

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS This page left blank intentionally,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements	17
Exhibit A Statement of Net Position	19
Exhibit B Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Financial Statements	21
Exhibit C Balance Sheet	22
Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.	24
Exhibit D-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	25
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	27 29
	29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – ESSER II Fund	54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	55
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS)	56
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	57
Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB)	58
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	59
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	63
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds	68
Senedare of moridenental, realizabilities and other Experiance's Governmental runds international international	00
OTHER INFORMATION	69
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years	71
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	72
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE.	
	73
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control	75
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	77
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	81
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	85

This page left blank intentionally.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

This page left blank intentionally.

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Member: AICPA MSCPA The CPA Never Underestimate The Value.®

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 2, 2023, on my consideration of the Jefferson Davis County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jefferson Davis County School District's internal control over financial part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jefferson Davis County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS June 2, 2023 This page left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page left blank intentionally.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$3,221,071, including a prior period adjustment of (\$88,287), which represents an 11% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 increased \$1,650,480, including a prior period adjustment of (\$59,095), which represents a 6% increase from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$12,373,857 and \$13,567,309, or 60% and 68% 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 \$8,269,404, or 40% of total revenues for 2022, and \$6,383,565, or 32% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$17,333,903 and \$18,241,299 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$8,269,404 for 2022 and \$6,383,565 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$12,373,857 for 2022 and \$13,567,309 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$12,255,119 in revenues and \$11,938,438 in expenditures for 2022, and \$12,185,611 in revenues and \$10,502,833 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,255,013 from 2021 to 2022, including a prior period adjustment of (\$124,769), and decreased by \$6,880,122 from 2020 to 2021, including a prior period adjustment of (\$59,095).
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$12,661,559 for 2022 and increased by \$1,027,468 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to the ongoing construction/renovation of various school facilities.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$201,490 for 2022 and decreased by \$196,282 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$1,490 for 2022 and decreased by \$1,282 for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are currently reported as governmental funds.

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$32,839,689 as of June 30, 2022.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the 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

Contens	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 10,466,348	\$	20,267,978	(48.36) %
Restricted assets	25,125,795		25,475,184	(1.37) %
Capital assets, net	21,815,483		9,153,924	138.32 %
Total assets	 57,407,626		54,897,086	4.57 %
Deferred outflows of resources	 3,268,581		2,830,589	15.47 %
Current liabilities	1,393,726		602,258	131.42 %
Long-term debt outstanding	682,466		883,956	(22.79) %
Net OPEB liability	1,185,673		1,391,587	(14.80) %
Net pension liability	19,090,265		24,549,330	(22.24) %
Total liabilities	22,352,130	_	27,427,131	(18.50) %
Deferred inflows of resources	 5,484,388		681,926	704.25 %
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	21,228,593		8,367,034	153.72 %
Restricted	31,131,532		31,620,163	(1.55) %
Unrestricted	(19,520,436)		(10,368,579)	(88.27) %
Total net position	\$ 32,839,689	\$	29,618,618	10.88 %

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)	\$ (19,520,436)
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	22,212,787
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 2,692,351

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

Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$12,661,559.

The principal retirement of \$200,000 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 \$20,643,261 and \$19,950,874, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$17,333,903 for 2022 and \$18,241,299 for 2021.

