 2032	16,100,000	9,400,000	25,500,000
2033 – 2037	20,510,000	4,995,581	25,505,581
2038 - 2039	 9,685,000	515,157	10,200,157
Total	\$ 58,835,000 \$	27,872,738 \$	86,707,738

This debt will be retired from the General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 Debt Service Fund.

Total special obligation bonds payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 11,905,000 \$	5,988,025 \$	17,893,025
2024	12,520,000	5,389,900	17,909,900
2025	13,160,000	4,760,900	17,920,900
2026	13,845,000	4,099,650	17,944,650
2027	14,490,000	3,404,025	17,894,025
2028 – 2032	25,745,000	9,882,250	35,627,250
2033 – 2037	20,510,000	4,995,581	25,505,581
2038 – 2039	9,685,000	515,157	10,200,157
Total	\$ 121,860,000 \$	39,035,488 \$	160,895,488

C. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	An	nount Issued	(Amount Outstanding
Limited tax notes refunding, Series 2012B	4.37%	1/15/2013	10/1/2023	\$	15.100.000	\$	8.050.000
2. Limited tax notes,		.,		•	,,	•	-,,
Series 2017	2.31%	8/18/2017	8/18/2028		2,500,000		1,735,000
Total				\$	17,600,000	\$	9,785,000

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

1. Limited tax notes refunding, Series 2012B, issued on January 15, 2013:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,935,000 \$	265,640 \$	4,200,640
2024	4,115,000	89,844	4,204,844
Total	\$ 8,050,000 \$	355,484 \$	8,405,484

This debt will be retired from the Limited Tax Note Debt Service Fund.

2. Limited tax notes, Series 2017, issued on August 18, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 215,000 \$	37,595 \$	252,595
2024	225,000	32,513	257,513
2025	235,000	27,200	262,200
2026	245,000	21,656	266,656
2027	260,000	15,823	275,823
2028 – 2029	 555,000	12,994	567,994
Total	\$ 1,735,000 \$	147,781 \$	1,882,781

This debt will be retired from the Limited Tax Note 2017A Debt Service Fund.

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 4,150,000 \$	303,235 \$	4,453,235
2024	4,340,000	122,357	4,462,357
2025	235,000	27,200	262,200
2026	245,000	21,656	266,656
2027	260,000	15,823	275,823
2028 – 2029	 555,000	12,994	567,994
Total	\$ 9,785,000 \$	503,265 \$	10,288,265

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	C	Outstanding
Canon copiers	3.00%	7/1/2021	6/30/2024	\$ 2,111,267	\$	1,424,927
Total				\$ 2,111,267	\$	1,424,927

Note: Issue date reflects GASB No. 87 implementation date.

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	\$ 701,791 \$	33,150 \$	734,941
2024	 723,136	11,805	734,941
Total	\$ 1,424,927 \$	44,955 \$	1,469,882

E. Obligations under capital leases

As a result of the implementation of GASB 87, leases that were formerly classified as capital leases, where ownership of the asset conveys to the lessee at maturity, are no longer considered leases. These agreements are now considered financed purchases. As such, we have reclassed the beginning obligations under capital leases to installment purchases loans payable.

F. Installment purchases loans payable

The school district has entered into two installment purchases agreements as listed below. Property under these installment purchases agreements are composed of the following:

- 1. Transportation equipment and food service equipment at a cost of \$3,999,791
- 2. Buses at a cost of \$3,973,617

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Transportation/food service equipment Buses	4.37% 2.58%	9/19/2013 7/26/2017	10/10/2023 4/10/2027	\$ 3,999,791 3,973,617	\$ 565,543 2,098,110
Total				\$ 7,973,408	\$ 2,663,653

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

1. Installment purchase loan issued on September 19, 2013:

Year Ending	5		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 372,856 \$	21,112 \$	393,968
2024	 192,687	4,297	196,984
Total	\$ 565,543 \$	25,409 \$	590,952

This debt will be retired from the Lunchroom Fund and EEF Buildings and Buses Fund (Special Revenue Funds).

