

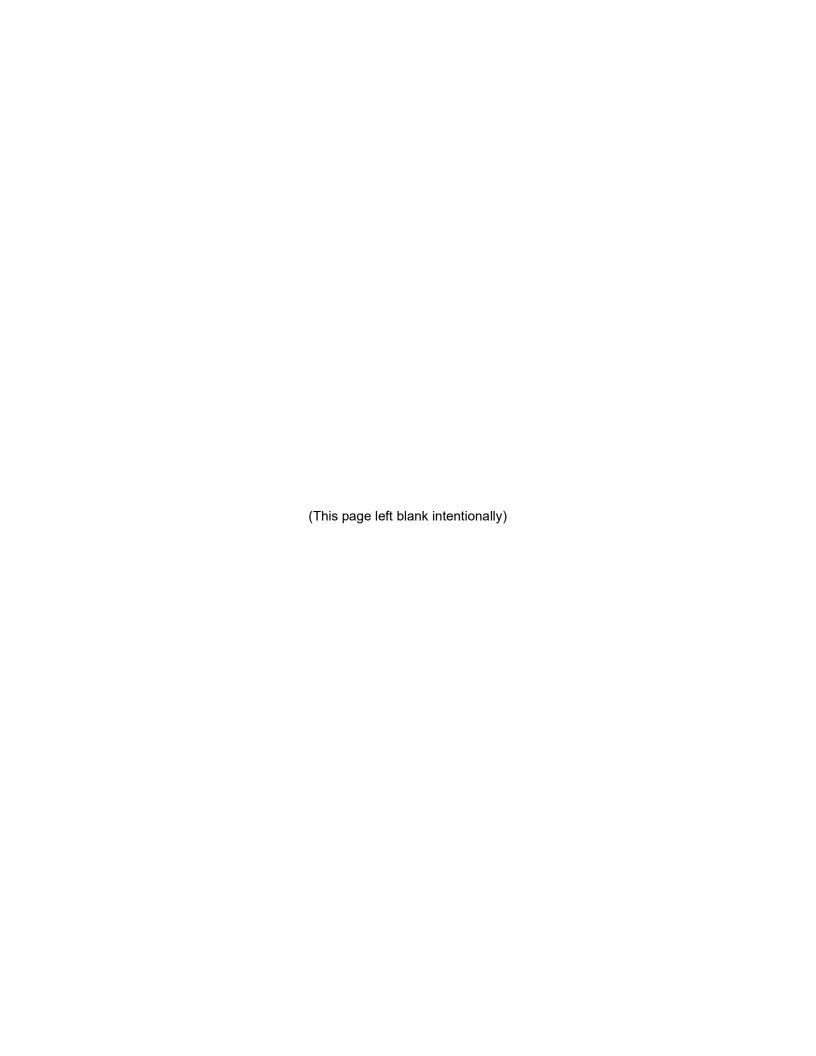
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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Vicksburg Warren School District

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinions**

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

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

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-13, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2023, on our consideration of the Vicksburg Warren School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Vicksburg Warren School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Vicksburg Warren School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JD CPA, PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi August 1, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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The following discussion and analysis of Vicksburg Warren 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 \$7,750,764, including a prior period adjustment of (\$113,910), which represents a 20% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 decreased \$437,226, including a prior period adjustment of (\$529,484) and a fund reclassification of \$92,071, which represents a 1% decrease from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$76,527,034 and \$77,615,137, or 77% and 81% 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 \$22,437,528, or 23% of total revenues for 2022, and \$17,904,496, or 19% of total revenues for 2021.
- The District had \$91,099,888 and \$95,519,446 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$22,437,528 for 2022 and \$17,904,496 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$76,527,034 for 2022 and \$77,615,137 for 2021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$70,275,769 in revenues and \$65,396,228 in expenditures for 2022, and \$69,681,615 in revenues and \$64,525,880 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,366,812 from 2021 to 2022, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$92,071), and increased by \$4,170,822 from 2020 to 2021, which includes a fund reclassification of \$92,071.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,620,644 for 2022 and increased by \$41,240,165 for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due to the addition of buildings, building improvements, mobile equipment, and furniture and equipment.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$4,655,779 for 2022 and decreased by \$4,769,256 for 2021. The decrease for 2022 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$205,493 for 2022 and increased by \$116,238 for 2021.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

**Governmental funds** – 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$30,196,512 as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentag	е
	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Change	
Current assets	\$ 46,943,482	\$ 43,886,535	6.97	%
Restricted assets	19,227,970	33,113,067	(41.93)	%
Capital assets, net	175,158,385	172,537,741	1.52	%
Total assets	241,329,837	249,537,343	(3.29)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	20,226,414	 18,640,537	8.51	%
Current liabilities	8,725,038	18,315,662	(52.36)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	145,981,570	150,637,349	(3.09)	%
Net OPEB liability	5,475,885	6,494,269	(15.68)	%
Net pension liability	97,411,948	128,081,557	(23.95)	%
Total liabilities	257,594,441	303,528,837	(15.13)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	34,158,322	2,596,319	1,215.64	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	43,137,241	42,885,461	0.59	%
Restricted	13,636,308	11,117,122	22.66	%
Unrestricted	 (86,970,061)	 (91,949,859)	5.42	%
Total net position	\$ (30,196,512)	\$ (37,947,276)	20.43	%

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)	\$ (86,970,061)
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	115,124,115
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 28,154,054

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,620,644.
- The principal retirement of \$4,186,302 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 \$98,964,562 and \$95,519,633, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$91,099,888 for 2022 and \$95,519,446 for 2021.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	645,933	\$	294,720	119.17	%
Operating grants and contributions		21,791,595		17,609,776	23.75	%
General revenues:						
Property and gaming taxes		39,085,043		40,217,281	(2.82)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		36,405,998		36,629,807	(0.61)	%
Investment earnings		299,475		64,379	365.17	%
Sixteenth section sources		495,889		382,442	29.66	%
Other		240,629		321,228	(25.09)	%
Total revenues	•	98,964,562		95,519,633	3.61	%
Expenses:	•					
Instruction		44,487,164		45,141,719	(1.45)	%
Support services		32,508,227		28,798,772	12.88	%
Non-instructional		4,732,833		4,302,223	10.01	%
Sixteenth section		33,551		71,717	(53.22)	%
Pension expense		5,170,796		12,518,015	(58.69)	%
OPEB expense		(297,784)		124,992	(338.24)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		4,465,101		4,562,008	(2.12)	%
Total expenses		91,099,888		95,519,446	(4.63)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		7,864,674		187	4,205,608.02	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	•	(37,947,276)		(37,510,050)	(1.17)	%
Fund reclassification		-		92,071	(100.00)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(113,910)		(529,484)	78.49	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(38,061,186)	_	(37,947,463)	(0.30)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(30,196,512)	\$	(37,947,276)	20.43	%

### Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total I	Percentage			
	2022		2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ 44,487,164	\$	45,141,719	(1.45) %	
Support services	32,508,227		28,798,772	12.88 %	
Non-instructional	4,732,833		4,302,223	10.01 %	
Sixteenth section	33,551		71,717	(53.22) %	
Pension Expense	5,170,796		12,518,015	(58.69) %	
OPEB Expense	(297,784)		124,992	(338.24) %	
Interest on long-term liabilities	 4,465,101		4,562,008	(2.12) %	
Total expenses	\$ 91,099,888	\$	95,519,446	(4.63) %	•
	 Net (Expe	nse) F	Revenue	Percentage	
	 2022		2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ (35,465,148)	\$	(35,686,972)	0.62 %	
Support services	(25,601,353)		(24,563,421)	(4.23) %	
Non-instructional	1,750,301		(89,758)	2,050.02 %	
Sixteenth section	(8,047)		(69,784)	88.47 %	
Pension Expense	(5,170,796)		(12,518,015)	58.69 %	
OPEB Expense	297,784		(124,992)	338.24 %	
Interest on long-term liabilities	(4 4CE 101)		(4 562 009)	2.12 %	
	(4,465,101)		(4,562,008)	2.12 /0	

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$68,662,360 for 2022 and \$77,614,950 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$39,085,043 for 2022 and \$40,217,281 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$36,405,998 for 2022 and \$36,629,807 for 2021). In addition, there was \$495,889 and \$382,442 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$299,475 for 2022 and \$64,379 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 \$57,137,826, a decrease of \$3,308,904, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$92,071) and an increase in inventory of \$1,366,055. \$28,375,646, or 50% 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 \$28,762,180, or 50% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,366,812, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$92,071). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$4,675,716, which includes an increase in inventory of \$1,366,055.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

# **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$225,143,469, 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 \$6,598,917 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$49,985,084, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$5,004,200, resulting in total net capital assets of \$175,158,385.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentage Change	_
Land	\$ 1,056,845	\$ 1,056,845	0.00 %	
Construction in Progress	30,525,674	110,686,796	(72.42) %	
Buildings	84,053,712	26,114,946	221.86 %	
Building improvements	50,178,921	25,042,510	100.37 %	
Improvements other than buildings	6,672,250	6,961,405	(4.15) %	
Mobile equipment	2,338,921	2,402,134	(2.63) %	
Furniture and equipment	332,062	273,105	21.59 %	
Total	\$ 175,158,385	\$ 172,537,741	1.52 %	

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 \$145,981,570 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$4,385,872 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District refunded \$9,028,000 of existing general obligation bonds by issuing \$9,549,000 of general obligation refunding bonds. The District made principal payments totaling \$4,186,302 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$205,493 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

 June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	Percenta Change	•
\$ 77,276,000	\$	78,612,000	(1.70)	%
31,105,000		32,430,000	(4.09)	%
15,270,000		15,710,000	(2.80)	%
5,643,050		6,207,352	(9.09)	%
3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
 911,397		1,116,890	(18.40)	%
\$ 133,205,447	\$	137,076,242	(2.82)	%
 12,776,123		13,561,107	(5.79)	%
\$ 145,981,570	\$	150,637,349	(3.09)	%
\$ <b>\$</b>	31,105,000 15,270,000 5,643,050 3,000,000 911,397 \$ 133,205,447	\$ 77,276,000 \$ 31,105,000	\$ 77,276,000 \$ 78,612,000 31,105,000 32,430,000 15,270,000 15,710,000 5,643,050 6,207,352 3,000,000 3,000,000 911,397 1,116,890 \$ 133,205,447 \$ 137,076,242 12,776,123 13,561,107	June 30, 2022         June 30, 2021         Change           \$ 77,276,000         \$ 78,612,000         (1.70)           31,105,000         32,430,000         (4.09)           15,270,000         15,710,000         (2.80)           5,643,050         6,207,352         (9.09)           3,000,000         3,000,000         0.00           911,397         1,116,890         (18.40)           \$ 133,205,447         \$ 137,076,242         (2.82)           12,776,123         13,561,107         (5.79)

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Vicksburg Warren 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.

# **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 Vicksburg Warren School District, 1500 Mission 66, Vicksburg, MS 39180.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2022	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,973,132
Investments	11,290
Due from other governments Other receivables, net	4,475,979 3,556
Lease receivable	1,975,454
Inventories	1,504,071
Restricted assets	19,227,970
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	1,056,845
Construction in progress	30,525,674
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:  Buildings	84,053,712
Building improvements	50,178,921
Improvements other than buildings	6,672,250
Mobile equipment	2,338,921
Furniture and equipment	332,062
Total Assets	241,329,837
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - advance refunding of debt	279,828
Deferred outflows - pensions	18,749,871
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,196,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,226,414
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,904,510
Unearned revenue	153,662
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	1,666,866
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	4.040.000
Capital related liabilities Non-capital related liabilities	4,340,302 45,570
Net OPEB liability	217,239
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	211,200
Capital related liabilities	127,953,748
Capital related bond premiums	12,776,123
Non-capital related liabilities	865,827
Net pension liability	97,411,948
Net OPEB liability	5,258,646
Total Liabilities	257,594,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	30,265,953
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,916,915
Deferred inflows - leases	1,975,454
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,158,322
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	43,137,241
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	4,665,283
Debt service	4,419,746
Forestry improvements	283,526 167,517
Unemployment benefits Non-expendable:	107,517
Sixteenth section	4,100,236
Unrestricted	(86,970,061)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (30,196,512)