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

Table 2Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2022	 Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	÷
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	219,842	\$ 105,508	108.37	%
Operating grants and contributions		8,049,562	6,278,057	28.22	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		4,957,321	4,921,385	0.73	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		7,245,675	7,420,024	(2.35)	%
Investment earnings		(914,007)	288,581	(416.72)	%
Sixteenth section sources		570,885	418,129	36.53	%
Other		513,983	519,190	(1.00)	%
Total revenues	5	20,643,261	19,950,874	3.47	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		8,573,367	8,229,528	4.18	%
Support services		7,386,153	6,455,843	14.41	%
Non-instructional		1,087,636	927,080	17.32	%
Sixteenth section		139,926	98,436	42.15	%
Pension expense		216,112	2,508,128	(91.38)	%
OPEB expense		(81,708)	6,919	(1,280.92)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		12,417	15,365	(19.19)	%
Total expenses		17,333,903	 18,241,299	(4.97)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		3,309,358	 1,709,575	93.58	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		29,618,618	27,968,138	5.90	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(88,287)	 (59,095)	(49.40)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		29,530,331	27,909,043	5.81	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	32,839,689	\$ 29,618,618	10.88	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total	Percentage		
		2022		2021	Change
Instruction	\$	8,573,367	\$	8,229,528	4.18 %
Support services		7,386,153		6,455,843	14.41 %
Non-instructional		1,087,636		927,080	17.32 %
Sixteenth section		139,926		98,436	42.15 %
Pension Expense		216,112		2,508,128	(91.38) %
OPEB Expense		(81,708)		6,919	(1,280.92) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	-	12,417		15,365	(19.19) %
Total expenses	\$	17,333,903	\$	18,241,299	(4.97) %
	(— —	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		Net (Exper 2022	nse)	Revenue 2021	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$		nse) \$		
Instruction Support services	\$	2022		2021	Change
	\$	2022 (5,403,292)		2021 (5,584,607)	Change 3.25 %
Support services	\$	2022 (5,403,292) (4,363,374)		2021 (5,584,607) (4,274,995)	<u>Change</u> 3.25 % (2.07) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2022 (5,403,292) (4,363,374) 968,623		2021 (5,584,607) (4,274,995) 617,578	Change 3.25 % (2.07) % 56.84 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$	2022 (5,403,292) (4,363,374) 968,623 (119,635)		2021 (5,584,607) (4,274,995) 617,578 (85,298)	Change 3.25 % (2.07) % 56.84 % (40.26) %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense	\$	2022 (5,403,292) (4,363,374) 968,623 (119,635) (216,112)		2021 (5,584,607) (4,274,995) 617,578 (85,298) (2,508,128)	Change 3.25 % (2.07) % 56.84 % (40.26) % 91.38 %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$9,064,499 for 2022 and \$11,857,734 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,957,321 for 2022 and \$4,921,385 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$7,245,675 for 2022 and \$7,420,024 for 2021). In addition, there was \$570,885 and \$418,129 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to (\$914,007) for 2022 and \$288,581 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 \$33,919,824, a decrease of \$11,221,561, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$133,387) and a decrease in inventory of \$4,074. \$223,408, or 1% 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 \$33,696,416, or 99% 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 decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,255,013, including a prior period adjustment of (\$124,769). The fund balance of Other Governmental

Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$433,122, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$8,618) and a decrease in inventory of \$4,074. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
ESSER II Fund	no increase or decrease
Capital Projects Fund	\$ (9,497,416)
16th Section Principal Fund	\$ (902,254)

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 made during the fiscal 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 \$31,454,771, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$12,987,757 from 2021, due primarily to the ongoing construction and/or renovation of school facilities. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$9,639,288, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$505,890, resulting in total net capital assets of \$21,815,483.

	 June 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Percentag Change	e
Land	\$ 119,968	\$	119,968	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	13,600,096		499,448	2,623.03	%
Buildings	5,526,799		5,695,874	(2.97)	%
Building improvements	647,064		683,004	(5.26)	%
Improvements other than buildings	229,597		245,947	(6.65)	%
Mobile equipment	1,439,871		1,666,483	(13.60)	%
Furniture and equipment	 252,088	-	243,200	3.65	%
Total	\$ 21,815,483	\$	9,153,924	138.32	%

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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 \$682,466 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$207,623 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$200,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$1,490 from the prior year.

Table 5Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Three mill notes payable	\$	630,000	\$	830,000	(24.10) %
Compensated absences payable Total	\$	52,466 682,466	\$	53,956 883,956	(2.76) % (22.79) %

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Jefferson Davis County School District, P.O. Box 1197, Prentiss, MS 39474.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page left blank intentionally.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

27	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,151,261
Due from other governments	3,934,620
Accrued interest receivable	88,378
Other receivables, net	55
Lease receivble	278,958
Inventories	13,076
Restricted assets	25,125,795
Non-depreciable capital assets	13,720,064
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,095,419
Total Assets	57,407,626
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflow - pensions	2,992,300
Deferred outflow - OPEB	276,281
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,268,581
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,393,361
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	365
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year)	
Capital related liabilities	205,000
Non-capital related liabilities	2,623
Net OPEB liability	38,532
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year)	
Capital related liabilities	425,000
Non-capital related liabilities	49,843
Net OPEB liability	1,147,141
Net pension liability	19,090,265
Total Liabilities	22,352,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	4,736,302
Deferred inflows - OPEB	469,128
Deferred inflow - leases	278,958
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,484,388

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Net Position	-
Net investment in capital assets	21,228,593
Restricted net position	
Expendable	
School-based activities	995,222
Debt service	283,375
Forestry improvements	215,284
Unemployment benefits	40,370
Non-expendable	
Sixteenth section	29,597,281
Unrestricted	(19,520,436)
Total Net Position	\$ 32,839,689