2. Installment purchase loan issued on July 26, 2017:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	Φ.	•	E1 E70 ¢	440.066
2023	\$	398,388 \$	51,578 \$	449,966
2024		408,733	41,233	449,966
2025		419,346	30,620	449,966
2026		430,235	19,731	449,966
2027		441,408	8,560	449,968
Total	\$	2,098,110 \$	151,722 \$	2,249,832

This debt will be retired from the EEF Buildings and Buses Fund (Special Revenue Fund).

Total installment purchases loans payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 771,244 \$	72,690 \$	843,934
2024	601,420	45,530	646,950
2025	419,346	30,620	449,966
2026	430,235	19,731	449,966
2027	 441,408	8,560	449,968
Total	\$ 2,663,653 \$	177,131 \$	2,840,784

G. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	An	nount Issued	Outstanding
QSCB, Series 2015	0.15%	8/14/2015	6/15/2027	\$	15,400,000	\$ 15,400,000
Total				\$	15,400,000	\$ 15,400,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	23,100 \$	23,100
2024	-	23,100	23,100
2025	-	23,100	23,100
2026	-	23,100	23,100
2027	 15,400,000	23,100	15,423,100
Total	\$ 15,400,000 \$	115,500 \$	15,515,500

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Series 2015 Debt Service Fund.

H. 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 - Short-Term Financing

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the school district participated in the following short-term financing for the purpose of supplementing the school district's resources until tax proceeds become available:

A. Bank-financed short term debt.

The school district issued a revenue anticipation note payable to Trustmark National Bank, and the proceeds from such issuance are accounted for as a current liability in the General Fund of the school district. Once the cash flow was available, the district made a payment consisting of principal and interest to the trustee.

All transactions related to participation in this program are accounted for as part of the school district's General Fund.

B. Changes in short-term debt activity recorded in the governmental activities during fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

Description	7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Tax Anticipation Note, 0.97%	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$
Total	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ _

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership 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 \$23,560,001, \$23,739,266 and \$24,159,887, 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 \$303,284,369 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 2.051931 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was a decrease of 0.033291 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 \$5,145,019. 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	\$ 2,952,152	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			91,027,177
Changes of assumptions	23,388,238		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions			12,937,387
District contributions subsequent to the	23,560,001		
measurement date	20,000,001	_	
Total	\$ 49,900,391	\$	103,964,564

\$23,560,001 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	\$ (17,067,528)
2024	(17,624,540)
2025	(15,714,384)
2026	(27,217,722)

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:

	<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	\$	429,521,770	\$	303,284,369	\$	199,254,709

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

Note 10 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from

employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$593,098 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 \$19,434,043 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 3.01919936 percent. This was a decrease of 0.1462728 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 (\$1,672,768). 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	\$ 21,134	\$ 6,076,773
Changes of assumptions	3,147,485	657,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	906	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,102,561
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	593,098	
Total	\$ 3,762,623	\$ 8,836,614

\$593,098 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	\$ (1,452,847)
2024	(1,362,462)
2025	(1,074,650)
2026	(1,126,168)
2027	(650,962)

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	2.65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2021 2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2.13% 2.19%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			,	Jurrent			
	1	% Decrease	[Discount		1% Increase	
		(1.13%)		Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	21,510,709	\$	19,434,043	\$	17,663,373	

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18.000.950	\$ 19.434.043	\$ 21.055.836

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

Note 11 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To correct prior year revenues and expenditures, restate prior year fund balance, and record leases per GASB 87 at the governmental fund level	\$ 3,247,288
To record lease liability per GASB 87 and reduce prior period adjustment recorded at the governmental-wide level	 (2,111,267)
Total	\$ 1,136,021