Statement of Activities						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 202	2					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		F	Program Revenues			Net Position
		01 (	Operating	Capital		0
F	<b>-</b>	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	_	Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	44,487,164 \$	419,820 \$	8,602,196 \$	-	\$	(35,465,148)
Support services	32,508,227	160,894	6,745,980	-		(25,601,353)
Non-instructional	4,732,833	39,715	6,443,419	-		1,750,301
Sixteenth section	33,551	25,504	-	-		(8,047)
Pension expense	5,170,796	-	-	-		(5,170,796)
OPEB expense	(297,784)	-	-	-		297,784
Interest on long-term liabilities _	4,465,101	-	-			(4,465,101)
Total Governmental Activities	91,099,888 \$	645,933 \$	21,791,595 \$		\$	(68,662,360)
		General Revenue	s·			
		Taxes:				
		General purp	ose levies			31,695,398
		Debt purpose				6,622,744
		Gaming				766,901
		•	rants and contribu	tions:		,
		State				36,209,797
		Federal				196,201
		Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings	<b>;</b>		299,475
		Sixteenth sec	•			495,889
		Other				240,629
		Total Gene	eral Revenues			76,527,034
		Change in Net Po	osition			7,864,674
		Net Position - Be	ginning, as previou	ısly reported		(37,947,276)
		Prior Period Adj		,		(113,910)
		Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	ed		(38,061,186)
		Net Position (defi	cit) - Ending		\$	(30,196,512)

Gove	ernm	nental Funds		
Balance Sheet				Exhibit C
June 30, 2022		Major Funds		
		Major Funds	Other	Total
		General	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,096,582 \$	17,090,399 \$	46,186,981
Cash with fiscal agents		-	12,014,121	12,014,121
Investments		11,290	-	11,290
Due from other governments		976,572	3,499,407	4,475,979
Other receivables, net		-	3,556	3,556
Lease receivable		1,975,454	-	1,975,454
Due from other funds		2,746,913	1,967,843	4,714,756
Inventories		-	1,504,071	1,504,071
Total Assets	\$	34,806,811 \$	36,079,397 \$	70,886,208
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resourc and Fund Balances:	es,			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,616,761 \$	3,287,749 \$	6,904,510
Due to other funds		-	4,714,756	4,714,756
Unearned revenue		149,145	4,517	153,662
Total Liabilities		3,765,906	8,007,022	11,772,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Leases		1,975,454	-	1,975,454
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,975,454	-	1,975,454
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory		_	1,504,071	1,504,071
Permanent fund principal		_	4,100,236	4,100,236
Restricted:		_	4, 100,230	4,100,230
Debt service		_	6,086,612	6,086,612
Capital projects		_	12,769,201	12,769,201
Forestry improvement purposes		-	283,526	283,526
Grant activities		-		
		-	3,161,212	3,161,212
Unemployment benefits		-	167,517	167,517
Assigned:		670.004		670.004
Student activities		670,364	-	670,364
School board activities		19,441	-	19,441
Unassigned		28,375,646		28,375,646
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of		29,065,451	28,072,375	57,137,826
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	34,806,811 \$	36,079,397 \$	70,886,208
Accounces and I and Dalances	Ψ	υ,υυυ,υ ι ι ψ	ου,στο,σοι φ	10,000,200

Net Position	Exhibit C-1
\$	57,137,826
\$ 1,056,845 30,525,674 118,291,333 55,910,162 8,062,675 9,113,420 2,183,360 (49,985,084)	175,158,385
(97,411,948)	
18,749,871 (30,265,953)	(108,928,030)
(5,475,885)	
1,196,715 (1,916,915)	(6,196,085)
(77,276,000) (8,643,050) (15,270,000) (31,105,000) (911,397) 279,828 (12,776,123) (1,666,866)	(147,368,608)
(3:	1,105,000) (911,397) 279,828 2,776,123)

Governmen	ıtal F	unds		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes i	n Fu	nd Balances		Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022				
		Major Funds		
		0	Other	Total
		General Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:		i una	1 unus	1 drido
Local sources	\$	33,082,879 \$	6,916,817 \$	39,999,696
State sources	·	36,362,354	1,906,241	38,268,595
Federal sources		338,207	19,663,059	20,001,266
Sixteenth section sources		492,329	41,782	534,111
Total Revenues		70,275,769	28,527,899	98,803,668
Expenditures:				
Instruction		38,863,418	8,524,600	47,388,018
Support services		26,475,769	6,764,508	33,240,277
Noninstructional services		26,290	5,852,202	5,878,492
Sixteenth section		30,751	2,800	33,551
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	7,236,694	7,236,694
Debt service:			7,200,001	7,200,001
Principal		_	4,186,302	4,186,302
Interest		_	5,104,837	5,104,837
Other		_	215,733	215,733
Total Expenditures		65,396,228	37,887,676	103,283,904
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures		4,879,541	(9,359,777)	(4,480,236)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery		160,894		160,894
Refunding bonds issued		100,094	9,549,000	9,549,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	(9,333,267)	(9,333,267)
Sale of transportation equipment		35,837	(0,000,201)	35,837
Operating transfers in		605,701	5,859,234	6,464,935
Operating transfers out		(3,854,794)	(2,610,141)	(6,464,935)
Other financing uses		(368,296)	(146,820)	(515,116)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,420,658)	3,318,006	(102,652)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,458,883	(6,041,771)	(4,582,888)
•		·	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund Balances: July 1, 2021, as previously reported		27 608 630	32 7/12 001	60 446 730
Prior period adjustments		27,698,639 (92,071)	32,748,091	60,446,730
July 1, 2021, as restated		27,606,568	32,748,091	(92,071) 60,354,659
		21,000,000		<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	1,366,055	1,366,055
June 30, 2022	\$	29,065,451 \$	28,072,375 \$	57,137,826

	Governmental Funds		
Expendi	liation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, tures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022	<b>.</b>	Exhibit D-1
	·		\$ (4,582,888)
	nge in fund balances - total governmental funds		ψ (4,502,000)
	reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are it because:		
stater estim	nmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the ment of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their ated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these nts are:		
	apital outlay epreciation expense	\$ 7,758,234 (5,004,200	
report increa	statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is sed, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale ases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the ge in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(111,551)
govern consu transa report carryi debt i	esuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to nmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt umes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither action, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the ng value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when s first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the ment of activities:		
Pa Pa	efunding bonds issued syments of debt principal syments to refunded bond escrow agent ccrued interest payable	(9,549,000 4,186,302 9,333,267 95,924	<u>.</u>
not pr not re	e items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do rovide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are eported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The ties include:		
	ension expense ontributions subsequent to the measurement date	(5,170,796 8,107,873	•
not pr not re	e items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do rovide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are eported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The ries include:		_
	PEB expense ontributions subsequent to the measurement date	297,784 172,632	
use o	e items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the f current financial resources and therefore are not reported as ues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	•	
Ch	nange in compensated absences nange in inventory nortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts	205,493 1,366,055 759,545	;
Change	in Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 7,864,674

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# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Vicksburg Warren 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.

