

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

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

Clinton Public School District TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAG	E #
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	. 9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit A - Statement of Net Position	22
Exhibit B - Statement of Activities	23
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit C - Balance Sheet	24
Exhibit C-1 - Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	26
Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances	28
Exhibit D-1 - Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to the Financial Statements	32
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	70
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - IDEA Fund	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS)	73
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	74
Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB)	75
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	77
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures -	
Governmental Funds	85
OTHER INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
General Fund, Last Four Years	87
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	88
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	
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	90
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and	90
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	92
Report on internal Control Over Compilance Required by the Onitorin Guidance	92
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS	
AND REGULATIONS	96
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS	99

FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Superintendent and School Board Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clinton Public School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clinton Public School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Clinton Public School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the school district implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

1048 GLUCKSTADT ROAD, SUITE B MADISON, MISSISSIPPI 39110 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 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 Clinton Public School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Clinton Public School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clinton Public School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2024, on our consideration of the Clinton Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clinton Public School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Clinton Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 19, 2024

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following discussion and analysis of Clinton Public School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023 increased \$5,025,385, including a prior period adjustment of \$2,498,781, which represents a 50% increase from fiscal year 2022. Total net position for 2022 increased \$6,538,129, including a prior period adjustment of \$27,000, which represents a 39% increase from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues amounted to \$49,378,448 and \$44,985,829, or 79% and 79% of all revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$13,420,969, or 21% of total revenues for 2023, and \$11,930,642, or 21% of total revenues for 2022.
- The District had \$60,272,813 and \$50,405,342 in expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022; only \$13,420,969 for 2023 and only \$11,930,642 for 2022 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$49,378,448, for 2023 and \$44,985,829, for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$47,462,912 in revenues and \$47,430,632 in expenditures for 2023, and \$41,832,588 in revenues and \$39,136,938 in expenditures for 2022. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,151,190, including a prior period adjustment of \$2,675,667, from 2022 to 2023, and decreased by \$1,692,149, from 2021 to 2022.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$157,945 for 2023 and increased by \$3,949,426 for 2022. The increase for 2023 was due primarily to the additions to construction in progress, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.
- Long-term debt, excluding compensated absences and premium, decreased by \$3,619,086 for 2023 and decreased by \$3,265,325 for 2022. This decrease for 2023 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$63,489 for 2023 and decreased by \$10,354 for 2022.

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,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 services, 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 categorized 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,120,021 as of June 30, 2023.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$	24,398,264	20,720,769	18%
Restricted assets		6,092,649	5,660,725	8%
Lease receivable		905,601	1,160,363	(22)%
Capital assets, net		81,670,190	81,288,977	0%
Total assets	_	113,066,704	108,830,834	4%
Deferred outflows of resources	_	30,451,746	16,166,454	88%
Current liabilities		3,275,550	2,950,881	11%
Long-term debt outstanding		45,352,983	49,077,300	(8)%
Lease liability		1,419		N/A
SBITA liability		217,271		N/A
Net OPEB liability		2,464,738	3,257,656	(24)%
Net pension liability	_	79,697,586	56,880,590	40%
Total liabilities	_	131,009,547	112,166,427	17%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	17,628,924	22,976,267	(23)%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		36,561,458	32,611,129	12%
Restricted		11,372,406	10,780,981	5%
Unrestricted	_	(53,053,885)	(53,537,516)	1%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(5,120,021)	(10,145,406)	50%

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:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (53,053,885)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	 68,393,186
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 15,339,301

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 \$157,945.
- The principal retirement of \$3,619,086 of long-term debt.
- The principal retirement of \$80,078 of leased liabilities and subscription IT liabilities.
- GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) was implementing during the fiscal year 2023.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were \$62,799,417 and \$56,916,471, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$60,272,813 for 2023 and \$50,405,342 for 2022.

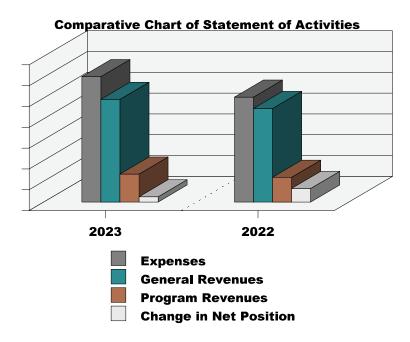
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	_	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,572,493	905,637	74%
Operating grants and contributions		11,848,476	11,025,005	7%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		19,524,802	18,189,018	7%
Grants and contributions not restricted		28,417,502	25,868,456	10%
Unrestricted investment earnings		478,318	408,494	17%
Sixteenth section sources		131,934	212,768	(38)%
Other	-	825,892	307,093	169%
Total revenues	-	62,799,417	56,916,471	10%
Expenses:				
Instruction		34,406,737	28,703,889	20%
Support services		14,383,374	14,088,126	2%
Non-instructional		2,507,743	2,286,762	10%
Sixteenth section		26,861	70,394	(62)%
Pension expense		8,123,484	4,083,369	99%
OPEB expense		(265,972)	(110,490)	(141)%
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	1,090,586	1,283,292	(15)%
Total expenses	-	60,272,813	50,405,342	20%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		2,526,604	6,511,129	(61)%
increase (Decrease) in het position	-	2,320,004	0,311,127	(01)/0
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as previously reported		(10,145,406)	(16,683,535)	39%
Prior period adjustment	_	2,498,781	27,000	9,155%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	_	(7,646,625)	(16,656,535)	54%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$	(5,120,021)	(10,145,406)	50%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



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.