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To correct prior year expenditures, and to restate prior year fund balance for leases recorded per GASB 87	\$ 3,085,602
Other governmental funds	To correct prior year revenues and expenditures	161,686
Total		\$ 3,247,288

Note 12 – 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 13 – 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 14 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$0 because the interest paid was minimal.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2022 was \$8,987,197. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 1,283,000
2024	1,284,000
2025	1,284,000
2026	1,284,000
2027	1,284,000
Total	\$ 6,419,000

Note 15 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Jackson Public School District received \$835,256 in insurance loss recoveries during the fiscal year related to various damages to property. 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 16 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$81,809,109 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 \$8,788,352 balance of deferred outflows 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 6 years. The \$15,791,944 balance of deferred bond premiums 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 17 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$415,626,583) 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 \$23,560,001 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 \$26,340,390 balance of the 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 (\$415,626,583) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$103,964,564 balance of the 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 (\$415,626,583) 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 \$593,098 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 \$3,169,525 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 (\$415,626,583) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$8,836,614 balance of the 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.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet 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/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through March 6, 2023 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances

					Vallali		
				Positive (N	egative)		
		Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final	
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$	73,945,426 \$	72,385,845 \$	71,199,865 \$	(1,559,581)\$	(1,185,980)	
Intermediate sources		27,500	-	-	(27,500)	-	
State sources		96,544,343	104,959,393	104,959,393	8,415,050	-	
Federal sources		380,000	280,910	280,910	(99,090)	-	
Sixteenth section sources		870,000	1,088,629	1,088,629	218,629	-	
Total Revenues		171,767,269	178,714,777	177,528,797	6,947,508	(1,185,980)	
Expenditures:							
Instruction		92,515,956	106,996,804	107,365,851	(14,480,848)	(369,047)	
Support services		81,010,390	68,981,394	69,471,037	12,028,996	(489,643)	
Noninstructional services		100,000	73,536	73,536	26,464	-	
Sixteenth section		74,000	60,815	60,815	13,185	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction		365,197	526,374	-	(161,177)	526,374	
Debt service:							
Principal		21,755,880	21,280,290	686,340	475,590	20,593,950	
Interest		202,600	78,377	126,978	124,223	(48,601)	
Other		38,067	11,750	11,750	26,317	-	
Total Expenditures	_	196,062,090	198,009,340	177,796,307	(1,947,250)	20,213,033	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures		(24,294,821)	(19,294,563)	(267,510)	5,000,258	19,027,053	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bonds and notes issued		20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	(20,000,000)	
Insurance recovery		40,000	835,349	835,256	795,349	(93)	
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		-	-	(1,280,290)	-	(1,280,290)	
Sale of transportation equipment		25,000	-	-	(25,000)	-	
Sale of other property		250,000	-	-	(250,000)	-	
Operating transfers in		14,155,000	12,240,989	4,390,616	(1,914,011)	(7,850,373)	
Operating transfers out		(10,809,043)	(11,096,138)	(3,465,765)	(287,095)	7,630,373	
Other financing uses		(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	-	-	2,500,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		21,160,957	19,480,200	479,817	(1,680,757)	(19,000,383)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,133,864)	185,637	212,307	3,319,501	26,670	
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2021, as previously reported		24,982,001	23,235,100	22,608,530	(1,746,901)	(626,570)	
Prior period adjustments		· · ·	1,613,945	3,085,602	1,613,945	1,471,657	
July 1, 2021, as restated		24,982,001	24,849,045	25,694,132	(132,956)	845,087	
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	-	59,634	-	59,634	
June 30, 2022	\$	21,848,137 \$	25,034,682 \$	25,966,073 \$	3,186,545 \$	931,391	