### Blended component units:

The Vicksburg Warren School District Leasing Authority ("the Authority") as explained in the following paragraph is considered to be a blended component unit as determined by Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* and is included in the district's reporting entity.

The Authority is governed by a five member board which is appointed by the school district's governing board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, it is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the renovation, improvement, construction, and equipping of certain school facilities. Therefore, all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the school district (see Note 13).

The VHS Public Benefit Corporation, (QUALICB) as explained in the following paragraph is considered to be a blended component unit as determined by section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and is included in the District's reporting entity.

The QUALICB is fiscally dependent upon the District and is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the QUALICB. Therefore, all of the QUALICB's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the District (see Note 18).

#### 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.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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 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 cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

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

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

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

#### D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is 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.

#### 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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	Ψ	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

# 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 17 for further details.

### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### 9. Leases

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

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

# 10. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

## 11. Pensions

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

# 12. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### 13. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 14. Accounting Standards Update

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

## Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$46,198,271 (which includes \$11,290 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments).

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 \$50,722,195 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$12,014,121.

#### Investments

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	N/A	2 years	\$ 11,290
Total			\$ 11,290

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:

• Certificates of deposit of \$11,290 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

	Fair	% of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Trustmark	\$ 11,290	100%

#### Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

#### A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 2,746,913
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 1,967,843
Total		\$ 4,714,756

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

#### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 3,854,794
Other governmental funds	General Fund	605,701
	Other governmental funds	 2,004,440
Total		\$ 6,464,935

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

#### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$4,100,846 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance of \$444 of the MAEP Debt Service Fund. The restricted assets also represent the cash and cash with fiscal agent balances, totaling \$3,113,003 and \$12,013,677, respectively, of the various capital project funds resulting from unspent proceeds of long-term debt.

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Completed		Balance
_	7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Construction	Adjustments	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 1,056,845 \$	;	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,056,845
Construction-in-progress	110,686,796	7,236,694		(87,375,977)	(21,839)	30,525,674
Total non-depreciable capital assets	111,743,641	7,236,694	-	(87,375,977)	(21,839)	31,582,519
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	58,286,644			60,004,689		118,291,333
Building improvements	28,538,874			27,371,288		55,910,162
Improvements other than buildings	8,062,675					8,062,675
Mobile equipment	9,808,379	362,831	1,057,790			9,113,420
Furniture and equipment	2,104,339	158,709	79,688			2,183,360
Total depreciable capital assets	106,800,911	521,540	1,137,478	87,375,977	-	193,560,950
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	32,171,698	2,065,923				34,237,621
Building improvements	3,496,364	2,234,877				5,731,241
Improvements other than buildings	1,101,270	289,155				1,390,425
Mobile equipment	7,406,245	320,264	952,010			6,774,499
Furniture and equipment	1,831,234	93,981	73,917			1,851,298
Total accumulated depreciation	46,006,811	5,004,200	1,025,927	-	-	49,985,084
Total depreciable capital assets, net	60,794,100	(4,482,660)	111,551	87,375,977	-	143,575,866
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 172,537,741 \$	2,754,034	\$ 111,551	\$ -	\$ (21,839)	\$ 175,158,385

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 2,552,142
Support services	1,801,512
Non-instructional	 650,546
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 5,004,200

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

	Spent to	Remaining
	 June 30, 2022	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Bowmar Exterior Repairs	\$ 61,974 \$	213,475
Warren Central High	30,463,700	5,489,816
Total construction in progress	\$ 30,525,674 \$	5,703,291

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with debt proceeds in the Capital Project Funds.

#### Note 6 - Leases

#### As Lessee:

Currently, the school district has no leases of equipment, buildings, etc. that should be recognized as a lease and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

#### As Lessor:

#### Sixteenth Section Lands

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

The school district uses the rate of 4% minimum interest required by Mississippi statute for sixteenth section loans to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments since a rate implicit in the sixteenth section leases is not a part of the lease contract. The school district's financial statements have not been restated nor has a cumulative effect been reflected for the restatement of the beginning net position of the school district. The District has, however, included in its financial statements at year end the present value of \$1,975,454 for future lease payments as a lease receivable and as deferred inflows of resources.

# Note 7 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		 Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Reductio	าร	Refunding Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2022	Amounts due within one year
A.	General obligation bonds payable	\$ 78,612,000 \$	9,549,000 \$	1,857,0	00 \$	(9,028,000) \$	77,276,000	\$ 1,936,000
B.	Certificates of participation payable	32,430,000		1,325,0	00		31,105,000	1,375,000
C.	Three mill notes payable	15,710,000		440,0	00		15,270,000	465,000
D.	Qualified zone academy bonds payable	6,207,352		564,3	02		5,643,050	564,302
E.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000					3,000,000	-
F.	Compensated absences payable	1,116,890		205,4	93		911,397	45,570
	Total	\$ 137,076,242 \$	9,549,000 \$	4,391,7	95 \$	(9,028,000) \$	133,205,447	\$ 4,385,872
	Add: Bond premiums	13,561,107		784,9	34		12,776,123	
	Total	\$ 150,637,349 \$	9,549,000 \$	5,176,7	79 \$	(9,028,000) \$	145,981,570	

# A. General obligation bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Α	mount Issued	Amount Outstanding
1. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A	4.48%	10/22/2018	3/1/2023	\$	12,310,000	\$ 700,000
2. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	4.125-5.25%	10/23/2018	3/1/2047		22,580,000	22,580,000
3. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019	3.125-5.50%	6/3/2019	3/1/2049		27,745,000	27,450,000
4. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A	2.38%	10/11/2019	3/1/2035		20,365,000	17,080,000
5. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021	2.41%	12/22/2021	3/1/2033		9,549,000	9,466,000
Total				\$	92,549,000	\$ 77,276,000

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

1. General obligation bonds issued on October 22, 2018:

Year Ending					
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$	700,000 \$	31,360 \$	731,360	
Total	\$	700,000 \$	31,360 \$	731,360	

This debt will be retired from the GO Bond 2018A Debt Service Fund.