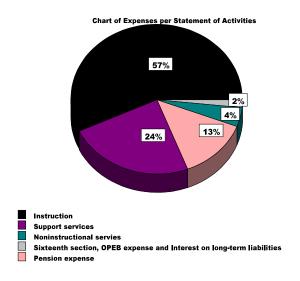
Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	_	Total Ex	_	
		2023	2022	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	34,406,737	28,703,889	20%
Support services		14,383,374	14,088,126	2%
Non-instructional		2,507,743	2,286,762	10%
Sixteenth section		26,861	70,394	(62)%
Pension expense		8,123,484	4,083,369	99%
OPEB expense		(265,972)	(110,490)	(141)%
Interest on long-term liabilities		1,090,586	1,283,292	(15)%
Total expenses	\$	60,272,813	50,405,342	20%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net ((Expense)	Revenue
1100	LADUISC	IXCICILUC

	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ (26,061,583)	(21,783,310)	(20)%
Support services	(12,160,087)	(12,349,885)	2%
Non-instructional	344,785	985,047	(65)%
Sixteenth section	(26,861)	(70,381)	62%
Pension expense	(8,123,484)	(4,083,369)	(99)%
OPEB expense	265,972	110,490	141%
Interest on long-term liabilities	(1,090,586)	(1,283,292)	15%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (46,851,844)	(38,474,700)	(22)%



- Net cost of governmental activities (\$46,851,844 for 2023 and \$38,474,700 for 2022) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$19,524,802 for 2023 and \$18,189,018 for 2022) and state and federal revenues (\$28,417,502 for 2023 and \$25,868,456 for 2022). In addition, there was \$131,934 and \$212,768 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$478,318 for 2023 and \$408,494 for 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$27,485,528, an increase of \$3,677,958, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$2,675,667 and an increase in inventory of \$15,227. \$13,305,326 or 48% 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 or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$14,180,202 or 52% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$3,151,190, including prior period adjustment of \$2,675,667. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$119,091, which includes an increase in inventory of \$15,227. The increase (decrease) in the fund balance for the other major funds was as follows:

Major Fund		Increase (Decrease)
IDEA Fund	1	no increase or decrease
QSCB Retirement Fund	\$	407,677

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 and major special revenue funds is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2023, the District's total capital assets, excluding lease assets and subscription IT assets, were \$120,810,455, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$3,196,146 from 2022. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023, was \$39,363,533, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,072,615, resulting in total net capital assets of \$81,446,922.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
	•			<u>8-</u>
Land	\$	4,333,367	4,333,367	0%
Construction in progress		500,092	421,929	19%
Buildings		57,955,351	59,535,816	(3)%
Building improvements		1,954,108	115,976	1585%
Improvements other than buildings		13,983,833	14,279,646	(2)%
Mobile equipment		1,944,510	1,924,150	1%
Furniture and equipment		775,661	678,093	14%
Total	\$	81,446,922	81,288,977	0%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2023, the District had \$45,352,983 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$3,228,770 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$63,489 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Percentage Change
General obligation bonds payable	\$	34,296,000	36,817,000	(7)%
Premiums		4,115,574	4,284,294	(4)%
Three mill notes payable		6,000,000	6,000,000	0%
Installment purchase loans payable		478,468	1,576,554	(70)%
Compensated absences payable		462,941	399,452	16%
Total	\$_	45,352,983	49,077,300	(8)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Clinton Public School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools.

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

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

Enrollment for the 2022 - 2023 year decreased by 1% to 5,096 students.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Clinton Public School District, P.O. Box 300, Clinton, MS 39060.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,126,538
Cash with fiscal agents	49,911
Due from other governments	3,138,232
Lease receivables	905,601
Inventories	59,565
Prepaid items	24,018
Restricted assets	6,092,649
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	4 222 267
Land Construction in progress	4,333,367 500,092
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	300,032
Buildings	57,955,351
Building improvements	1,954,108
Improvements other than buildings	13,983,833
Mobile equipment	1,944,510
Furniture and equipment	775,661
Leased assets	728
Subscription IT assets	222,540
Total Assets	113,066,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pension	29,741,547
Deferred outflows - OPEB	710,199
Total Deferred Outlfows of Resources	30,451,746
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,938,332
Unearned revenue	26,338
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	310,880
Long-term liabilities (due within one year):	
Capital related liabilities	2,883,164
Capital related premiums	345,606
Lease liabilities	779
SBITA liabilities	68,009
Net OPEB liability	118,378
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year):	
Capital related liabilities	37,891,304
Capital related premiums	3,769,968
Lease liabilities	640
SBITA liabilities	149,262
Non-capital related liabilities	462,941
Net pension liability	79,697,586
Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities	2,346,360 131,009,547
Total Liabilities	131,009,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources	45.040.047
Deferred inflows - pensions	15,313,947
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,368,661
Deferred inflows - leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	946,316 17,628,924
Total Deletted Itiliows of Nesources	17,020,924
Net Position	00 504 450
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,561,458
Restricted For:	
Expendable:	1 700 100
School-based activities Debt serevice	1,732,129 8,248,702
Unemployment benefits	8,248,702 102,002
Forestry improvements	50,973
Nonexpendable:	50,973
Sixteenth section	1,238,600
Unrestricted	(53,053,885)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$(5,120,021)
,	

Net (Expense)

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Revenue and Changes in					
		Program	Revenues	Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities					
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	34,406,737	633,130	7,712,024	(26,061,583)					
Support services	14,383,374	22,165	2,201,122	(12,160,087)					
Noninstructional services	2,507,743	917,198	1,935,330	344,785					
Sixteenth section	26,861			(26,861)					
Pension expense	8,123,484			(8,123,484)					
OPEB expense	(265,972)			265,972					
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,090,586			(1,090,586)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>60,272,813</u> \$	1,572,493	\$ <u>11,848,476</u>	(46,851,844)					
	General Revenues:								
	General purpose levi	Taxes:							
	Debt purpose levies	ies		15,242,621 4,282,181					
	Unrestricted grants and	d contributions:		4,202,101					
	State	a continuations.		28,367,804					
	Federal								
	Unrestricted investmer	nt earnings		49,698 478,318					
	Sixteenth section sour	•		131,934					
	Other	003		825,892					
	Total General Revenue	es		49,378,448					
	Change in Net Posi	2,526,604							
	Net Position (Deficit) -		eviously reported	(10,145,406)					
	Prior Period Adjustmer	nt		2,498,781					
	Net Position (Deficit) -	(7,646,625)							
	Net Position (Deficit) -	Ending		\$ (5,120,021)					