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

		Program Rever	iues	Net (Expense) Revenu and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 8,573,367	183,666	2,986,409	(5,403,292)
Support services	7,386,153	6,000	3,016,779	(4,363,374)
Non-instructional	1,087,636	9,885	2,046,374	968,623
Sixteenth section	139,926	20,291	_,,	(119,635)
Pension expense	216,112	- ,		(216,112)
OPEB expense	(81,708)			81,708
Interest on long-term liabilities	12,417			(12,417)
Total Governmental Activities	17,333,903	219,842	8,049,562	(9,064,499)
	General Revenues	}		
	Taxes			
	General purp	ose levies		4,762,535
	Debt purpose	e levies		194,786
	Unrestricted gra	ants and contribu	tions	
	State			7,119,171
	Federal			126,504
	Unrestricted in	vestment earning	S	(914,007)
	Sixteenth section	on sources		570,885
	Other			513,983
	Total Generation	al Revenues		12,373,857
	Changes in Net Po	osition		3,309,358
	Net Position - Beg	inning, as previo	usly reported	29,618,618
	Prior Period Ad	justments		(88,287)
	Net Position - Beg	inning - as restat	ed	29,530,331
	Net Position - End	ling		\$ 32,839,689

	Major Funds					
	General	ESSER II	Capital Projects	16th Section Principal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 3,181,824		2,969,437	4,357,294 468 110	1,546,564	12,055,119 468 110
Investments				18,753,827		18.753.827
Due from other governments	173,979	1,993,023			1,767,618	3,934,620
Accrued interest receivable	13,427			74,951		88,378
Other receivables, net				55		55
Lease receivable	278,958					278,958
Due from other funds	3,742,555					3,742,555
Advances to other funds				6,000,000		6,000,000
Inventories					13,076	13,076
Total Assets	7,390,743	1,993,023	2,969,437	29,654,237	3,327,258	45,334,698
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Due to other funds	748,084	1,993,023	645,277		1.749.532	1,393,361 3.742.555
Advances from other funds	6,000,000	х х			`	6,000,000
Total Liabilities	6,748,084	1,993,023	645,277	0	1,749,532	11,135,916
Deferred Inflows of Resources Leases	278,958					278,958
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	278,958	0	0	0	0	278,958
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,027,042	1,993,023	645,277	0	1,749,532	11,414,874

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

Exhibit C

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 22

	Major Funds					
	General	ESSER II	Capital Projects	16th Section Principal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventory					13,076	13,076
Permanent fund principal				23,597,281		23,597,281
Advances				6,000,000		6,000,000
Restricted						
Debt service					283,740	283,740
Forestry improvements					215,284	215,284
Unemployment benefits					40,370	40,370
Grant activities					982,146	982,146
Contractual commitments					43,110	43,110
Committed						
Building improvement projects			2,324,160			2,324,160
Assigned						
School activities	140,293			56,956		197,249
Unassigned	223,408					223,408
Total Fund Balances	363,701	0	2,324,160	29,654,237	1,577,726	33,919,824
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 7,390,743	1,993,023	2,969,437	29,654,237	3,327,258	45,334,698

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

Exhibit C

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

23

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Exhibit C-1

	51	
	Na C	Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 33,919,824
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 Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvement other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	119,968 13,600,096 10,356,778 1,738,409 442,065 3,333,439 1,864,016 (9,639,288)	21 915 492
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(9,039,288)	21,815,483
Net pension liability	(19,090,265)	
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	2,992,300 (4,736,302)	(20,834,267)
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	(1,185,673)	
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	276,281 (469,128)	(1,378,520)
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(630,000) (52,466) (365)	(682,831)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 32,839,689

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds					
			Capital	16th Section	Other	Total
	General	ESSER II	Projects	Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 4,990,176				679,677	5,669,853
State sources	6,775,321				1,019,472	7,794,793
Federal sources	229,086	2,563,949			4,707,409	7,500,444
Sixteenth section sources	260,536			(614, 461)	26,096	(327,829)
Total Revenues	12,255,119	2,563,949	0	(614,461)	6,432,654	20,637,261
Expenditures						
Instruction	6,788,574	351,827			2,259,140	9,399,541
Support services	5,072,743	368,529			2,167,897	7,609,169
Noninstructional services	3,750	174,722			1,101,572	1,280,044
Sixteenth section	73,371			8,033	58,522	139,926
Facilities acquisition and construction		325,406	12,631,578		143,664	13,100,648
Debt service						
Principal					200,000	200,000
Interest					12,533	12,533
Total Expenditures	11,938,438	1,220,484	12,631,578	8,033	5,943,328	31,741,861
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	316,681	1,343,465	(12,631,578)	(622,494)	489,326	(11,104,600)