2. General obligation bonds issued on October 23, 2018:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ - \$	1,147,650 \$	1,147,650
2024	-	1,147,650	1,147,650
2025	-	1,147,650	1,147,650
2026	-	1,147,650	1,147,650
2027	-	1,147,650	1,147,650
2028 – 2032	-	5,738,250	5,738,250
2033 – 2037	5,115,000	5,352,900	10,467,900
2038 - 2042	8,110,000	3,588,638	11,698,638
2043 – 2047	 9,355,000	1,242,547	10,597,547
Total	\$ 22,580,000 \$	21,660,585 \$	44,240,585

This debt will be retired from the GO Bond 2018 Debt Service Fund.

3. General obligation bonds issued on June 3, 2019:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
	i iiioipai		10101
2023	\$ - \$	1,336,056 \$	1,336,056
2024	-	1,336,056	1,336,056
2025	-	1,336,056	1,336,056
2026	-	1,336,056	1,336,056
2027	-	1,336,056	1,336,056
2028 - 2032	-	6,680,280	6,680,280
2033 – 2037	1,535,000	6,680,280	8,215,280
2038 - 2042	8,990,000	5,371,505	14,361,505
2043 - 2047	11,485,000	2,877,155	14,362,155
2048 – 2049	 5,440,000	306,812	5,746,812
Total	\$ 27,450,000 \$	28,596,312 \$	56,046,312

This debt will be retired from the GO Bond 2019 Debt Service Fund.

# 4. General obligation bonds issued on October 11, 2019:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,135,000 \$	406,504 \$	1,541,504
2024	1,160,000	379,492	1,539,492
2025	1,190,000	351,884	1,541,884
2026	1,220,000	323,560	1,543,560
2027	1,245,000	294,524	1,539,524
2028 – 2032	6,705,000	1,012,690	7,717,690
2033 – 2035	 4,425,000	212,294	4,637,294
Total	\$ 17,080,000 \$	2,980,948 \$	20,060,948

This debt will be retired from the GO Bond 2019A Debt Service Fund.

# 5. General obligation bonds issued on December 22, 2021:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 101,000 \$	228,131 \$	329,131
2024	836,000	225,697	1,061,697
2025	856,000	205,549	1,061,549
2026	878,000	184,919	1,062,919
2027	900,000	163,760	1,063,760
2028 - 2032	4,851,000	482,265	5,333,265
2033	1,044,000	25,160	1,069,160
Total	\$ 9,466,000 \$	1,515,481 \$	10,981,481

This debt will be retired from the GO Refunding Bond 2018A Debt Service Fund.

Total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,936,000 \$	3,149,701 \$	5,085,701
2024	1,996,000	3,088,895	5,084,895
2025	2,046,000	3,041,139	5,087,139
2026	2,098,000	2,992,185	5,090,185
2027	2,145,000	2,941,990	5,086,990
2028 – 2032	11,556,000	13,913,485	25,469,485
2033 – 2037	12,119,000	12,270,634	24,389,634
2038 – 2042	17,100,000	8,960,143	26,060,143
2043 – 2047	20,840,000	4,119,702	24,959,702
2048 – 2049	 5,440,000	306,812	5,746,812
Total	\$ 77,276,000 \$	54,784,686 \$	132,060,686

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 12% of property assessments as of October 1, 2021.

#### Advance Refunding

On December 22, 2021, the district issued \$9,549,000 in general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2021, with an average interest rate of 2.410% to refund \$9,028,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds, Series 2018A, with an average interest rate of 4.480%. The net proceeds of \$9,333,267 after payments of \$215,733 for issuance costs were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt payment requirements on the 2024 to 2033 maturities of the general obligation bonds, Series 2018A.

As a result, the general obligation bonds, Series 2018A, are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term liabilities.

The district advance refunded the general obligation bonds, Series 2018A, to reduce its total debt service payments over the remaining 11 years of the debt by approximately \$900,483.

#### B. Certificates of participation payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, certificates of participation have been issued by the school district. Certificates of participation currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Certificates of participation, Series 2019	3.47%	3/1/2019	3/1/2039	\$ 34,950,000	\$ 31,105,000
Total				\$ 34,950,000	\$ 31,105,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,375,000 \$	1,079,344 \$	2,454,344
2024	1,420,000	1,031,631	2,451,631
2025	1,470,000	982,358	2,452,358
2026	1,520,000	931,348	2,451,348
2027	1,575,000	878,604	2,453,604
2028 - 2032	8,730,000	3,534,369	12,264,369
2033 - 2037	10,355,000	1,911,103	12,266,103
2038 – 2039	 4,660,000	243,942	4,903,942
Total	\$ 31,105,000 \$	10,592,699 \$	41,697,699

This debt will be retired from the COP Series 2019 Debt Service Fund.

# C. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Aı	mount Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax note, Series 2019	4.0-5.0%	11/7/2019	3/1/2039	\$	16,670,000	\$ 15,270,000
Total				\$	16,670,000	\$ 15,270,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 465,000 \$	733,350 \$	1,198,350
2024	485,000	710,100	1,195,100
2025	510,000	685,850	1,195,850
2026	535,000	660,350	1,195,350
2027	755,000	633,600	1,388,600
2028 - 2032	4,400,000	2,560,750	6,960,750
2033 – 2037	5,505,000	1,474,300	6,979,300
2038 – 2039	 2,615,000	197,750	2,812,750
Total	\$ 15,270,000 \$	7,656,050 \$	22,926,050

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

# D. Qualified zone academy bonds payable

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

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	(	Dutstanding
QZAB, Series 2015A	0.00%	9/25/2015	9/25/2031	\$ 8,572,169	\$	5,643,050
Total				\$ 8,572,169	\$	5,643,050

# E. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 15, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	C	Outstanding
Limited Tax Note, Series 2009 QSCB	0.00%	10/2/2009	10/6/2026	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Total				\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000