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

*	General Fund	IDEA Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,633,787	\$
Cash with fiscal agents	9,190	ψ
Investments		
Due from other governments	654,900	915,838
Lease receivable	905,601	
Due from other funds	2,411,646	
Inventories		
Prepaid items	24,018	
Total Assets	\$ 19,639,142	\$ 915,838
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,838,795	\$ 4,618
Due to other funds		911,220
Unearned revenue	2,711	
Total Liabilities	2,841,506	915,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Lease	946,316	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	946,316	
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	24,018	
Permanent fund principal		
Inventory		
Restricted:		
Unemployment benefits		
Forestry improvements		
Debt service		
Food service		
Assigned:	0.000.000	
Additional projects	2,000,000	
Activity funds	408,632	
Targeted support Unassigned	64,266 13,354,404	
Total Fund Balances	15,851,320	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 19,639,142	\$ 915,838
rota: Elabilitios, Dolottoa littlows of resources, and rund Dalatices	Ψ	Ψ

QSCB	Other	Total
Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 408,248 4,445,801 	\$ 6,731,351 40,721 1,567,494 184,285 59,565	\$ 22,365,138 458,159 4,445,801 3,138,232 905,601 2,595,931 59,565 24,018
\$4,854,049	\$8,583,416_	\$ 33,992,445
\$	\$ 94,919	\$ 2,938,332
	1,684,711	2,595,931
	23,627	26,338
	1,803,257	5,560,601
		946,316 946,316
		24,018
	1,238,600	1,238,600
	59,565	59,565
	102,002	102,002
	50,973	50,973
4,854,049	3,705,533	8,559,582
	1,672,564	1,672,564
 4,854,049 \$ 4,854,049	 (49,078) <u></u> 6,780,159 \$ 8,583,416	2,000,000 408,632 64,266 13,305,326 27,485,528 \$ 33,992,445

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 27,485,528

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for debt interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for installment purchase loans which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for lease liabilities which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for subscription IT liabilities which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Right-to-use subscription IT assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Bond premiums are amortized in the SNP but not in the funds. Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	81,446,922 (3,415,936) (31,566,000) (310,880) (6,000,000) (462,941) (325,304) (640) (149,262) 222,540 (79,697,586) (15,313,947) 29,741,547 (3,769,968) (2,346,360) (1,368,661)
	,
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	710,199
Right-to-use lease assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	728

Net position of governmental activities \$___(5,120,021)

This page is left blank intentionally.

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		IDEA Fund
Revenue:			
Local sources	\$ 16,525,8		
State sources	30,676,0	76	
Federal sources	62,4		1,264,732
Sixteenth section sources	198,5		
Total Revenues	47,462,9	12	1,264,732
Expenditures:			
Instruction	30,504,1	57	848,023
Support services	14,492,2	33	416,709
Noninstructional services	13,9	98	
Sixteenth section	26,7	90	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,218,0	96	
Debt service:	, -,-		
Principal	1,149,6	47	
Interest	25,7		
Other			
Total Expenditures	47,430,6	32	1,264,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	32,2	80	
OtherFinancing Sources (Uses):			
Leases issued	3,1	67	
SBITA issued	142,7		
Insurance recovery	22,1		
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent	, .		
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent			
Sale of other property	623,8	46	
Operating transfers in	1,222,0		
Operating transfers out	(1,570,7		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	443,2		
Total Other Financing doubtes (daes)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	475,5	23	
Fund Balances:			
July 1, 2022, as previously reported	12,700,1	30	
Prior period adjustments	2,675,6		
July 1, 2022, as restated	15,375,7	97	
Increase (decrease) in inventory			
June 30, 2023	\$ 15,851,3	20 \$	

	QSCB	Other	Total
	Retirement	Governmental	Governmental
_	Fund	Funds	Funds
\$	107,887	\$ 5,060,064	\$ 21,693,837
		1,333,394	32,009,470
		6,899,171	8,226,353
		25,246	223,746
-	107,887	13,317,875	62,153,406
		4,484,889	35,837,069
		939,100	15,848,042
		2,627,732	2,641,730
		71	26,861
		1,388,388	2,606,484
		2,549,517	3,699,164
		1,417,060	1,442,771
		9,000	9,000
_		13,415,757	62,111,121
	107,887	(97,882)	42,285
			3,167
		 152,836	295,601
		132,630	22,165
	299,790		299,790
		(299,790)	(299,790)
			623,846
		2,631,540	3,853,601
		(2,282,840)	(3,853,601)
-	299,790	201,746	944,779
	407.077	100.004	007.004
_	407,677	103,864	987,064
	4,446,372	6,661,068	23,807,570
			2,675,667
	4,446,372	6,661,068	26,483,237
		15,227	15,227
\$_	4,854,049	\$6,780,159_	\$ 27,485,528

2,526,604

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

\$ Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 987,064 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because: Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. 3,235,544 The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (3.072.615)Trade-in or disposal of capital assets decrease net position in the SOA but not in the funds. (4,984)Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 2,521,000 Repayment of subscription IT liabilities principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 78,330 Repayment of installment purchase loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 1,098,086 Repayment of right-to-use lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. 1,748 (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. 15,579 Change in inventory affects fund balance in the funds but affects expense in SOA. 15,227 The amortization of leased assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (2.678,106)Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds. (63,489)Outlays of lease assets are not reported as expenses in the SOA. 2,678,834 Outlays of subscription IT assets are not reported as expenses in the SOA. 295,601 Bond premiums amortization is reported in the SOA but not in the funds. 345,606 Proceeds of right-to-use leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds. (3,167)Inception of subscription IT liabilities do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds. (295,601)Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL. 5,178,725 Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. (8,123,484)OPEB contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NOL. 123,795 OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds. 265,972 The amortization of subscription IT assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. (73,061)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the school district is considered an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the city of Clinton since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have a financial accountability for the school district.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

IDEA Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Special Education - Grants to States federal award program.