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

Exhibit D

25

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
--	---	----------------------------------

	Major Funds					
			Capital	16th Section	Other	Total
	General	ESSER II	Projects	Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance loss recoveries	6,000					6,000
Sale of transportation equipment	4,500					4,500
Sale of other property	10,000					10,000
Operating transfers in	1,866,781		3,134,162		439,264	5,440,207
Operating transfers out	(3, 334, 206)	(1, 343, 465)		(279,760)	(482,776)	(5,440,207)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,446,925)	(1,343,465)	3,134,162	(279,760)	(43,512)	20,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,130,244)	0	(9,497,416)	(902,254)	445,814	(11,084,100)
Fund Balances						
July 1, 2021, as previously reported	1,618,714		11,821,576	30,556,491	1,144,604	45,141,385
	(124,/09)				(8,018)	(133,387)
July 1, 2021, as restated	1,493,945	0	11,821,576	30,556,491	1,135,986	45,007,998
Decrease in reserve for inventory					(4,074)	(4,074)
June 30, 2022	\$ 363,701	0	2,324,160	29,654,237	1,577,726	33,919,824

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

Exhibit D

26

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (11,084) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: \$ (11,084) Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are: \$ (200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	For the Year Ende	d June 30, 2022		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are: Capital outlay 13,183,365 Depreciation expense 13,183,365 In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in 12,677 In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in (61 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources. Thus, the (61 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 (61 The issuance of long-term debt growthe effect of premiums, discounts and the (61 The issuance of long-term debt growthe effect of premiums, discounts and the (61				Amount
Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are: Capital outlay 13,183,365 Depreciation expense 13,183,365 In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold. (61) 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	Net Change in Fu	nd Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (11,084,100)
Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are: 13,183,365				
Depreciation expense(505,890)12,677In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.(61)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, the	cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold. (61) 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				12,677,475
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	the governme	ntal funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the		(61,016)
	while the repa resources of g position. Also difference bet debt when deb	ayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial overnmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net b, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the ween the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded		
Payments of debt principal200,000Accrued interest payable116200,000				200,116
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	require the us	e of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
Pension expense(216,112)Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date1,675,3391,459.				1 450 007
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date <u>1,675,339</u> 1,459. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	Some items re require the us	- lating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or e of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	1,073,339	1,459,227
OPEB expense81,708Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date38,532120,				120,240
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	Some items re current financ	ported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of ial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the	00,002	120,270
Change in compensated absences1,490Change in inventory reserve(4,074)				(2,584)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	Changes in Net Po	sition of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,309,358

Exhibit D-1

This page left blank intentionally.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The 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 special revenue fund accounts for the federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's ESSER II grant.

Capital Projects Fund – This capital projects fund is financed with transfers from the General Fund and 16^{th} Section loans and is used to account for the expenditures associated with the construction and renovation of various school facilities.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund – This is a permanent fund used to account for resources from sixteenth section trust lands that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the school district attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported within committed or assigned fund balances.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

The district's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term

investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The school district deposits excess funds in the financial institutions selected by the school board. State statutes specify how these depositories are to be selected.

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 15 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Leases

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

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

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.

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

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

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

It is the policy of the District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 15% of total expenditures. The District's fund balance will increase each year as it makes annual payments to reduce the advance from other funds.

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 openend or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust approved by the State Treasurer and the Executive Director of the Department of Finance and Administration, not to exceed twenty percent of invested excess funds. Investment income on bond funds (Capital Projects), bond sinking funds (Debt Service Funds) and sixteenth section principal funds (Permanent Funds) must be credited to those funds. Investment income of \$100 or more of any fund must be credited to that fund. Investment income of less than \$100 can be credited to the General Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$12,055,119.

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 \$14,138,454 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 \$468,110,

Investments

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

Investment Type	Dating	Maturities	Fair Value
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair value
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	less than 1 year	\$ 1,175,962
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	1 to 5 years	1,127,727
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	5 to 10 years	765,800
Federal National Mortgage Association	Various	20 to 25 years	23,989
Uniform MBS Pool	N/A	1 to 5 years	176,651
Uniform MBS Pool	N/A	5 to 10 years	1,656,913
Uniform MBS Pool	N/A	10 to 15 years	1,085,606
US Treasury Notes	Various	less than 1 year	470,745
US Treasury Notes	Various	1 to 5 years	2,857,997
US Treasury Notes	Various	5 to 10 years	343,961
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	Various	less than 1 year	75,146
Federal Home Loan Bank	Various	less than 1 year	74,389
Federal Home Loan Bank	Various	1 to 5 years	306,121
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Various	1 to 5 years	230,820
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Various	5 to 10 years	584,555
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Various	25 to 30 years	39,823
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	less than 1 year	1,016,122
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	1 to 5 years	2,265,953
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	5 to 10 years	3,377,857
Fidelity Investment Bonds and Notes	Various	10 to 15 years	624,431
Government National Mortgage Assoc.	Various	10 to 15 years	 473,259
Total			\$ 18,753,827