# F. 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 <a href="https://www.pers.ms.gov">www.pers.ms.gov</a>.

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$8,107,873, \$7,624,819 and \$7,665,671, 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 \$97,411,948 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 0.659060 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,170,796. 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	\$ 1,560,224	\$
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		29,342,673
Changes of assumptions	7,487,411	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,594,363	923,280
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,107,873	
Total	\$ 18,749,871	\$ 30,265,953

\$8,107,873 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (3,195,049)
2024	(2,975,861)
2025	(4,710,980)
2026	(8,742,065)

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:

	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 137,958,156	\$ 97,411,948	\$ 63,998,647

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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

#### Benefits provided.

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

#### Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$172,632 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 \$5,475,885 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 0.85071279 percent. This was an increase of 0.01619696 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 (\$297,784). 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	\$ 5,955	\$ 1,712,238
Changes of assumptions	886,860	185,200
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	255	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	131,013	19,477
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	172,632	
Total	\$ 1,196,715	\$ 1,916,915

\$172,632 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	\$ (235,816)
2024	(214,672)
2025	(146,131)
2026	(185,020)
2027	(111,193)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			(	urrent	
	1	% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase
		(1.13%)	F	Rate (2.13%)	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,061,022	\$	5,475,885	\$ 4,976,968

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	l% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,072,086	\$ 5,475,885	\$ 5.932.854

*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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

# Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
<ol> <li>To correct prior year expenditures at the governmental fund level</li> <li>To correct prior year construction in progress in capital assets</li> </ol>	\$ (92,071) (21,839)
Total	\$ (113,910)

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

Fund	Explanation	 Amount
General Fund	To correct prior year expenditures	\$ (92,071)
Total		\$ (92,071)

# Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

#### Note 12 - Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The district carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 13 - Trust Certificates

A trust agreement dated March 1, 2019, was executed by and between the school district and Vicksburg Warren School District Leasing Authority, Incorporated, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$34,950,000 to provide financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and equipment (the "project").

The project is leased to the school district in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency School Leasing Authority Act as described in Section 37-7-351, et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The agreement represents a finance purchase under which ownership of the project will transfer to the school district upon complete retirement of the trust certificates. The school district is obligated to make payments to the trustee in an amount equal to the debt service requirements for the trust certificates. The payments by the school district are used by the trustee to pay the principal and interest payments due on the trust certificates.

It is not anticipated the project will have sufficient value to satisfy the certificates in the event the school district defaults under the agreement; therefore, the source of payment of the certificates is the responsibility of the school district. See Note 7 for details regarding the debt service requirement on the trust certificates.

Using the guidance provided in Section 2100 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* dealing with defining the reporting entity, the trust accounts created by this trust agreement were deemed to constitute an inseparable part of the school district. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources/uses of the trust accounts created by this trust agreement are part of the school district's financial statements, thereby eliminating the effects of the agreement for financial reporting purposes.

#### Note 14 - Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the establishment of special academic programs from kindergarten through secondary school, in partnership with the business community. The school district, in agreement with Vicksburg-Warren School District Leasing Authority, Incorporated, has entered into such an arrangement dated September 25, 2015.

This agreement establishes a method of repayment for a qualified interest-free debt instrument. The following schedule reports the annual payments to be made by the school district:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 564,302
2024	564,302
2025	564,302
2026	564,302
2027	564,302
2028-2032	2,821,540
Total	\$ 5,643,050

#### Note 15 - Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the subsidy payments amounted to \$0 because no interest was paid on the QSCB.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2022, was \$2,250,000. The amount accumulated in the fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the fund by the school district.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 187,500
2024	187,500
2025	187,500
2026	187,500
Total	\$ 750,000

#### Note 16 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Vicksburg Warren School District received \$160,894 in insurance loss recoveries during the fiscal year related to damages to property. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated to the support services expense function.

#### Note 17 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$43,137,241 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenditures resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt and deferred bond premiums. The \$279,828 balance of deferred outflows from advance refunding of debt at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 11 years. The \$12,776,123 balance of deferred bond premiums at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as a decrease in an expense and will increase the net investment in capital assets net position over the next 17 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$86,970,061) 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 \$8,107,873 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 \$10,641,998 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$86,970,061) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$30,265,953 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$86,970,061) 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 \$172,632 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 \$1,024,083 balance of the 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 (\$86,970,061) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,916,915 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2022, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

# Note 18 - New Market Tax Credit Financing

On September 12, 2018, the Board of Trustees approved and authorized a series of transactions utilizing federal New Market Tax Credits and Mississippi Equity Investment Tax Credits. The district formed the VHS Public Benefit Corporation, a Mississippi nonprofit corporation and instrumentality of the District which constitutes a "qualified active low-income community business" (QUALICB) in order to qualify for federal New Market Tax Credits pursuant to Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and Mississippi Equity Investment Tax Credits, pursuant to Section 57-105-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Ann.

#### Note 19 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through August 1, 2023 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# Required Supplementary Information

Variances

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

					Positive (N	egative)
		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	32,618,983 \$	32,890,704 \$	33,082,879 \$	271,721 \$	192,175
State sources		38,787,177	37,991,198	36,362,354	(795,979)	(1,628,844)
Federal sources		413,056	325,182	338,207	(87,874)	13,025
Sixteenth section sources		95,731	95,731	492,329	-	396,598
Total Revenues		71,914,947	71,302,815	70,275,769	(612,132)	(1,027,046)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		46,662,925	42,148,146	38,863,418	4,514,779	3,284,728
Support services		28,041,832	26,696,922	26,475,769	1,344,910	221,153
Noninstructional services		51,991	26,172	26,290	25,819	(118)
Sixteenth section		43,457	43,457	30,751	-	12,706
Total Expenditures		74,800,205	68,914,697	65,396,228	5,885,508	3,518,469
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(2,885,258)	2,388,118	4,879,541	5,273,376	2,491,423
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		-	_	160,894	-	160,894
Sale of transportation equipment		-	_	35,837	_	35,837
Operating transfers in		2,466,940	1,625,191	605,701	(841,749)	(1,019,490)
Operating transfers out		-	(3,598,981)	(3,854,794)	(3,598,981)	(255,813)
Other financing uses		-	-	(368,296)	-	(368,296)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,466,940	(1,973,790)	(3,420,658)	(4,440,730)	(1,446,868)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(418,318)	414,328	1,458,883	832,646	1,044,555
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021, as previously reported		21,552,617	21,569,648	27,698,639	17,031	6,128,991
Prior period adjustments		<u>-</u>	=	(92,071)	=	(92,071)
July 1, 2021, as restated		21,552,617	21,569,648	27,606,568	17,031	6,036,920
June 30, 2022	\$	21,134,299 \$	21,983,976 \$	29,065,451 \$	849,677 \$	7,081,475