QSCB Retirement Fund - This is a debt retirement fund that accounts for the payments of the Qualified School Construction Bonds when the bonds and the interest becomes due.

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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."

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 firstin, first-out basis). The costs of governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable for future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building Improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than l	buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property		**	**
Subscription IT asset		**	**
Intangible assets		**	**

(**) The estimated useful life is the term of the lease and subscription agreement. There is no mandated maximum amortization period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized.

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

then. The school district has deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows for pension and 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows for pension, leases and OPEB.

See Note 13 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 4.00% to calculate the present value of lease payments when the school district is the lessor in leases involving 16th Section lands. See Note 6 for details.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

10. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB 96) to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understability, relatability, relevance and consistency of information about SBITAs.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

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 the approval of the type and amount of the commitment through a formal order of the school board. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 15% of actual revenues.

15. Accounting Standards Update

GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) was implemented during the 2023 fiscal year. Prior to the issuance of this statement there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs. The purposes of the standard is to establish uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, to improve comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and to enhance understandability, relatability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs.

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 districts' 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$22,365,138.

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 Institution 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, 2023, none of the district's bank balance of \$23,100,273 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$458,159.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the district had the following investments.

Investment	Rating	Maturities (in years)	 Fair Value
BankPlus Sinking Fund Fiscal			
Agent for QSCB Loan		More than	
	N/A	1 year	\$ 4,445,801

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, 2023:

U.S. Government Securities type of investments of \$4,445,801 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosures 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	IDEA Fund	\$ 911,220
	Other Governmental Funds	1,500,426
Other Governmental Fund	Other Governmental Funds	184,285
Total		\$ 2,595,931

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain special revenue funds caused by negative federal award program cash flows.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,222,061
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	Ψ	1,570,761
	Other Governmental Funds		1,060,779
Total		\$_	3,853,601

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, unemployment compensation transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,238,600, 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.

The restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agents and investment balances, totaling \$408,248 and \$4,445,801, respectively, of the QSCB Retirement Fund which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7-1-2022	Additions	Deletions	Completed Construction	Balance 6-30-2023
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_					
Land	\$	4,333,367				4,333,367
Construction in progress		421,929	2,051,377		(1,973,214)	500,092
Total non-depreciable capital assets		4,755,296	2,051,377	0	(1,973,214)	4,833,459
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings		82,930,188				82,930,188
Building improvements		310,793	211,013		1,716,657	2,238,463
Improvements other than buildings		21,810,942	344,094		256,557	22,411,593
Mobile equipment		5,490,456	362,797	11,359	230,337	5,841,894
Furniture and equipment		2,316,634	266,263	28,039		2,554,858
i armaic and equipment	-	2,310,034		20,037		2,334,030
Total depreciable capital assets	_	112,859,013	1,184,167	39,398	1,973,214	115,976,996
I						
Less accumulated depreciation for:		22 204 272	1 500 465			24 074 927
Buildings		23,394,372	1,580,465			24,974,837
Building improvements		194,817	89,538			284,355
Improvements other than buildings		7,531,296	896,464	10.222		8,427,760
Mobile equipment		3,566,306	341,301	10,223		3,897,384
Furniture and equipment	_	1,638,541	164,847	24,191		1,779,197
Total accumulated depreciation	_	36,325,332	3,072,615	34,414	0	39,363,533
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	76,533,681	(1,888,448)	4,984	1,973,214	76,613,463
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	01 200 077	162.020	4.004	0	01 446 022
Governmentar activities capitar assets, net	=	81,288,977	162,929	4,984	0_	81,446,922
Lease and subscription IT assets, net (Note 6)						223,268
Total capital assets, net, as reported in the						
statement of net position						81,670,190

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Instruction	\$ 2,346,310
Support services	692,094
Non-instructional	34,211
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,072,615

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Governmental Activities:		Spent to June 30, 2023	Remaining Commitments
Clinton Junior High	\$	447,529	103,888
Transportation - Generator		3,485	74,110
EFRLF Projects	_	49,078	992,622
Total Construction in Progress	\$_	500,092	1,170,620

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with the District Maintenance and ARP ESSER Funds.

Note 6 - Intangible Right to-Use Leases and Subscription Based IT Assets

A summary of leases and subscription IT asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Balance 7-1-2022	Additions	Adjustments	Balance 6-30-2023
Lease assets:	-				
Furniture and equipment	\$		8,640	2,670,194	2,678,834
Total lease assets	_	0	8,640	2,670,194	2,678,834
Less accumulated amortization:					
Furniture and equipment			7,912	2,670,194	2,678,106
Total accumulated amortization	-	0	7,912	2,670,194	2,678,106
Total lease assets, net	_	0	728	0	728
Subscription IT assets	\$		295,601		295,601
Less accumulated amortization	_		73,061		73,061
Subscription IT assets, net	_	0	222,540	0	222,540
Total lease and subscription IT assets, net	\$	0	223,268	0	223,268

Adjustments were made to properly present leases during the fiscal year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A summary of lease and subscription IT liabilities activity during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 7-1-2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6-30-2023	Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities Subscription IT liabilities	\$ 	3,167 295,601	1,748 78,330	1,419 217,271	779 68,009
Total	\$ 0	298,768	80,078	218,690	68,788

Leases

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

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

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would expect to obtain for a similar financed purchase at the date of lease inception.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As Lessee:

Group 1 - Postage Machine - Central Office

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Postage Machine	7.00%	06-30-18	06-30-23 \$	3,925	0

Group 2 - Postage Machine - Clinton High School

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Postage Machine	7.00%	01-20-19	01-20-24 \$	2,896	432

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 432	30	462

Group 3 - Postage Machine - Sumner Hill

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Postage Machine	7.00%	03-11-21	03-11-26 \$	1,819	987

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

Year Ending	<u>g</u>			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	347	69	416
2025		370	45	415
2026		270	19	289
Total	\$ _	987	133	1,120

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 4.00% interest to calculate the present value of sixteenth section lease rental payments.

