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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jackson County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 45, 46, 47, 48 & 49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Jackson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jackson County School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jackson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC Belzoni, MS

November 21, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of Jackson County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Jackson County School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2022 increased \$1,882,880, including a prior period adjustment of (\$17,986), which represents a 24% increase from fiscal year 2021. Total net position for 2021 decreased \$1,822,768, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,546,907), which represents a 31% decrease from fiscal year 2020.
- General revenues amounted to \$81,697,146 and \$81,114,213, or 78% and 82% of all revenues for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$22,868,975, or 22% of total revenues for 2022, and \$18,046,570, or 18% of total revenues for 2021.
- The district had \$102,665,255 and \$99,436,644 in expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021; only \$22,868,975 for 2022 and \$18,046,570 for 2021 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$81,697,146 for 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs and \$81,114,213 for 2021 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$82,838,034 in revenues and \$76,108,859 in expenditures for 2022, and \$80,745,034 in revenues and \$76,520,755 in expenditures in 2021. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$323,666 from 2021 to 2022, and increased by \$782,654, from 2020 to 2021.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,328,062, including a prior period adjustment of (\$17,986) for 2022 and increased by \$2,716,351, including a prior period adjustment (\$73,560) for 2021. The increase for 2022 was due primarily to construction in progress and other capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$1,528,929 for 2022 and decreased by \$2,283,328 for 2021. This
 decrease for 2022 was due to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for
 compensated absences increased by \$317,163 for 2022 and decreased by \$229,873 for 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the district's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

time, increases or decreases in the district's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,809,965 as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table I Condensed Statement of Net Position

			Percentage	е
	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Change	
Current assets	\$ 39,381,140	\$ 33,698,166	16.86	%
Lease receivable	4,218,574	-	N/A	%
Restricted assets	2,279,013	4,127,349	(44.78)	%
Capital assets, net	100,713,535	98,385,473	2.37	%
Total assets	 146,592,262	136,210,988	7.62	%
Deferred outflows of resources	45,780,916	 25,251,965	81.30	%
Current liabilities	7,912,604	6,960,895	13.67	%
Long-term debt outstanding	10,442,533	11,654,299	(10.40)	%
Net OPEB liability	6,216,931	7,006,990	(11.28)	%
Net pension liability	 122,076,359	 130,441,786	(6.41)	%
Total liabilities	 146,648,427	156,063,970	(6.03)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 51,534,716	 13,091,828	293.64	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	91,338,535	89,469,499	2.09	%
Restricted	7,388,729	5,128,018	44.09	%
Unrestricted	 (104,537,229)	 (102,290,362)	(2.20)	%
Total net position	\$ (5,809,965)	\$ (7,692,845)	24.48	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (104,537,229)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	 129,899,455
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 25,362,226

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,328,062.
- The principal retirement of \$1,528,929 of long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in net position

The district's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 were \$104,566,121 and \$99,160,783, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$102,665,255 for 2022 and \$99,436,644 for 2021.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2022	 Year Ended June 30, 2021	Percentag Change	e
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,696,840	\$ 1,420,562	19.45	%
Operating grants and contributions	20,147,248	16,343,277	23.28	%
Capital grants and contributions	1,024,887	282,731	262.50	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	36,861,541	37,099,733	(0.64)	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	43,896,942	42,538,402	3.19	%
Investment earnings	19,986	163,043	(87.74)	%
Sixteenth section sources	430,119	415,982	3.40	%
Other	 488,558	897,053	(45.54)	%
Total revenues	104,566,121	99,160,783	5.45	%
Expenses:	 	_		
Instruction	52,359,749	50,157,682	4.39	%
Support services	31,221,943	32,507,019	(3.95)	%
Non-instructional	4,792,628	3,746,651	27.92	%
Sixteenth section	15,755	27,937	(43.61)	%
Pension expense	14,215,572	12,533,008	13.43	%
OPEB expense	(178,890)	228,006	(178.46)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 238,498	 236,341	0.91	%
Total expenses	102,665,255	99,436,644	3.25	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	1,900,866	(275,861)	789.07	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(7,692,845)	(5,870,077)	(31.05)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 (17,986)	 (1,546,907)	98.84	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (7,710,831)	 (7,416,984)	(3.96)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (5,809,965)	\$ (7,692,845)	24.48	%