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: 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	\$ 1,993,023
	Other governmental funds	 1,749,532
Total		\$ 3,742,555

The primary purpose of the inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal program funds as part of normal year-end closing adjustments. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 6,000,000
Total		\$ 6,000,000

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2022 is four percent.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	 Interest	Total
2023	\$ 201,490	\$ 240,000	\$ 441,490
2024	209,550	231,940	441,490
2025	217,932	223,558	441,490
2026	226,649	214,841	441,490
2027	235,715	205,775	441,490
2028 - 2032	1,327,779	879,674	2,207,453
2033 - 2037	1,615,447	592,006	2,207,453
2038 - 2042	1,965,438	242,015	2,207,453
Total	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,829,809	\$ 8,829,809

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 3,134,162
	Other governmental funds	200,044
ESSER II Fund	General Fund	1,343,465
16th Section Principal Fund	General Fund	279,760
Other governmental funds	General Fund	243,556
-	Other governmental funds	239,220
Total		\$ 5,440,207

The transfers during the fiscal year were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, the financing of the consolidated administrative cost fund, the funding of the Capital Projects Fund, debt service transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets of \$25,125,795 represent the cash, cash with fiscal agent and investment balances, totaling \$5,903,858, \$468,110, and \$18,753,827, respectively, which are legally restricted (i.e., Sixteenth Section Principal Fund, Debt Service Funds and similar type funds) and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities: Non-depreciable capital assets:	\$	119,968 \$	\$	\$	\$	
Land	φ	499,448	13,100,648	Φ	Φ	119,968 13,600,096
Construction-in-progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	10 1	619,416	13,100,648	0	0	13,720,064
Total non-depreciable capital assets	0	015,410	15,100,040	v	M	15,720,004
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		10,356,778				10,356,778
Building improvements		1,738,409				1,738,409
Improvements other than buildings		442,065				442,065
Mobile equipment		3,488,553		200,214	45,100	3,333,439
Furniture and equipment		1,821,793	82,717	40,494	·	1,864,016
Total depreciable capital assets	3. <u> </u>	17,847,598	82,717	240,708	45,100	17,734,707
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		4,660,904	169,075			4,829,979
Building improvements		1,055,405	35,940			1,091,345
Improvements other than buildings		196,118	16,350			212,468
Mobile equipment		1,822,070	211,101	139,603		1,893,568
Furniture and equipment		1,578,593	73,424	40,089		1,611,928
Total accumulated depreciation	3-	9,313,090	505,890	179,692	0	9,639,288
Total depreciable capital assets, net		8,534,508	(423,173)	61,016	45,100	8,095,419
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,153,924 \$	12,677,475 \$	61,016 \$	45,100 \$	21,815,483

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 226,053
Support services	269,353
Non-instructional	 10,484
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 505,890

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

		Spent to	Remaining
	—	June 30, 2022	Commitment
Governmental Activities:			
J.E. Johnson Elementary Building Improvements	\$	3,997,874 \$	488,847
JDC High School Building Improvements		7,538,232	885,092
Carver Elementary Building Improvements		2,045,242	429,370
Fortenberry Career Center Building Improvements		18,748	312,095
Total construction in progress	_	13,600,096	2,115,404

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with transfers from the General Fund and 16th Section loans.

Note 6 – Leases

As Lessee:

The school district has no leases of equipment, buildings, etc. that were recorded per GASB 87.