The school district, acting as lessor, has entered into 30 leases involving the leasing of the right to use Sixteenth Section school lands. Such leases are for a term that corresponds with state law in accordance with the type of lease executed. As of June 30, 2023, the school district recognized a lease receivable of \$905,601 and deferred inflow of resources of \$946,316 related to the sixteenth section land leases.

During the fiscal year, the school district recognized \$180,387 in lease revenue.

SBITA

The school district has contracts for multiple subscription-based IT arrangements for items such as software, platforms and various site licenses. For contracts that have a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the school district recognizes expense based on the provisions of the contract. For all other contracts, other than short term, the school district recognized a subscription liability and a right to use subscription asset.

At commencement, the school district initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized in amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The school district generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless the rate that the vendor charges is known. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is the rate the district would be charged for borrowing the subscription payment amounts during the subscription term.

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

For purposes of this note disclosure, subscription-based IT liabilities are grouped into one category.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 68,009	10,320	78,329
2025	71,239	7,090	78,329
2026	24,810	3,706	28,516
2027	25,989	2,528	28,517
2028	 27,224	1,293	28,517
Total	\$ 217,271	24,937	242,208

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term liabilities

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

		_	Balance 7-1-2022	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance 6-30-2023	Amounts due within one year
A	. General obligation bonds payable	\$	36,817,000		2,521,000		34,296,000	2,730,000
	Premiums		4,284,294		345,606	176,886	4,115,574	345,606
B.	Three mill notes payable		6,000,000				6,000,000	
C.	Installment purchase loans payable		1,576,554		1,098,086		478,468	153,164
D.	Compensated absences payable	_	399,452	63,489			462,941	
	Total	\$_	49,077,300	63,489	3,964,692	176,886	45,352,983	3,228,770

Adjustments were made to correctly present premiums to agree with amortization schedules on record.

A. General obligation bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General obligation bonds, Series 2019	4.00 - 5.00%	04-09-19	04-01-37	\$ 20,000,000	19,070,000
General obligation bonds, Series 2020	3.00 - 5.00%	09-08-20	04-01-37	5,000,000	4,735,000
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2020	2.00 - 5.00%	10-26-20	06-01-30	7,690,000	5,440,000
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2021	2.00 - 5.00%	07-07-21	10-01-28	5,756,000	5,051,000
				\$ <u>38,446,000</u>	34,296,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

1. Series 2019:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 980,000	885,850	1,865,850
2025	1,025,000	836,850	1,861,850
2026	1,080,000	785,600	1,865,600
2027	1,130,000	731,600	1,861,600
2028	1,190,000	675,100	1,865,100
2029 - 2033	6,900,000	2,421,750	9,321,750
2034 - 2037	6,765,000	689,600	7,454,600
Total	\$ 19,070,000	7,026,350	26,096,350

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

2. Series 2020:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 275,000	168,500	443,500
2025	280,000	160,250	440,250
2026	290,000	151,850	441,850
2027	300,000	143,150	443,150
2028	305,000	134,150	439,150
2029 - 2033	1,685,000	517,150	2,202,150
2034 - 2037	1,600,000	163,400	1,763,400
Total	\$ 4,735,000	1,438,450	6,173,450

This debt will be retired from the 2020 Bond Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

3. Refunding Series 2020:

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024		780,000	242,100	1,022,100
2025		815,000	210,900	1,025,900
2026		860,000	170,150	1,030,150
2027		910,000	127,150	1,037,150
2028		945,000	99,850	1,044,850
2029 - 2030	_	1,130,000	55,200	1,185,200
Total	\$_	5,440,000	905,350	6,345,350

This debt will be retired from the 2020 Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund.

4. Refunding Series 2021:

Year Ending	,			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	695,000	41,995	736,995
2025		731,000	38,064	769,064
2026		767,000	33,187	800,187
2027		802,000	27,094	829,094
2028		987,000	18,257	1,005,257
2029		1,069,000	6,414	1,075,414
Total	\$	5,051,000	165,011	5,216,011
10111	Ψ ==	3,031,000	102,011	2,210,011

This debt will be retired from the 2011 Bond Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

The total general obligation bond payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,730,000	1,338,445	4,068,445
2025	2,851,000	1,246,064	4,097,064
2026	2,997,000	1,140,787	4,137,787
2027	3,142,000	1,028,994	4,170,994
2028	3,427,000	927,357	4,354,357
2029 - 2033	10,784,000	3,000,514	13,784,514
2034 - 2037	8,365,000	853,000	9,218,000
Total	\$ 34,296,000	9,535,161	43,831,161

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, 2023, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 11% of property assessments as of October 1, 2022.

B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax note, series 2010	0.00%	12-16-10	12-01-25	\$ 6,000,000	6,000,000

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

NOTE: This is a Qualified School Construction Bond but was recorded in the books as Three Mills Note according to the financial institution's repayment agreement. This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Fund (Debt Service - 2010 Note Fund), which will be financed by local millage.