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Revenues: Federal sources 16,715,972 \$ 47,340,568 \$ (30,624,596) 47,340,568 Total Revenues 47,340,568 16,715,972 47,340,568 (30,624,596)Expenditures: (12,096,888) Instruction 12,096,888 5,129,510 6,967,378 Support services 23,687,982 9,948,405 (23,687,982)13,739,577 Noninstructional services 100,000 (100,000)100,000 Facilities acquisition and construction 14,448,926 (14,448,926)14,448,926 Total Expenditures -50,333,796 15,077,915 (50,333,796)35,255,881 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,638,057 (2,993,228)(2,993,228)4,631,285 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out (1,638,057)1,496,577 (3,134,634)(3,134,634)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3, 134, 634)(1,638,057)(3,134,634)1,496,577 Net Change in Fund Balances (6,127,862)(6,127,862)6,127,862 Fund Balances: July 1, 2021 June 30, 2022 - \$ (6,127,862)\$ - \$ (6,127,862)\$ 6,127,862

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	2.051931%	2.085222%	2.160332%	2.213511%	2.279406%	2.357943%	2.357567%	2.310335%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 303,284,369 \$	403,674,749 \$	380,045,022	368,172,643	378,914,640	421,187,498	364,433,367	280,432,367
District's covered payroll	136,432,563	138,849,925	127,354,960	141,353,867	146,225,162	150,843,295	147,287,327	141,109,054
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.30%	290.73%	298.41%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	23,560,001	23,739,266	24,159,887	22,159,763	22,263,234	23,030,463	23,757,819	23,197,754
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 23,560,001 \$	23,739,266 \$	24,159,887	22,159,763	22,263,234	23,030,463	23,757,819	23,197,754
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	135,402,305	136,432,563	138,849,925	140,696,908	141,353,867	146,225,162	150,843,295	147,287,327
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	3.01919936	3.16547216	3.25962800	3.34822000	3.35842700
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	19,434,043	24,633,958	27,659,284	25,900,156	26,350,519
District's covered-employee payroll		143,538,716	152,555,372	149,272,252	151,437,714	150,884,889
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	а	13.54%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
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.

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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	593,098	781,123	982,398	1,108,669	1,123,362
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	593,098	781,123	982,398	1,108,669	1,123,362
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_				-	
District's covered-employee payroll		135,402,305	122,555,164	138,849,925	140,696,908	141,353,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.44%	0.64%	0.71%	0.79%	0.79%

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

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

Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

<u>2018</u>: 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

2017: None

2018: None

2019: 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 in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.19%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information			
Supplementary Information			
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	\$ 3,848,391
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	15,660,303
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	185MS326N1099	309,051
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			19,817,745
School Fruits & Vegetables	10.582	185MS326L1603	519,955
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			20,337,700
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			20,337,700
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	739,653
Total U.S. Department of Defense			739,653
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	ES010A190024	16,803,852
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	ES424A190025	1,424,360
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190024	199,702
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	ES196A190025	378,740
English Language acquisition grants	84.365	ES365A190024	68,751
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A190023	2,530,816
Subtotal			21,406,221
Education Stabilization Funds:			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	84.425D	S425D210031	1,995,887
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	S425D210031	16,715,972
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER III)	84.425U	S425U210031	1,160,296
Subtotal			19,872,155
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108	5,433,581
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190113	117,317
Total special education cluster			5,550,898
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			25,423,053
Total U.S. Department of Education			46,829,274
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	12,477
Subtotal			12,477
Total U.S Department of Health and Human Services			12,477
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 67,919,104

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

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Jackson Public 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 Jackson Public School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Jackson Public 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 Jackson Public 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 \$1,590,367 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 188,693,302 106,619,832	139,228,049 25,481,341	7,689,560 2,542,226	14,668,252 30,130	27,107,441 78,566,135
Total	\$ 295,313,134	164,709,390	10,231,786	14,698,382	105,673,576
Total number of students *	16,631				
Cost per student	\$ 17,757	9,904	615	884	6,354