As Lessor:

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 District's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the District. The District has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the net present value of \$278,958 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			Balance	Amounts due within
	7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	one year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ 830,000 \$	\$	200,000 \$	630,000 \$	205,000
B. Compensated absences payable	 53,956		1,490	52,466	2,623
Total	\$ 883,956 \$	0 \$	201,490 \$	682,466 \$	207,623

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax note, Series 2020 Total	1.510%	6/16/2020		-	1,025,000 1,025,000	630,000 630,000

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

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	205,000 \$	9,513 \$	214,513
2024		210,000	6,418	216,418
2025		215,000	3,246	218,246
Total	\$	630,000 \$	19,177 \$	649,177
Total	Ψ	050,000 φ		Ψ

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

B. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of

Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits yest 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 \$1,675,339, \$1,494,275 and \$1,469,280, 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 \$19,090,265 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was 0.129159 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of 0.002347 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 \$216,112. 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	\$ 226,580	\$
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments		4,599,339
Changes of assumptions	1,090,381	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions		136,963
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,675,339	
Total	\$ 2,992,300	\$ 4,736,302

\$1,675,339 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	\$ (740,113)
2024	(740,113)
2025	(789,281)
2026	(1,149,834)

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	\$ 27,036,290	\$ 19,090,265	\$ 12,542,107

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees 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 \$38,532 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 \$1,185,673 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.18420166 percent. This was an increase of 0.00538220 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 (\$81,708). 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	\$ 1,289	\$	370,745
Changes of assumptions	192,028		40,101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	55		12
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,377		58,282
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,532		
Total	\$ 276,281	\$	469,128

\$38,532 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	\$ (68,292)
2024	(62,707)
2025	(39,679)
2026	(38,982)
2027	(21,719)

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

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

		C	Current	
	1% Decrease	Γ	Discount	1% Increase
	 (1.13%)	R	late (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,312,371	\$	1,185,673	\$ 1,077,644

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
		Rates	
	 1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,098,240	\$ 1,185,673	\$ 1,284,619

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

Note 10 - Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds

The District Maintenance Fund, included in the General Fund for financial reporting purposes, has a deficit fund balance in the amount of (\$561,116). The deficit is the result of an advance from the 16th Section Principal Fund which is permitted by state law.

Note 11 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
 Error correction - overstatement of prior year assets Error correction - to correct prior year cost of capital assets 	\$ (133,387) 45,100
Total	\$ (88,287)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	Error correction - overstatement of prior year assets	(124,769)
Other governmental funds	Error correction - overstatement of prior year asset	\$ (8,618)
Total		\$ (133,387)

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.

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 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Jefferson Davis County School District received \$6,000 in insurance loss recoveries related to damages to property during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and were allocated to the support services expense function.

Note 15 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,520,436) 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 \$1,675,339 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 \$1,316,961 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,520,436) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$4,736,302 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,520,436) 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 \$38,532 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 \$237,749 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$19,520,436) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$469,128 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30,

2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through June 2, 2023, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

This page left blank intentionally.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Varian	
	Dudaat	a d Aura a sunda	A stual	Positive ()	
	Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues	Original	1 11141	(OAAI Dasis)		to Actual
Local sources	\$ 5,080,045	5,161,447	4,990,176	81,402	(171,271)
State sources	6,441,470	6,775,321	6,775,321	333,851	0
Federal sources	163,500	229,086	229,086	65,586	0
Sixteenth section sources	404,029	260,536	260,536	(143,493)	0
Total Revenues	12,089,044	12,426,390	12,255,119	337,346	(171,271)
Expenditures					
Instruction	6,835,119	6,788,574	6,788,574	46,545	0
Support services	5,008,106	5,072,743	5,072,743	(64,637)	0
Noninstructional services	, ,	3,750	3,750	(3,750)	0
Sixteenth section	256,629	73,371	73,371	183,258	0
Facilities acquisition and construction	770,000	0	0	770,000	0
Debt service					
Principal	201,490	0	0	201,490	0
Interest	240,000	0	0	240,000	0
Total Expenditures	13,311,344	11,938,438	11,938,438	1,372,906	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,222,300)	487,952	316,681	1,710,252	(171,271)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance loss recoveries	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	0
Sale of transportation equipment	0	4,500	4,500	4,500	0
Sale of other property	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Operating transfers in	1,993,497	2,149,987	1,866,781	156,490	(283,206)
Operating transfers out	(317,109)	(3,617,412)	(3,334,206)	(3,300,303)	283,206
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,676,388	(1,446,925)	(1,446,925)	(3,123,313)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			(1,130,244)		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2021, as previously reported			1,618,714		
Prior period adjustments			(124,769)		
July 1, 2021, as restated			1,493,945		
June 30, 2022			\$ 363,701		