See Note 15 for required sinking fund payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ending	
June 30	Principal
2024	\$ 0
2025	0
2026	6,000,000
Total	\$ 6,000,000

C. Installment purchases loans payable

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

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Buses, August 2018 Issue	4.00%	08-28-18	08-28-25	\$ 1,205,250	478,468
Ipads and computers, September 2020 Issue	0.00%	09-09-20	10-15-22	2,852,753	0
				\$ <u>4,058,003</u>	478,468

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

1. Buses issue of August 2018:

Year Ending	3			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	153,164	19,494	172,658
2025		159,405	13,253	172,658
2026		165,899	6,759	172,658
Total	\$	478,468	39,506	517,974

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

2. This debt was paid off and retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

D. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 - Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school district. 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023 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, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$5,178,725, \$4,638,027, and \$4,452,269, 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, 2023, the school district reported a liability of \$79,697,586 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023 net pension liability was 0.387189 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. This was an increase of 0.002352 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,123,484. At June 30, 2023 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 490,168	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,209,110		
Change in assumptions	2,739,686		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,123,858		15,313,947
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,178,725		
Total	\$ 29,741,547	\$	15,313,947

\$5,178,725 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 3,164,503
2025	2,312,805
2026	(553,041)
2027	4,324,608
Total	\$ 9,248,875

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2021, and by the investment experience for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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-estimates 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:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Target</u>	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	25.00%	4.60%
International Equity	20.00	4.50%
Global Equity	12.00	4.85%
Fixed Income	18.00	1.40%
Real Estate	10.00	3.65%
Private Equity	10.00	6.00%
Private Infrastructure	2.00	4.00%
Private Credit	2.00	4.00%
Cash Equivalents	1.00	-0.10%
Total	100.00%	_

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 lower (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (6.55%)	Current Discount Rate (7.55%)	1% Increase (8.55%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	104,013,489	79,697,586	59,650,361

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

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et. seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$123,795 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,464,738 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.50026752 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00582959 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$265,972). At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	2,041	\$	1,067,826
Changes of assumptions		384,416		228,202
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		170		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		199,777		72,633
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		123,795	_	
Total	\$	710,199	\$	1,368,661
	_		:	

\$123,795 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (158,061)
2025	(148,448)
2026	(195,464)
2027	(149,273)
2028	(93,574)
Thereafter	(37,437)
Total	\$ (782,257)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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	3.37%
Prior Measurement Date	2.13%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2022
Prior Measurement Date	2021
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of	
OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.37%
Prior Measurement Date	2.13%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2029 FYE

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-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an 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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 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, 2022 was 3.37 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 2.13% to 3.37%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022, the trust has \$1,049,208. 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, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was based on a monthly average of the Bond Buyer 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 (2.37 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.37 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%		
	_	Decrease (2.37%)	Discount Rate (3.37%)	1% Increase (4.37%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,715,212 \$	2,464,738 \$	2,249,583

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-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1%	Rates	
	Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,293,261 \$	2,464,738 \$	2,657,711

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

Note 11 - 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 12 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 13 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$53,053,885) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$5,178,725 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, 2024. The \$24,562,822 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2023 will be

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$53,053,885) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$15,313,947 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$53,053,885) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$123,795 resulting from the amount paid by the school district as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. The \$586,404 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$53,053,885) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$1,368,661 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$53,053,885) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$946,316 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2023 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 29 years.

Note 14 - Insurance Loss Recoveries

The Clinton Public School District received \$22,165 in insurance loss recoveries related to storm and vehicle damage during the 2022 - 2023 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as charges for services and allocated to the expense function support services.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2023 was \$4,854,049. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 416,000
2025	416,000
2026	 415,000
Total	\$ 1,247,000

Note 16 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation(s)		Amount
To adjust premiums.	\$	(176,886)
To adjust liabilities from prior year.	_	2,675,667
Total	\$	2,498,781

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

Fund	Explanation		Amount
General Fund	To adjust liabilities from prior year.	\$_	2,675,667

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 17 - Deficit Fund Balances

The Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund Program has a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$49,078.

The deficit fund balance is in violation of Section 37-61-19, Miss. Code Ann.(1972). However, this deficit could have been eliminated with a transfer from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund). Section 37-61-21, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows the school board of the school district, with the assistance from the superintendent, to transfer resources to and from functions and funds within the budget when and where needed under certain circumstances.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 1

Variances

				Positive (Negative)		
	_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	15,399,652	16,717,610	16,525,886	1,317,958	(191,724)
State sources		30,994,613	30,676,678	30,676,076	(317,935)	(602)
Federal sources		65,000	58,984	62,450	(6,016)	3,466
Sixteenth section sources		275,000	257,536	198,500	(17,464)	(59,036)
Total Revenues	-	46,734,265	47,710,808	47,462,912	976,543	(247,896)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		28,282,851	28,917,719	30,504,157	(634,868)	(1,586,438)
Support services		14,226,919	15,819,531	14,492,233	(1,592,612)	1,327,298
Noninstructional services		9,225	12,835	13,998	(3,610)	(1,163)
Sixteenth section		60,500	26,790	26,790	33,710	-
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:			945,196	1,218,096	(945,196)	(272,900)
Principal		1,098,086	1,098,086	1,149,647	-	(51,561)
Interest		25,489	25,489	25,711	-	(222)
Total Expenditures	-	43,703,070	46,845,646	47,430,632	(3,142,576)	(584,986)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	3,031,195	865,162	32,280	(2,166,033)	(832,882)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Leases issued				3,167	-	3,167
SBITA issued				142,765	-	142,765
Insurance recovery			22,165	22,165	22,165	-
Sale of other property			623,846	623,846	623,846	-
Sale of transportation equipment		2,000			(2,000)	-
Operating transfers in		5,406,888	6,192,368	1,222,061	785,480	(4,970,307)
Operating transfers out		(7,247,745)	(6,681,501)	(1,570,761)	566,244	5,110,740
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,838,857)	156,878	443,243	1,995,735	286,365
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,192,338	1,022,040	475,523	(170,298)	(546,517)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2022, as previously reported		11,572,820	11,572,820	12,700,130	-	1,127,310
Prior period adjustments				2,675,667	_	2,675,667
July 1, 2022, as restated	-	11,572,820	11,572,820	15,375,797		3,802,977
June 30, 2023	\$	12,765,158	12,594,860	15,851,320	(170,298)	3,256,460