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

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

	2022	2021*	2020	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources \$	71,199,865 \$	73,600,129 \$	73,737,001 \$	72,264,269
State sources	104,959,393	105,172,349	113,055,526	114,656,963
Federal sources	280,910	378,597	256,569	270,870
Sixteenth section sources	1,088,629	780,582	1,154,861	1,640,336
Total Revenues	177,528,797	179,931,657	188,203,957	188,832,438
Expenditures:				
Instruction	107,365,851	107,093,606	108,604,169	108,185,589
Support services	69,471,037	72,432,511	79,565,855	80,373,141
Noninstructional services	73,536	87,504	66,832	90,080
Sixteenth section	60,815	56,046	106,652	382,352
Debt service:				
Principal	686,340	-	-	-
Interest	126,978	75,122	173,896	192,166
Other	11,750	9,250	4,250	1,750
Total Expenditures	177,796,307	179,754,039	188,521,654	189,225,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(267,510)	177,618	(317,697)	(392,640)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance loss recovery	835,256	196,261	337,379	157,197
Payment to QZAB/QSCB debt escrow agent	(1,280,290)	(1,114,070)	(1,283,000)	(1,283,000)
Operating transfers in	4,390,616	2,968,176	5,276,094	5,605,230
Operating transfer out	(3,465,765)	(3,649,420)	(5,293,358)	(5,325,985)
Other financing uses	-	(263,038)	-	(612,835)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	479,817	(1,862,091)	(962,885)	(1,459,393)
Net Change in Fund Balances	212,307	(1,684,473)	(1,280,582)	(1,852,033)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	22,608,530	23,170,242	24,749,025	26,652,189
Prior period adjustments	3,085,602	971,873	(193,252)	(69,419)
Beginning of period, as restated	25,694,132	24,142,115	24,555,773	26,582,770
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	59,634	150,888	(104,949)	18,288
End of Period \$	25,966,073 \$	22,608,530 \$	23,170,242 \$	24,749,025

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Other Information

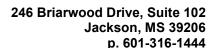
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 96,878,548 \$	98,801,089 \$	100,888,461 \$	97,601,554
Intermediate sources	80,000	73,636	55,000	-
State sources	109,886,449	110,487,960	119,277,515	120,942,296
Federal sources	67,919,104	53,954,722	44,788,536	47,989,786
Sixteenth section sources	1,088,629	780,582	1,154,861	1,640,336
Total Revenues	275,852,730	264,097,989	266,164,373	268,173,972
Expenditures:				
Instruction	133,325,495	137,146,236	129,772,539	127,797,571
Support services	121,753,629	116,972,446	104,165,993	102,206,149
Noninstructional services	13,885,009	11,030,159	15,946,650	17,992,410
Sixteenth section	60,815	56,046	106,652	382,352
Facilities acquistion and construction	-	-	-	821,552
Debt service:				
Principal	18,600,800	17,175,847	16,376,130	15,085,651
Interest	7,659,386	8,535,699	9,519,207	8,134,423
Issuance costs	· · ·	210,000	· · · · -	-
Other	28,000	22,060	18,750	362,500
Total Expenditures	295,313,134	291,148,493	275,905,921	272,782,608
•				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(19,460,404)	(27,050,504)	(9,741,548)	(4,608,636)
, ,			(-, ,,	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	-	65,000,000
Insurance loss recovery	835,256	196,261	337,379	157,197
Refunding bonds issued	-	9,470,000	-	-
Payments held by escrow agent	1,280,290	1,114,070	1,283,000	1,283,000
Premiums on bonds	-	, , ,	-	5,763,109
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	(8,859,252)	_	, , , <u>-</u>
Payment to QZAB/QSCB debt escrow agent	(1,280,290)	(1,114,070)	(1,283,000)	(1,283,000)
Operating transfer in	9,057,826	21,265,301	10,682,979	19,306,980
Other financing sources	-	500	-	-
Operating transfer out	(9,057,826)	(21,265,301)	(10,682,979)	(19,306,980)
Other financing uses	(85,401)	(263,038)	(.0,002,0.0)	(612,835)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	749,855	544,471	337,379	70,307,471
rotal other manoring obtained (cost)	1 10,000			10,001,111
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,710,549)	(26,506,033)	(9,404,169)	65,698,835
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	100,680,876	123,485,777	132,699,620	66,907,561
Prior period adjustments	3,247,288	3,620,388	189,479	21,563
Beginning of period, as restated	103,928,164	127,106,165	132,889,099	66,929,124
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(45,229)	80,744	847	71,661
End of Period	\$ 85,172,386 \$	100,680,876 \$	123,485,777 \$	132,699,620