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total I	Ехре	nses	Percentag	е
	2022		2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ 52,359,749	\$	50,157,682	4.39	%
Support services	31,221,943		32,507,019	(3.95)	%
Non-instructional	4,792,628		3,746,651	27.92	%
Sixteenth section	15,755		27,937	(43.61)	%
Pension Expense	14,215,572		12,533,008	13.43	%
OPEB Expense	(178,890)		228,006	(178.46)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 238,498		236,341	0.91	%
Total expenses	\$ 102,665,255	\$	99,436,644	3.25	%
	Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentag	e
	2022		2021	Change	
Instruction	\$ (40,179,718)	\$	(42,101,254)	4.56	%
Support services	(26,878,842)		(27,309,404)	1.58	%
Non-instructional	1,553,215		1,045,876	48.51	%
Sixteenth section	(15,755)		(27,937)	43.61	%
Pension Expense	(14,215,572)		(12,533,008)	(13.43)	%
OPEB Expense	178,890		(228,006)	178.46	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (238,498)		(236,341)	(0.91)	%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (79,796,280)	\$	(81,390,074)	1.96	%

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$79,796,280 for 2022 and \$81,390,074 for 2021) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$36,861,541 for 2022 and \$37,099,733 for 2021) and state and federal revenues (\$43,896,942 for 2022 and \$42,538,402 for 2021). In addition, there was \$430,119 and \$415,982 in sixteenth section sources for 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$19,986 for 2022 and \$163,043 for 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the district uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the district's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the district's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the district's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the district as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$33,893,021, an increase of \$2,936,621, which includes an increase in inventory of \$62,360. \$19,122,199 or 56% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$14,770,822 or 44% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the district. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$323,666. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$66,552, which includes an increase in reserve for inventory of \$62,360, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Construction and Improvements Fund	\$ 2,546,403

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 Jackson County School District.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total capital assets were \$162,767,744, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$6,385,372 from 2021. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, was \$62,054,209, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$4,278,643, resulting in total net capital assets of \$100,713,535.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2022	 June 30, 2021	Percentaç Change	•
Land	\$ 418,276	\$ 418,276	0.00	%
Construction in progress	4,940,739	2,355,911	109.72	%
Buildings	81,606,311	83,895,884	(2.73)	%
Building improvements	2,438,478	2,709,215	(9.99)	%
Improvements other than buildings	5,628,891	4,072,735	38.21	%
Mobile equipment	4,639,361	3,953,040	17.36	%
Furniture and equipment	1,041,479	976,962	6.60	%
Leased property under capital leases	 -	 3,450	(100.00)	%
Total	\$ 100,713,535	\$ 98,385,473	2.37	%

Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 5 included in this report. Also, see note 5 for information regarding reclassification of prior period presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Year Ended June 30, 2022

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2022, the District had \$10,442,533 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$1,725,000 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$317,163 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

					Percenta	age
	•	June 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Change	е
Three mill notes payable	\$	9,375,000	\$	10,795,000	(13.15)	%
Energy efficiency loan		-		108,929	(100.00)	%
Compensated absences payable		1,067,533		750,370	42.27	%
Total	\$	10,442,533	\$	11,654,299	(10.40)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Jackson County School District, P.O. Box 5069, Vancleave, Mississippi 39565-5069.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position		Exhibit A
June 30, 2022		
	(Governmental
		Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,908,512
Due from other governments		4,301,621
Lease receivable		4,218,574
Inventories Restricted assets		171,007 2,279,013
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		2,279,013
Land		418,276
Construction in progress		4,940,739
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		,,
Buildings		81,606,311
Building improvements		2,438,478
Improvements other than buildings		5,628,891
Mobile equipment		4,639,361
Furniture and equipment		1,041,479
Total Assets		146,592,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - pensions		43,877,641
Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,903,275
Total deferred outflows of resources		45,780,916
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,838,071
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		74,533
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		
Capital related liabilities		1,725,000
Net OPEB liability		194,398
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:		
Capital related liabilities		7,650,000
Non-capital related liabilities		1,067,533
Net pension liability		122,076,359
Net OPEB liability		6,022,533
Total Liabilities		146,648,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions		45,232,865
Deferred inflows - OPEB		2,154,216
Deferred inflows - Leases		4,147,635
Total deferred inflows of resources		51,534,716
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		91,338,535
Restricted for:		- ,,
Expendable:		
School-based activities		4,637,548
Debt service		1,050,024
Capital improvements		702,376
Forestry improvements		157,829
Unemployment benefits		178,052
Nonexpendable:		170,002
Sixteenth section principal		662,900
Unrestricted		(104,537,229)
Total Net Position	•	(5,809,965)
iolai nel position	\$	(5,609,965)