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

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 2

Tof the Teal Ended Julie 30, 2023						
					Variances	
				Positive (Negative)		
	_	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:	_					
Federal sources	\$	1,494,059	1,862,162	1,264,732	368,103	(597,430)
Total Revenues	_	1,494,059	1,862,162	1,264,732	368,103	(597,430)
Expenditures:						
Instructional		1,093,202	1,295,273	848,023	(202,071)	447,250
Support services		389,003	559,035	416,709	(170,032)	142,326
Noninstructional services		11,854	7,854		4,000	7,854
Total Expenditures	_	1,494,059	1,862,162	1,264,732	(368,103)	597,430
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2022		0	0	0	0	0
June 30, 2023	\$	0	0	0	0	0

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

Clinton Public School District
Schodule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	s —	2023 79,697,586	<u>2022</u> 56,880,590	2021 72,784,778	2020 65,239,832	2019 60,509,584	2018 59,482,992	2017 63,182,510	2016 51,722,253	2015 37,202,153
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.387189%	0.384837%	0.375977%	0.370850%	0.363793%	0.357827%	0.353716%	0.334598%	0.306489%
District's covered payroll		26,655,328	25,587,753	25,035,397	21,862,161	23,231,651	22,954,813	22,628,038	20,903,784	18,728,070
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		298.99%	222.30%	290.73%	298.41%	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.93%	70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Clinton Public School District Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2023 5,178,725	2022 4,638,027	2021 4,452,269	4,356,159	2019 3,804,016	2018 3,658,985	2017 3,615,383	2016 3,563,916	2015 3,292,346
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,178,725	4,638,027	4,452,269	4,356,159	3,804,016	3,658,985	3,615,383	3,563,916	3,292,346
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-						-	
District's covered payroll	\$ 29,762,787	26,655,328	25,587,753	25,035,397	24,152,483	23,231,651	22,954,813	22,628,038	20,903,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	s -	2023 2,464,738	3,257,656	2021 3,804,529	2020 4,219,407	2019 3,711,103	2018 3,571,669
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.50026752%	0.50609711%	0.48888325%	0.49725439%	0.47974964%	0.45521654%
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	24,582,926	24,060,859	23,561,024	22,771,397	21,698,750	20,451,627 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.03%	13.54%	16.15%	18.53%	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.21%	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

^{**} The amount used to calculate this figure was based on the Implicit Rate Subsidy at measurement date as it relates to contributions.

Schedule of District Contributions OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2023 123,795	2022 100,444	2021 130,937 x	2020 151,724	2019 169,127	2018 152,266 **	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	123,795	100,444	130,937	151,724	169,127	152,266 **	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _			-			
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,436,722	19,994,871	25,587,764	23,269,305	21,299,353	21,888,442	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.49%	0.50%	0.51%	0.65%	0.79%	0.70%	

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 Sattement No.75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

^{**} The amounts reflected above only deal with the Implicit Rate Subsidy as it relates to contributions.

 $x \,$ A correction was made from prior year to correctly present the amount that should have been recognized.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2020 valuation for the June 30, 2022 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 27.7 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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2017:

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

2018:

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

<u>2019</u>:

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

2020:

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

2021:

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

2022:

The discount rate was changed from 2.13% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.37% for the current Measurement Date.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017:

None

2018:

None

<u>2019</u>:

None

<u>2020</u>:

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2021:

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

2022:

The schedule of monthly retiree contributions was increased as of January 1, 2023. In addition, the in-network medical deductible was increased for the Select coverage beginning January 1, 2023.

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculation 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, 2021 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare

Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 6.50%

Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare

Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 4.75%

Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare

Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare 2030

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation 2.13%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023			
	Pass-through		
Federal Grantor/	Entity	Assistance	
Pass-through Grantor/	Identifying	Listing	Federal
Program Title/	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	235MS326N1099	10.553	\$ 213,553
National School Lunch Program	235MS326N1099	10.555	1,858,089
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,071,642
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			2,071,642
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,071,642
U. S. Department of Education			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S010A220024	84.010	1,097,015
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	V048A210024	84.048A	145,149
English Language Acquisition State Grants	S365A220024	84.365A	28,984
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	S367A220024	84.367A	37,808
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	S424A220025	84.424A	2,198
Subtotal	5+2+A220025	04.424A	1,311,154
Special Education Cluster:			1,311,134
Special Education - Grants to States	H027A220108	84.027A	1,276,023
COVID-19 - IDEA, Part B ARP Grant	H027X210108	84.027X	149,576
Special Education - Preschool Grants	H173A220113	84.173A	7,018
COVID-19 - IDEA, Part Preschool ARP Grant	H173X210113	84.173X	20,275
	П1/3А210113	04.1/3A	1,452,892
Total Special Education Cluster			1,432,692
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	S425D220031	84.425D	959,918
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP III)	S425U220031	84.425U	2,368,296
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal			3,328,214
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			6,092,260
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,092,260
H. C. Dona dan at a CH and a salah ana Gara San			
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical Assistance Program	955907532	93.778	6,607
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			6,607
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			6,607
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	EMW-2021-SS-00014	97.067	12,752
	1111 11-2021-33-00014	97.007	12,752
Total Just Brown and of Hamaland Sounding			
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			12,752
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 8,183,261

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the school district under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the school district, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the school district.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. 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.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The school district has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$182,687 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June $30,\,2023$

Expenditures		Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$	40,670,005 21,441,116	32,402,449 3,761,940	1,383,843 337,863	2,949,313 31,394	3,934,400 17,309,919
Total	\$	62,111,121	36,164,389	1,721,706	2,980,707	21,244,319
Total number of students *	_	5,096				
Cost per student	\$	12,188	7,097	338	585	4,168

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 functions: Support Services - School Administration.