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL 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

Superintendent and School Board Jackson Public School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Jackson Public School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency as Finding 2022-001.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Jackson Public School District's Response to the Finding

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

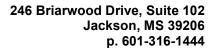
Purpose of this Report

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

Jackson Mississinni

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi March 6, 2023





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

Superintendent and School Board Jackson Public School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Jackson Public 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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on Jackson Public School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Jackson Public School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Jackson Public 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 Jackson Public 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 Jackson Public School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an immaterial instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding **2022-002**. Our opinion on each major federal award program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Jackson Public School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Jackson Public School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Jackson Public School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Jackson Public School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

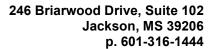
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes.

ID CPA, PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi March 6, 2023

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

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

Superintendent and School Board Jackson Public School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Jackson Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

Finding 1

Criteria:

Section 25-11-127 Miss Code Ann. (1972), provides that a reemployed retiree is not paid more than allowed as noted on the Form 4B. Also, notice must be given within five (5) days from the date of employment and also from the date of termination of the employment.

Condition:

During the testing of retired personnel, it was noted that the district paid multiple retirees more than the statutory allowed amount noted on the form 4-B and that some re-hired employees' forms were not filed with the PERS office within five (5) days of re-employment of a PERS service retiree.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure that rehired retirees were not paid more than statutorily allowed and that PERS Form 4Bs were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-11-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

The District should implement procedures and controls to monitor and ensure that reemployed retirees are not paid in excess of what is statutorily allowed and that all forms are submitted within the required timeframe.

Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure retirees are not paid in excess of the allowable wages on Form 4Bs and Form 4Bs are submitted within five (5) days.

Finding 2

Criteria:

Section 25-4-25, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that "Each of the following individuals shall file a statement of economic interest with the commission in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: a) Persons elected by popular vote "Section 25-4-29, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), provides that "I.) Required statements hereunder shall be filed as follows: a.) Every incumbent public official required ... to file a statement of economic interest shall file such statement with the commission on or before May 1 of each year that such official hold office, regardless of duration ... 2.) Any person who fails to file a statement of economic interest within thirty (30) days of the date of the statement is due shall be deemed delinquent by the commission ... a fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day, not to exceed a total fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) shall be assessed against the delinquent filer for each day thereafter in which the statement of economic interest is not properly filed. The commission shall enroll such assessment as a civil judgement with the circuit clerk in the delinquent filer's County of residence ... "

Condition:

During our test work we noted instances where district board members were not in compliance with the required filing of their respective statement of economic interest forms.

<u>Cause:</u>

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure the Statement of Economic Interests were filed in a timely manner.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 25-4-25, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

The School Board members should file the Statement of Economic Interest annually, no later than May 1st of each year that such official holds office, regardless of the duration.

Response:

The district will implement proper controls to ensure proper and timely completion of the statement of economic interest forms by its board members.

Finding 3

Criteria:

Miss. Code Section 29-3-57, states, the superintendent of educations should terminate lease agreements that are over 60 days in default.

During our test work we noted instances where leases were not terminated after being 60 days, or more, delinguent.

Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure that leases will be terminated after 60 days of delinquency.

Effect:

The district was not in compliance with the Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Recommendation:

The District should terminate all leases after 60 days of delinquency.