Statement of Activities								Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	22		P	rogram Revenu	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges for	Operating		Capital		Covernmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension expense OPEB expense Interest on long-term liabilities	\$	52,359,749 31,221,943 4,792,628 15,755 14,215,572 (178,890) 238,498	1,390,012 \$ - 306,828	9,765,132 4,343,101 6,039,015 - -	\$	1,024,887 - - - - - -	\$	(40,179,718) (26,878,842) 1,553,215 (15,755) (14,215,572) 178,890 (238,498)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	102,665,255	\$ 1,696,840 \$	20,147,248	\$	1,024,887	\$	(79,796,280)
			General Revenues Taxes: General purp Debt purpose	ose levies	outid	ons:		35,192,150 1,669,391
			State					43,130,506
			Federal					766,436
				vestment earnin	gs			19,986
			Sixteenth section	on				430,119
			Other	ral Revenues			_	488,558 81,697,146
			iolai Gene	iai Nevellues				01,037,140
			Change in Net Pos	sition				1,900,866
			Net Position - Beg Prior period adjus		ous	ly reported		(7,692,845) (17,986)
			Net Position - Beg		ted			(7,710,831)
			Net Position - End	ing			\$	(5,809,965)

	Go	overnmental	Fun	ids			
Balance Sheet							Exhibit C
June 30, 2022							
		N	/lajo	r Funds			
				Construction and	Other		Total
		General		Improvements	Governmental		Governmental
-		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets:						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,883,765	\$	7,027,851	\$ 7,275,909	\$	37,187,525
Due from other governments		1,029,548		-	3,272,073		4,301,621
Lease receivable		4,218,574		-	-		4,218,574
Due from other funds		1,691,681		356,814	-		2,048,495
Inventories		-		-	171,007		171,007
Total assets		29,823,568		7,384,665	10,718,989		47,927,222
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,196,756	\$	731,707	\$ 1,909,608	\$	7,838,071
Due to other funds		-		-	2,048,495		2,048,495
Total Liabilities		5,196,756		731,707	3,958,103		9,886,566
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Leases	\$	4,147,635	\$	-	\$ - :	\$	4,147,635
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,147,635		-	-		4,147,635
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		-		-	171,007		171,007
Permanent fund principal		-		-	662,900		662,900
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		-	1,124,557		1,124,557
Grant activities		-		-	4,466,541		4,466,541
Capital improvements				702,376	-		702,376
Forestry improvements		-		-	157,829		157,829
Unemployment benefits		-		-	178,052		178,052
Assigned:							
Student activities		1,356,978		-	-		1,356,978
Capital improvements		-		5,950,582	-		5,950,582
Unassigned		19,122,199			<u> </u>		19,122,199
Total Fund Balances		20,479,177		6,652,958	6,760,886		33,893,021
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						-	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	29,823,568	\$	7,384,665	\$ 10,718,989	¢	47,927,222

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net	Position	Exhibit C-1
June 30, 2022		
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	33,893,021
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are		
different because:		
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds: 	ore are	
Land	418,276	
Construction in progress	4,940,739	
Buildings	122,683,166	
Building improvements	5,966,287	
Improvements other than buildings	11,181,734	
Mobile equipment	13,154,239	
Furniture and equipment	4,423,303	
Accumulated depreciation	(62,054,209)	100,713,535
2. Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(122,076,359)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	43,877,641	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(45,232,865)	(123,431,583)
3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB liability	(6,216,931)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,903,275	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2,154,216)	(6,467,872)
4. Long town linkilities and related assured interest are not thus and neighbors the august	m4	
4 Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the curre	ent.	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(0.075.000)	
Three mill notes payable	(9,375,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,067,533)	(10 517 000)
Accrued interest payable	(74,533)	(10,517,066)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(5,809,965)
		, , , , /