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.659060%	0.661618%	0.641140%	0.660000%	0.650000%	0.660000%	0.680000%	0.680000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 97,411,948	128,081,557	112,789,176	109,777,595	108,052,061	117,892,480	105,114,590	82,539,548
District's covered payroll	43,820,799	44,055,580	41,755,804	41,849,529	41,805,780	41,928,959	42,286,152	41,526,051
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	262.32%	258.46%	281.17%	248.58%	198.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,107,873	7,624,819	7,665,671	6,576,542	6,591,304	6,584,681	6,603,658	6,660,069
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,107,873	7,624,819	7,665,671	6,576,542	6,591,304	6,584,681	6,603,658	6,660,069
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	46,596,971	43,820,799	44,055,580	41,755,804	41,849,529	41,805,780	41,927,987	42,286,152
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.85071279	0.83451583	0.83469580	0.83000000	0.83000000
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,475,885	6,494,269	7,082,736	6,423,086	6,512,534
District's covered-employee payroll		40,444,570	44,055,580	41,755,804	41,849,529	41,805,780
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll	а	13.54%	14.74%	16.96%	15.35%	15.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Actuarially determined contribution	\$	<b>2022</b> 172,632	<b>2021</b> 220,095	<b>2020</b> 258,990	<b>2019</b> 283,898	<b>2018</b> 277,639
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	172,632	220,095	258,990	283,898	277,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _					-
District's covered-employee payroll		46,596,971	43,820,799	44,055,580	41,849,529	41,805,780
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.37%	0.50%	0.59%	0.68%	0.66%

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

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

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

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

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

#### (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

# <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%.

#### 2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# (2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increase 3.00 percent to 18.25 percent, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

#### **OPEB Schedules**

#### (1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

# (2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including 2.19%

price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VICKSBURG WARREN S Supplementary I			
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	mormation		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022			
Federal Grantor/	Assistance		
Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	1,704,940
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	4,145,133
Summer food service program for children	10.559	185MS326N1099	92,366
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	185MS326L1603	65,599
Total child nutrition cluster			6,008,038
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			6,008,038
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			6,008,038
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	12.xxx	N/A	107,488
Total U.S. Department of Defense			107,488
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund:			
Mississippi Pandemic Response Broadband Availability Act	21.019	21/1201021785/8499/PRBAA	54,533
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Subtotal			54,533
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			54,533
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			54,533
Federal Communications Commission			
Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	110,596
Total Federal Communications Commission			110,596
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A200024	4,486,188
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO048A190024	150,075
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A190023	517,834
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES358B190024	259,873
Student support and academic enrichment	84.424	ES424A190025	275,819
Subtotal			5,689,789
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	S425D210031	1,182,242
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	S425D210031	2,091,096
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	84.425U	S425U210031	2,327,113
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal:			5,600,451
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A190108	2,229,312
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A190113	117,205
Total special education cluster			2,346,517
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education  Total U.S. Department of Education			13,636,757 13,636,757
·			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	20 7==	040514054514	20.0=:
Medical assistance program	93.778	2105MS5ADM	83,854
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			83,854
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			83,854
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 20,001,266

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

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

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Vicksburg Warren 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 Vicksburg Warren School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Vicksburg Warren 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 Vicksburg Warren 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 \$144,593 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 64,068,181 39,215,723	49,893,759 11,099,209	2,346,526 1,349,115	4,397,340 196,459	7,430,556 26,570,940
Total	\$ 103,283,904	60,992,968	3,695,641	4,593,799	34,001,496
Total number of students *	6,063				
Cost per student	\$ 17,036	10,060	610	758	5,608

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.

<sup>\*</sup> includes the number of students reported on the ADA report submission for month 9, which is the final submission for the fiscal year.

OTHER INFORMATION

# Other Information

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

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 33,082,879	\$ 33,025,271 \$	31,349,424 \$	32,851,467
State sources	36,362,354	35,994,813	36,120,752	34,752,619
Federal sources	338,207	285,380	310,584	299,717
Sixteenth section sources	492,329	376,151	421,288	403,777
Total Revenues	70,275,769	69,681,615	68,202,048	68,307,580
Expenditures:				
Instruction	38,863,418	38,847,773	39,986,568	39,043,476
Support services	26,475,769	25,597,194	25,353,023	24,383,005
Noninstructional services	26,290	37,456	83,397	89,403
Sixteenth section	30,751	43,457	41,745	17,808
Total Expenditures	65,396,228	64,525,880	65,464,733	63,533,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	4,879,541	5,155,735	2,737,315	4,773,888
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	160,894	28,456	-	2.400
Sales of transportation equipment	35,837	-	-	12,808
Operating transfers in	605,701	97,233	111,034	130,450
Operating transfer out	(3,854,794)	(770,335)	(5,105,874)	(5,783,802)
Other financing uses	(368,296)	(432,338)	(48,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,420,658)	(1,076,984)	(5,042,840)	(5,638,144)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,458,883	4,078,751	(2,305,525)	(864,256)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	27,698,639	23,527,817	25,935,405	26,697,598
Fund Reclassification	-	92,071	-	-
Prior period adjustments	(92,071)	-	(102,063)	102,063
Beginning of period, as restated	27,606,568	23,619,888	25,833,342	26,799,661
End of Period	\$ 29,065,451	\$ 27,698,639 \$	23,527,817 \$	25,935,405

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

# Other Information

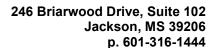
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Funds
Last Four Years
UNAUDITED