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

Last Four Years

2022* 2021* 2023 2020* Revenues: Local sources \$ 16,525,886 15,262,918 14,439,620 14,309,623 30,676,076 26,233,137 25,047,667 25,349,588 State sources Federal sources 62,450 69,529 77,084 134,636 198,500 Sixteenth section sources 267,004 302,500 281,989 47,462,912 40,075,836 Total Revenues 41,832,588 39,866,871 **Expenditures:** Instruction 30,504,157 26,298,825 23,160,125 24,420,611 12,907,846 Support services 14,492,233 13,473,885 13,576,028 Noninstructional services 13,998 21,109 12,518 7,843 26,790 53,176 75,143 110,266 Sixteenth section Facilities acquisition and construction 1,218,096 44,581 Debt service: Principal 1,149,647 1,092,325 1,086,790 1,655,306 Interest 25,711 31,251 36,786 43,852 **Total Expenditures** 47,430,632 39,136,938 40,417,908 38,553,420 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 32,280 2,695,650 (551,037)1,522,416 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Leases issued 3,167 SBITA issued 142,765 Inception of capital leases 2,852,753 22,165 5,935 Insurance recovery 4,600 Sale of other property 623,846 2,500 80,979 80,070 Operating transfers in 1,222,061 315,619 Other financing sources 17,859 (1,570,761)Operating transfers out (4,710,518)(638,454)(626,756)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 443,243 (4,387,799)2,313,137 (540,751)Net Change in Fund Balances 475,523 (1,692,149)1,762,100 981,665 Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 12,700,130 14,392,279 12,547,311 11,564,992 Prior period adjustments 2,675,667 82,868 654 15,375,797 Beginning of period, as restated 14,392,279 12,630,179 11,565,646

15,851,320

12,700,130

14,392,279

End of period

"UNAUDITED"

12,547,311

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2023	2022*	2021*	2020*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	21,693,837	19,754,262	18,702,738	19,261,240
State sources		32,009,470	27,350,507	26,612,475	26,885,867
Federal sources		8,226,353	9,518,301	7,626,087	4,125,469
Sixteenth section sources	_	223,746	288,801	325,214	304,129
Total Revenues	_	62,153,406	56,911,871	53,266,514	50,576,705
Expenditures:					
Instruction		35,837,069	29,815,909	32,102,799	26,968,369
Support services		15,848,042	15,311,064	14,912,771	14,633,612
Noninstructional services		2,641,730	2,373,378	2,389,102	1,758,333
Sixteenth section		26,861	70,394	82,055	129,539
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,606,484	6,270,244	6,995,623	14,699,008
Debt service:					
Principal		3,699,164	3,446,325	4,016,790	4,636,306
Interest		1,442,771	1,560,918	1,575,284	1,503,129
Other	_	9,000	114,004	286,956	10,472
Total Expenditures	_	62,111,121	58,962,236	62,361,380	64,338,768
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	42,285	(2,050,365)	(9,094,866)	(13,762,063)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued		_	_	5,000,000	_
Leases issued		3,167	_	-	_
SBITA issued		295,601	_	_	_
Inception of capital leases		2,5,001	_	2,852,753	_
Insurance recovery		22,165	4,600	2,002,700	5,935
Premium on debt issued		,,-	-	2,107,256	-
Refunding bond issued		_	_	7,690,000	_
Refinancing bonds issued		_	5,756,000	7,050,000	
Refinanced bonds paid		_	(5,575,000)		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	-	(8,724,000)	_
Payment held by QSCB escrow agent		299,790	314,473	276,496	362,688
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(299,790)	(314,473)	(276,496)	(362,688)
Sale of other property		623,846	2,500	(=, 0, 12 0)	-
Operating transfers in		3,853,601	5,026,137	728,832	873,418
Other financing sources		_	-	22,422	, <u>-</u>
Operating transfers out		(3,853,601)	(5,026,137)	(728,832)	(873,418)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	944,779	188,100	8,948,431	5,935
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	987,064	(1,862,265)	(146,435)	(13,756,128)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		23,807,570	25,678,727	25,818,371	39,510,105
Prior period adjustments		2,675,667	-	82,868	654
Beginning of period, as restated	_	26,483,237	25,678,727	25,901,239	39,510,759
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	_	15,227	(8,892)	(76,077)	63,740
End of period	\$_	27,485,528	23,807,570	25,678,727	25,818,371

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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 Clinton Public School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clinton Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clinton Public School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

FORTENBERRY & BALLARO, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 19, 2024

Certified Public Accountants



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

Superintendent and School Board Clinton Public School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clinton Public School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Clinton Public School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Clinton Public School District's major federal program are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Clinton Public School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Clinton Public School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Clinton Public School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 Clinton Public School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Clinton Public School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Clinton Public School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

March 19, 2024

Certified Public Accountants

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Clinton Public School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clinton Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, which collectively comprise Clinton Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2024. 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 ensure 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 ensure 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

1048 GLUCKSTADT ROAD, SUITE B MADISON, MISSISSIPPI 39110 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC March 19, 2024

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
 - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
 - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported.
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards:

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

Assistance Listing Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027A, 84.027X, 84.173A & 84.173X	Special Education Cluster
84.425D*	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)
84.425U*	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP III)

^{*} These two programs were audited as one major program - Education Stabilization Fund.

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? 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 of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b). No.

Section II: Financial Statements Findings

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

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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