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charles For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Revenues:	anges			or Funds Construction and	 Other	Exhibit D
, and the second	\$	General	Majo	Construction and	 Other	
Revenues:	\$	General	Majo	Construction and	 Other	
Revenues:	\$				Other	
Revenues:	\$					Total
Revenues:	\$	Fund		Improvements	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:	\$			Fund	Funds	Funds
	\$					
Local sources		37,087,521	\$	- ;	\$ 1,965,028	\$ 39,052,549
State sources		44,501,564		-	996,021	45,497,585
Federal sources		819,898		-	18,751,594	19,571,492
Sixteenth section sources		429,051		-	5,662	434,713
Total Revenues		82,838,034			21,718,305	104,556,339
Expenditures:						
Instruction		45,843,648		-	9,459,503	55,303,151
Support services		30,238,803		276,516	3,975,990	34,491,309
Noninstructional services		10,653		-	5,169,177	5,179,830
Sixteenth section		15,755		-	-	15,755
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		2,177,081	2,742,310	4,919,391
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-	1,528,929	1,528,929
Interest		-		_	255,745	255,745
Total Expenditures		76,108,859		2,453,597	23,131,654	101,694,110
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		6,729,175		(2,453,597)	(1,413,349)	2,862,229
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recoveries		2,035		_		2,035
Sale of transportation equipment		2,250		-	_	2,250
Operating transfers in		519,146		5,000,000	2,753,297	8,272,443
Other financing sources		7,949		-	_,. 00,_0.	7,949
Operating transfers out		(6,936,889)		_	(1,335,554)	(8,272,443)
Other financing uses		(0,000,000)		_	(202)	(202)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,405,509)		5,000,000	1,417,541	12,032
N.O		202 202		0.540.400	4.400	0.074.004
Net Change in Fund Balances		323,666		2,546,403	4,192	2,874,261
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2021		20,155,511		4,106,555	6,694,334	30,956,400
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		•		-	62,360	62,360
June 30, 2022	\$	20,479,177	\$	6,652,958	\$ 6,760,886	\$ 33,893,021

	Governmental Funds		
	conciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	 	Exhibit D-1
-	penditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		
	the Year Ended June 30, 2022	•	0.074.004
	change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,874,261
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are ifferent because:		
	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
	Capital outlay	\$ 6,646,775	
	Depreciation expense	 (4,278,643)	2,368,132
-	In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(22,084)
	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
	Payments of debt principal	1,528,929	
	Accrued interest payable	17,247	1,546,176
•	Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
	Pension expense	(14,215,572)	
	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(4.004.404
	Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	 9,231,468	(4,984,104
	OPEB expense	178,890	
	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	194,398	373,288
i.	Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:		
	Change in compensated absences	(317,163)	
	Change in inventory reserve	 62,360	(254,803)
		•	4 000 0
,na	ange in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,900,866

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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.

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

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

The Jackson County School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the Jackson County 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.

Construction and improvements fund – This is a capital projects fund that accounts for various capital improvement projects throughout the district.

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 Jackson County School District reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the Jackson County 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 Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District can invest its excess funds, as permitted by Section 29-

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

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the thresholds in the table below.

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$43,877,641 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$1,903,275 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$45,232,865 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan, \$2,154,216 related to its OPEB plan, and \$4,147,635 of deferred inflows related to lease receivables.

See Note 13 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Jackson County School District accumulate sick leave at a minimum amount as required by state law. A greater amount may be provided by Jackson County 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 Jackson County 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.

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

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 Jackson County School District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payable payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. For sixteenth section lease receivables, the district uses the 4% statutory minimum rate imposed on loans from the sixteenth section principal fund.

10. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

11. Pensions

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

12. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

13. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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 board approval of commitments. 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 management pursuant to authorization established by the school board.

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

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

14. Accounting Standards Update

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

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Restrictions on deposits 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 Jackson County School District's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the Jackson County School District's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds was \$37,187,525.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2022, none of the district's bank balance of \$39,625,409 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,691,681
Construction and Improvements Fund	Other governmental funds	 356,814
Total		\$ 2,048,495

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

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Construction and improvements fund	\$ 5,000,000
	Other governmental funds	1,936,889
Other governmental funds	General Fund	519,146
	Other governmental funds	 816,408
Total		\$ 8,272,443

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

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$662,900 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the School District's programs.