The district will implement proper controls to ensure leases are properly terminated that are over 60 days in default.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management, entities with accreditation overview, and federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and passthrough 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.

Jackson, Mississippi

ID CPA. PLLC

March 6, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Section 1. Summary of Addition's Results						
		atements:				
1.	. Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			Unmodified		
•	1. 4		artic or			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:					
	a.	Material weakness(es) ide	,	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies)	identified? (Yes/None reported)	Yes		
3.	3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? (Yes/No) No					
Fed	deral Awa	ards:				
4.	Interna	l control over major progra	ms:			
	a.	Material weakness(es) ide	entified? (Yes/No)	No		
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies)	identified? (Yes/None reported)	Yes		
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified					
6.	 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance Yes with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No) 					
7.	7. Identification of major programs:					
	<u>Assista</u>	ance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	10.553	, 10.555 and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster			
	84.010		Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie	s		
	84.027	and 84.173	Special Education Cluster			
	84.425	D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary So Relief Fund (ESSER I)	chool Emergency		
	84.425	D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary So Relief Fund (ESSER II)	chool Emergency		
	84.425	U	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary So Relief Fund (ARP ESSER III)	chool Emergency		
8.	Dollar	threshold used to distinguis	sh between type A and type B programs:	\$2,037,573		
9.	Audite	e qualified as low-risk audit	ee? (Yes/No)	No		
10.	10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule Yes of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)					

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests disclosed the following findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2022-001

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguards district's funds.

Condition:

During our testing of district travel disbursements, we noted instances where no support for district employee travel was obtained to ensure employees were in attendance and one instance where no support for the travel reimbursement was approved, prior to travel.

Cause:

This is the result from a weakness in internal control that ensures travel guidelines are met.

Effect:

Lack of adequate internal controls over general disbursement could result in expenditures being made that were not properly authorized and misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized prior to goods being ordered or services being rendered.

Views of Management:

In agreement. See management's Corrective Action Plan.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Significant deficiencies and Noncompliance.

Finding 2022-002 Special Reporting

Federal Program Information:

U.S. Department of Education:

Program Assistance Listing Numbers: 10.553; 10.555; 10.559

Program Title: Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Award Year: June 30, 2022

Federal Agency: United States Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Mississippi Department of Education

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

Criteria: In accordance with 7 CFR § 210.5(d)-.13 – Report of School Program Operations for claims reimbursement of meals served. Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Education's policies and procedures manual for child nutrition programs, which requires that school district's monthly claims for reimbursement report be submitted by the tenth of the month for the previous reporting month.

Condition: Monthly claims for reimbursement are not being submitted in a timely fashion.

Cause: The cause of the condition is due to lack of adequate internal controls regarding the timely reporting and submission of monthly claim for reimbursement.

Effects: The effect is non-compliance with federal requirements.

Questioned Cost: None.

Perspective: This finding is an isolated instance and will result in the auditee being considered not a low-risk auditee in future audit period.

Number of years finding reported: One (1) 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District strengthen its internal control systems over reporting and submitting its monthly claims for reimbursement to ensure claims are submitted within established reporting deadline.

View of Responsible Official: The management agrees with this finding and will adhere to the correction action plan in this audit report.

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



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AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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 Jackson Public School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Finding

2022-001

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Earl Burke

Title: Chief Operations Officer

- B. Description of corrective action planned: The district will implement internal controls to ensure that all travel is properly approved and supported.
- C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2023

2022-002

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Marc Rowe

Title: Executive Director

B. Description of corrective action planned:

The district will implement and strengthen its internal control systems over reporting and submitting its monthly claims for reimbursement to ensure claims are submitted within established reporting deadlines.

 C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: June 30, 2023

Truly,

Chief Operations Officer

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOLLOW-UP

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, the Jackson Public School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings as of June 30, 2022:

Finding:	Status:
2021-001	Resolved
2021-002	Resolved