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - ESSER II Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	e			Varian	ces
				Positive (Negative)
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues			27		
Federal sources \$	3,232,751	2,563,949	2,563,949	(668,802)	0
Total Revenues	3,232,751	2,563,949	2,563,949	(668,802)	0
Expenditures					
Instruction	769,650	351,827	351,827	417,823	0
Support services	2,234,451	368,529	368,529	1,865,922	0
Noninstructional services	3,650	174,722	174,722	(171,072)	0
Facilities acquisition and construction	0	325,406	325,406	(325,406)	0
Total Expenditures	3,007,751	1,220,484	1,220,484	1,787,267	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	225,000	1,343,465	1,343,465	1,118,465	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers out	(750,000)	(1,343,465)	(1,343,465)	(593,465)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(750,000)	(1,343,465)	(1,343,465)	(593,465)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			0		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2021			0		
June 30, 2022		\$	G0		

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

			2077	2021	000
District's proportion of the net pension liability		1	0.129159%	0.126812%	0.121194%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		47	\$ 19,090,265	24,549,330	21,320,416
District's covered payroll		\$	\$ 8,587,787	8,444,138	7,893,035
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll			222.30%	290.73%	270.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			70.44%	58.97%	61.59%
. Districtelo anomenetica of the contract of the list.	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.121401%	0.126048%	0.134/41%	0.155/80%	0.142107%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	20,202,573	20,953,456	24,068,107	20,989,838	17,249,188
District's covered payroll	7,756,425	8,086,057	8,619,803	8,483,111	8,679,498
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

2022 2021 2020 \$ 1,675,339 $1,494,275$ $1,469,280$	the contractually required contribution 1,675,339 1,494,275 1,469,280	(cess)	\$ 9,628,385 8,587,787 8,444,138	ge of covered payroll 17.40% 17.40% 17.40%	2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	ribution 1,243,153 1,221,637 1,273,554 1,357,619 1,336,090	the contractually required contribution 1,243,153 1,221,637 1,273,554 1,357,619 1,336,090	(cess)	7,893,035 7,756,425 8,086,057 8,619,803 8,483,111	ge of covered payroll 15.75% 15.75% 15.75% 15.75% 15.75% 15.75%
Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of District Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years

PERS

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

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.18420166%	0.17881946%	0.17747810%	0.18326421%	0.19075947%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,185,673	1,391,587	1,505,974	1,417,640	1,496,716
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,587,787	8,444,138	7,893,035	7,756,425	8,086,057
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	13.81%	16.48%	19.08%	18.28%	18.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

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

	2022	122	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	38,532	47,656	55,496	60,364	63,807
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		38,532	47,656	55,496	60,364	63,807
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0	0	0	0
Covered employee payroll	\$	9,628,385	8,587,787	8,444,138	7,893,035	7,756,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.40%	0.55%	0.66%	0.76%	0.82%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement 75 was implemented in the FYE 6-30-18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the school board and filed with the taxing authority. Amendments can be made on the approval of the school board. By statute, final budget revisions must be approved on or before October 15. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund 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.

<u>2016:</u>

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

<u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>2019:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*

<u>2016:</u>

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

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

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

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

(2) *Changes in benefit provisions*

<u>2017</u>: None

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 innetwork medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2022.

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% to 18.25%
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2028
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

$Schedule \ of \ Expenditures \ of \ Federal \ Awards$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: National school lunch program - seamless summer option Total child nutrition cluster	10.555	225MS326N1099	\$ 1,074,513 1,074,513
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,074,513
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,074,513
U.S. Department of Defense Direct program: Reserve officers' training corps	12.xxx	N/A	91,309
Total U.S. Department of Defense			91,309
U.S. Department of Education Direct programs: Innovative approach to literacy program Total	84.215G	N/A	<u> </u>
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I - grants to local educational agencies Career and technical education - basic grants to states Rural education Supporting effective instruction - state grants Student support and academic enrichment program Total	84.010 84.048 84.358 84.367 84.424	S010A210024 V048A210024 S358B210024 S367A210023 S424A210025	1,137,399 38,216 35,923 185,505 120,638 1,517,681
Education stabilization funds: COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) I COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) II COVID-19 - Education stabilization fund (ESSER) ARP III	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	S425D200031 S425D210031 S425U210031	60,787 2,563,948 847,583
Total education stabilization funds			3,472,318
Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states COVID-19 - Special education - grants to states ARP Total Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants COVID-19 - Special education - preschool grants ARP Total Special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster	84.027A 84.027X 84.173A 84.173X	H027A210108 H027X210108 H173A210113 H173X210113	487,453 47,960 535,413 28,040 5,027 33,067 568,480
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			5,558,479
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,956,044

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

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

$Schedule \ of \ Expenditures \ of \ Federal \ Awards$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	2205MS5ADM	62,588
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			62,588
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			62,588
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 7,184,454

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

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$13,663 are included in the national school lunch program - seamless summer option.