In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$525,147 of the unspent three mill note proceeds.

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,090,966 of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance		_	Completed		Balance
	7/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Construction	Adjustments	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:						
Non-depreciable capital assets:		_	_	_		
Land	\$ 418,276 \$		- \$	\$	- \$	418,276
Construction in progress	2,355,911	4,587,382	-	(1,960,554)	(42,000)	4,940,739
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,774,187	4,587,382	-	(1,960,554)	(42,000)	5,359,015
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	122,653,866	-	-	-	29,300	122,683,166
Building improvements	5,947,806	18,480	-	-	. 1	5,966,287
Improvement other than buildings	8,843,741	313,529	-	1,960,554	63,910	11,181,734
Mobile equipment	12,039,841	1,219,352	(164,878)	-	59,924	13,154,239
Furniture and equipment	3,778,131	508,032	(78,539)	-	215,679	4,423,303
Leased property under capital leases	344,800	-	-	-	(344,800)	-
Total depreciable capital assets	153,608,185	2,059,393	(243,417)	1,960,554	24,014	157,408,729
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	38,757,982	2,318,873	-	_	-	41,076,855
Building improvements	3,238,591	289,218	-	_	-	3,527,809
Improvement other than buildings	4,771,006	781,837	-	_	-	5,552,843
Mobile equipment	8,086,801	576,467	(148,390)	-	-	8,514,878
Furniture and equipment	2,801,169	312,248	(72,943)	-	341,350	3,381,824
Leased property under capital leases	341,350	-	-	-	(341,350)	-
Total accumulated depreciation	57,996,899	4,278,643	(221,333)	-	-	62,054,209
Total depreciable capital assets, net	95,611,286	(2,219,250)	(22,084)	1,960,554	24,014	95,354,520
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 98,385,473 \$		(22,084) \$	- \$	(17,986) \$	100,713,535

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amou	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	3,390,896
Support services		764,790
Non-instructional		122,957
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	4,278,643

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

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

		Spent to	Remaining
	J	lune 30, 2022	Commitment
Governmental Activities:			
St. Martin Restroom Project	\$	1,626,715 \$	14,229
East Central Restroom Project		1,544,895	79,669
Vancleave Restroom Project		1,286,029	-
ECU Canopy Project		7,663	2,588
ECM Canopy Project		7,663	2,588
SMMS HVAC Upgrades		249,188	83,063
SMHS Chiller Upgrades		17,361	2,315
ESSER JCTC Upgrades		201,225	517,924
Total Construction in Progress	\$	4,940,739 \$	702,376

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the Construction and Improvements Fund, the ESSER II Fund, the ESSER ARP Fund and other capital projects funds of the district.

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

Note 6 - Lease Receivable

The school district is a lessor for multiple sixteenth section leases for residential, forestry, commercial and agriculture purposes. The lease maturities range from 1-60 years. Future lease payments have been discounted to present value using the 4% statutory minimum rate the district would pay on sixteenth section permanent fund loans. At lease inception, the district records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for future lease payments. Lease revenue is recognized systematically over the term of the lease. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the payments received over the term of the lease.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the district recognized \$267,305 in lease revenue and \$122,656 in interest income on lease receivables.

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 following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending June 30		Principal Portion		Interest Portion		Total Payments
2023	\$	196,497	\$	155,157	\$	351,654
2024	·	195,044	•	147,656	•	342,700
2025		194,917		140,159		335,076
2026		192,199		132,362		324,561
2027		198,387		124,674		323,061
2028 – 2032		1,027,205		506,835		1,534,040
2033 - 2037		1,076,431		300,336		1,376,767
2038 – 2042		681,753		121,679		803,432
2043 – 2047		161,794		64,788		226,582
Thereafter		294,347		187,592		481,939
Total	\$	4,218,574	\$	1,881,238	\$	6,099,812

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

Note 7 - Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due
	7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	within one year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ 10,795,000 \$	- \$	(1,420,000) \$	9,375,000 \$	1,725,000
B. Energy efficiency loan	108,929	-	(108,929)	-	-
C. Compensated absences payable	750,370	317,163	-	1,067,533	
Total	\$ 11,654,299 \$	317,163 \$	(1,528,929) \$	10,442,533 \$	1,725,000