	2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 39,999,696 \$	40,734,113 \$	40,627,757 \$	35,842,995
State sources	38,268,595	38,136,381	38,546,514	37,525,430
Federal sources	20,001,266	16,228,091	12,531,018	12,150,763
Sixteenth section sources	534,111	392,592	503,479	481,838
Total Revenues	98,803,668	95,491,177	92,208,768	86,001,026
Expenditures:				
Instruction	47,388,018	48,745,485	45,934,378	45,371,397
Support services	33,240,277	30,126,700	28,736,759	32,346,633
Noninstructional services	5,878,492	4,279,113	5,290,971	3,806,156
Sixteenth section	33,551	71,717	69,184	22,508
Facilities acquistion and construction	7,236,694	44,065,205	70,007,404	16,512,831
Debt service:				
Principal	4,186,302	3,984,272	4,351,302	2,120,302
Interest	5,104,837	5,368,624	4,094,899	636,995
Other	215,733	-	1,027,262	2,930,645
Total Expenditures	103,283,904	136,641,116	159,512,159	103,747,467
5 (0.6)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(4.400.000)	(44,440,000)	(07.000.004)	(47.740.444)
over (under) Expenditures	(4,480,236)	(41,149,939)	(67,303,391)	(17,746,441)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	37,035,000	97,585,000
Insurance loss recovery	160,894	28,456	-	2,400
Sales of transportation equipment	35,837	-	-	12,808
Premiums on bonds issued	-	-	3,000,209	12,770,714
Operating transfer in	6,464,935	909,154	5,216,908	5,914,252
Operating transfer out	(6,464,935)	(909, 154)	(5,216,908)	(5,914,252)
Refunding bonds issued	9,549,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(9,333,267)	-	-	-
Other financing uses	(515,116)	(437,036)	(48,920)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(102,652)	(408,580)	39,986,289	110,370,922
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,582,888)	(41,558,519)	(27,317,102)	92,624,481
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period as previously reported	60,446,730	102,000,678	127,037,602	34,371,799
Fund Reclassification	-	92,071	-	-
Prior period adjustments	(92,071)	(26,986)	2,139,546	102,063
Beginning of period, as restated	60,354,659	102,065,763	129,177,148	34,473,862
Degining of period, as restated	00,004,000	102,000,700	120,177,140	04,470,002
Increase (decrease) in inventory	1,366,055	(60,514)	140,632	(60,741)
End of Period	\$ 57,137,826 \$	60,446,730 \$	102,000,678 \$	127,037,602

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

Superintendent and School Board Vicksburg Warren School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vicksburg Warren School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Vicksburg Warren School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Vicksburg Warren School District's Response to the Finding

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Jackson, Mississippi August 1, 2023

ID CPA. PLLC



246 Briarwood Drive, Suite 102 Jackson, MS 39206 p. 601-316-1444

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

Superintendent and School Board Vicksburg Warren School District

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

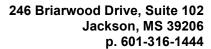
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes.

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississippi August 1, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANC	CE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

Superintendent and School Board Vicksburg Warren School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vicksburg Warren School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise Vicksburg Warren School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements disclosed the following immaterial instance of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our finding and recommendation and your response are as follows:

#### Finding 1

#### Criteria:

Section 25-11-127 Miss Code Ann. (1972), provides that notice must be given within five (5) days from the date of employment and also from the date of termination of the employment.

#### Condition:

During the testing of retired personnel, it was noted that some re-hired employees' forms were not filed with the PERS office within five (5) days of re-employment of a PERS service retiree.

#### Cause:

The school district failed to implement a system to ensure that PERS Form 4Bs were filed in a timely manner.

#### Effect:

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

#### Recommendation:

The District should implement procedures and controls to monitor and ensure that all forms are submitted within the required timeframe.

#### Response:

The District will strengthen internal controls to ensure Form 4Bs and Form 4Bs are submitted within five (5) days.

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

The Vicksburg Warren School District's response to the finding included in this report were not audited and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Jackson, Mississippi

ID CPA. PLLC

Jackson, Mississipp August 1, 2023 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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# VICKSBURG WARREN SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	ancial Statements:		
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporti  a. Material weakness(es) ident  b. Significant deficiency(ies) ident	-	Yes No
3.	Noncompliance material to financial	No	
Fe	deral Awards:		
4.	Internal control over major programs:		
	a. Material weakness(es) iden	tified? (Yes/No)	No
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) id	entified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on co	ompliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance No with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)		
7.	Identification of major programs:		
	Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	10.553, 10.555, 10.559 and 10.582	Child Nutrition Cluster	
	84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	y School
	84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	y School
	84.425U	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondar Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER	
	84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichr	ment
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000		\$750,000
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	? (Yes/No)	No
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule Yes of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). (Yes/No)		

#### VICKSBURG WARREN SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

#### **Material Weakness:**

#### Finding 2022-001:

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

#### CONDITION:

- (1) We noted bank reconciliations were not being performed timely or accurately throughout the year, resulting in material adjustments by management after the close of the fiscal year. Failure to prepare accurate and timely bank reconciliations could lead to misappropriation of assets that go undetected by management.
- (2) During our testing of the cash with fiscal agents and the investment balances, we noted cash with fiscal agents and investment statements had not been reconciled, resulting in transactions not being recorded in the financial statements.
- (3) During our search for unrecorded liabilities, we noted application for payments and retainage on construction contracts that had not been accrued. Additionally, an accurate detail listing of claims payable was not being properly maintained and resulted in numerous revisions being made.
- (4) During our testing of capital assets, we noted the district is not effectively tracking and accounting for ongoing construction projects.
- (5) During our testing of deposits, we noted instances where activity fund deposits were not being timely made.

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

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

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

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

#### Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

# **Dr. Toriano Holloway**

Superintendent

Dr. Cedric Magee **Deputy Superintendent** 

**Eric Green** Associate Superintendent



#### **VWSD Board of Trustees**

District 1 - Bryan Pratt District 2 - Alonzo Stevens District 3 - James Stirgus, Jr. District 4 - Kimble Slaton District 5 - Joe Loviza

#### AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Vicksburg Warren School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost for the year ended June 30, 2022:

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#### 2022-001

#### Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Chad Sealy Title: Superintendent

- B. Description of corrective action planned:
  - Management will implement policies or procedures to establish an internal control system that will ensure strong financial accountability, proper safeguarding of assets, and accurate accounting records.
- C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: **Immediately**

#### PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOLLOW-UP

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Vicksburg Warren School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings as of June 30, 2022:

Finding:	<u>Status:</u>
2021-001	Repeated/Partially Resolved

1500 Mission 66, Vicksburg, MS 39180 (601) 630-5600 www.vwsd.org