(5) Other Items

For each federal grant passed through the Mississippi Department of Education, the school district has elected to use the pass-through entity identifying number as provided by the Mississippi Department of Education for the most recent and significant grant year.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		Instruction and Other Student			
Expenditures	Total	Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$13,273,600 18,468,261	9,352,662	921,893 313,094	722,441 12,944	2,276,604 15,928,202
Total	31,741,861	11,566,683	1,234,987	735,385	18,204,806
Total number of students	1,233				
Cost per student	\$ 25,744	9,381	1,002	596	14,765

Notes to the schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,990,176	4,978,962	4,899,185	4,706,790
State sources	6,775,321	6,792,428	7,151,748	6,581,964
Federal sources	229,086	222,277	265,482	222,788
Sixteenth section sources	260,536	191,944	366,435	547,710
Total Revenues	12,255,119	12,185,611	12,682,850	12,059,252
Expenditures				
Instruction	6,788,574	6,175,858	6,665,158	6,083,181
Support services	5,072,743	4,272,388	5,264,749	4,997,278
Noninstructional services	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750
Sixteenth section	73,371	50,837	99,502	183,848
Total Expenditures	11,938,438	10,502,833	12,033,159	11,268,057
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	316,681	1,682,778	649,691	791,195
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance loss recoveries	6,000	13,675	0	41,977
Sale of transportation equipment	4,500	34,712	0	0
Sale of other property	10,000	919	0	0
Operating transfers in	1,866,781	769,466	1,042,546	576,305
Operating transfers out	(3,334,206)	(9,322,577)	(22,851)	(182,905)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,446,925)	(8,503,805)	1,019,695	435,377
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,130,244)	(6,821,027)	1,669,386	1,226,572
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	1,618,714	8,498,836	6,809,953	5,585,079
Prior period adjustments	(124,769)	(59,095)	19,497	(1,698)
Beginning of period, as restated	1,493,945	8,439,741	6,829,450	5,583,381
End of period	\$ 363,701	1,618,714	8,498,836	6,809,953

UNAUDITED

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

Last Four Years

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 5,669,853	5,524,280	5,101,360	5,231,828
State sources	7,794,793	7,881,696	8,488,422	7,657,814
Federal sources	7,500,444	5,816,383	3,701,022	3,699,480
Sixteenth section sources	(327,829)	706,671	1,558,509	1,934,910
Total Revenues	20,637,261	19,929,030	18,849,313	18,524,032
Expenditures				
Instruction	9,399,541	9,025,633	8,294,071	7,825,819
Support services	7,609,169	7,613,402	7,136,206	6,875,465
Noninstructional services	1,280,044	1,053,795	1,119,428	1,151,192
Sixteenth section	139,926	98,436	140,774	240,379
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service	13,100,648	499,448	0	0
Principal	200,000	195,000	130,000	264,000
Interest	12,533	15,478	2,574	7,292
Other	0	0	16,111	533
Total Expenditures	31,741,861	18,501,192	16,839,164	16,364,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,104,600)	1,427,838	2,010,149	2,159,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	0	0	1,025,000	0
Insurance loss recoveries	6,000	13,675	0	41,977
Sale of transportation equipment	4,500	34,712	0	0
Sale of other property	10,000	919	0	0
Operating transfers in	5,440,207	10,488,958	1,308,946	951,182
Operating transfers out	(5,440,207)	(10,488,958)	(1,308,946)	(951,182)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,500	49,306	1,025,000	41,977
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,084,100)	1,477,144	3,035,149	2,201,329
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	45,141,385	43,741,652	40,709,767	38,513,212
Prior period adjustments	(133,387)	(59,095)	3,777	(1,698)
Beginning of period, as restated	45,007,998	43,682,557	40,713,544	38,511,514
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(4,074)	(18,316)	(7,041)	(3,076)
End of period	\$ 33,919,824	45,141,385	43,741,652	40,709,767

UNAUDITED

* Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

•

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson Davis County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jefferson Davis County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jefferson Davis County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and

75

accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS June 2, 2023

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS June 2, 2023

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

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158 Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson Davis County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Davis County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Jefferson Davis County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 2, 2023. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS June 2, 2023 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Financial Statements:		
1. Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
 2. Internal control over financial reporting: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	No None Reported	
3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	No	
Federal Awards:		
 4. Internal control over major programs: a. Material weakness(es) identified? b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	No None Reported	
5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		
7. Federal program identified as major program:		
Assistance ListingNumberName of Federal Program or Cluster84.425DCOVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSE84.425DCOVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSE84.425UCOVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ESSE	ER) II	
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		
 Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). 		

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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