A. Three mill notes payable.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Three mill ten year note, series 2012 Three mill ten year note, series 2019	2.210% 2.500%	10/25/2012 8/15/2019	10/1/2023 8/1/2028	\$ 8,800,000 8,200,000	\$ 2,315,000 7,060,000
Total				\$ 17,000,000	\$ 9,375,000

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

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

Series 2012:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023 2024	1,150,000 1,165,000	51,162 25,747	\$ 1,201,162 1,190,747
Total	\$ 2,315,000	\$ 76,909	\$ 2,391,909

Series 2019:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	 Total
2023	575,000	169,313	\$ 744,313
2024	310,000	158,251	468,251
2025	325,000	150,313	475,313
2026	1,530,000	127,125	1,657,125
2027	1,570,000	88,375	1,658,375
2028-2029	2,750,000	64,375	2,814,375
Total	\$ 7,060,000	\$ 757,752	\$ 7,817,752

Total on all series:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	1,725,000	220,475	\$ 1,945,475
2024	1,475,000	183,998	1,658,998
2025	325,000	150,313	475,313
2026	1,530,000	127,125	1,657,125
2027	1,570,000	88,375	1,658,375
2028-2029	2,750,000	64,375	2,814,375
Total	\$ 9,375,000	\$ 834,661	\$ 10,209,661

This debt will be retired from the three mill note debt service fund

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

B. Energy Efficiency Loan

This debt was retired during the year.

C. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the Jackson County School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2022 was 17.40% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The Jackson County School District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$9,231,468,

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

\$9,555,401 and \$7,806,925, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Jackson County School District reported a liability of \$122,076,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Jackson County School District's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Jackson County School District's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2022 net pension liability was .825932 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021. This was an increase of .15212 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2021 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$14,215,572. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	
experience	1,797,162	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	37,951,124
Changes of assumptions	9,364,436	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	23,484,575	7,281,741
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	9,231,468	-
Total	\$ 43,877,641 \$	45,232,865

\$9,231,468 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Jackson County School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (25,923)
2024	(123,368)
2025	518,128
2026	 (10,955,529)
Total	\$ (10,586,692)

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

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 2.65-17.90 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

	<u>Target</u>		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	27.00	%	4.60	%
International Equity	22.00		4.50	
Global Equity	12.00		4.80	
Fixed Income	20.00		(0.25)	
Real Estate	10.00		3.75	
Private Equity	8.00		6.00	
Cash Equivalents	1.00		(1.00)	
Total	100	%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (17.40%). Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.55%)	Rate (7.55%)	(8.55%)
District's proportionate share of		 ·	
the net pension liability	\$ 172,888,745	\$ 122,076,359	\$ 80,202,911

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

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

Note 9 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/junior colleges, public school districts and public libraries. In addition, the spouse and/or children of covered employees and retirees, as well as surviving spouses and COBRA participants, may be eligible for health insurance coverage under the Plan. Benefits of the OPEB Plan consist of an implicit rate subsidy, which is essentially the difference between the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 and the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants when premiums paid by retirees are not age adjusted. Employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employers. Retirees must pay their own premiums, as do active employees for spouse and dependent medical coverage. The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. Per Section 12-15-15 (10) Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), a retired employee electing to purchase retiree life and health insurance must pay the full cost of such insurance premium. If the Board determined actuarially that the premium paid by the participating retirees adversely affects the overall cost of the Plan to the State, then the Board may impose a premium surcharge, not to exceed 15%, upon such participating retired employees who are under the age for Medicare eligibility and who are initially employed 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 \$194,398 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,216,931 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating

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

in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .96583883 percent. This was an increase of .0654 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$178,890). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	
experience	6,761	1,943,953
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	290	-
Changes of assumptions	1,006,877	210,263
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	694,949	-
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	194,398	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 1,903,275 \$	2,154,216

\$194,398 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Jackson County School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (108,536)
2024	(93,040)
2025	(52,343)
2026	(124,365)
2027	(67,055)
Total	\$ (445,339)

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

Salary increases 2.6	65-17.90 percent, including wage inflation
	13% 19%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

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

Measurement Date 2021 Prior Measurement Date 2020

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Measurement Date

Health Care Cost Trends

Prior Measurement Date

Medicare Supplement Claims 6.50% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate

2.13%

2.19%

Pre-Medicare rate of 4.50% by 2030

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	1%
	1% Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(1.13%)	Rate (2.13%)_	(3.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,881,254	\$ 6,216,931	\$ 5,650,495

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

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend				
				Rates		
	1	% Decrease	Current			1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,758,486	\$	6,216,931	\$	6,735,741

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 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To adjust capital assets to subsidiary ledger.	\$ (17,986)
Total	\$ (17,986)

Note 11 - Contingencies

Federal Grants – The Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District.

Litigation – The Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District with respect to the various proceedings. However, the Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

Note 13 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$104,537,229) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$9,231,468 resulting from the Jackson County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$34,646,173 balance of deferred outflow of resources related

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

to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$104,537,229) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$45,232,865 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$104,537,229) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$194,398 resulting from the Jackson County School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The \$1,708,877 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$104,537,229) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$2,154,216 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 5 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$104,537,229) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from leases. The \$4,147,635 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to leases, at June 30, 2022 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 60 years.

Note 14 - State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports.

Note 15 - Insurance loss recoveries

The Jackson County School District received \$2,035 in insurance loss recoveries related to storm damage during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as other general revenue.

Note 16 - Exceptional School Consortium

The school district entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated June 1988 creating the Jackson County Exceptional School Program. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-7-403 through 37-7-415, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Pascagoula-Gautier Municipal Separate School District, Jackson County School District, and Moss Point Municipal Separate School District.

Sections 37-7-403 through 37-7-415, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows two or more adjacent school districts to enter into a contract to operate an exceptional school program. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the exceptional school program. Transportation for students attending the exceptional school program will be the responsibility of the individual school district sending the students.

The Pascagoula-Gautier Municipal Separate School District has been designated as the lead school district

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

for the Jackson County Exceptional School Program and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 17 - 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 Jackson County School District evaluated the activity of the district through November 21, 2022 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

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

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final (GAAP Basis) Original Final to Final to Actual Revenues: Local sources 36,473,562 \$ 37,087,521 \$ 37,087,521 \$ 613,959 \$ State sources 44,575,601 44,501,564 44,501,564 (74,037)819,898 Federal sources 366,484 819,899 453,415 (1) 431,639 358,112 429,051 (73,527)70,939 Sixteenth section sources 81,847,286 919,810 **Total Revenues** 82,767,096 82,838,034 70,938 **Expenditures:** Instruction 47,658,357 45,843,648 45,843,648 1,814,709 Support services 32,245,610 30,144,868 30,238,803 2,100,742 (93,935)Noninstructional services 451,461 10,653 10,653 440,808 Sixteenth section 88,640 15,755 15,755 72,885 93,939 Facilities acquisition and construction 272,775 93,939 178,836 Debt Service: Principal 60,560 60,560 Interest 787 787 76,108,863 76,108,859 **Total Expenditures** 80,778,190 4,669,327 4 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 1,069,096 6,658,233 6,729,175 5,589,137 70,942 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Insurance recovery 2,035 2,035 2,035 Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 2,250 2,250 Operating transfers in 9,788,589 9,650,340 519,146 (138, 249)(9,131,194)Other financing sources 7,949 7,949 Operating transfers out (16,043,306)(6,936,889)(2,309,037)9,106,417 (13,734,269)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,945,680)(6,388,681)(6,405,509)(2,443,001)(16,828)Net Change in Fund Balances (2,876,584)269,552 323,666 3,146,136 54,114 Fund Balances: July 1, 2021 20,155,511 20,155,511 20,155,511 June 30, 2022 20,479,177 \$ 17,278,927 \$ 20,425,063 \$ 3,146,136 \$ 54,114

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	%	2022 0.825932	2021 0.673810	2020 0.763000	2019 0.715000	2018 0.645000	2017 0.688000	2016 0.675000	2015 0.670000
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	122,076,359	130,441,786	134,288,150	118,925,743	107,220,891	122,893,979	104,341,689	81,325,731
District's covered payroll	\$	54,916,098	44,867,385	49,714,956	45,679,384	41,396,615	44,023,721	42,171,695	40,669,987
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.30%	290.73%	270.12%	260.35%	259.01%	279.15%	247.42%	199.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.44%	58.97%	61.59%	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2022 9,231,468	2021 9,555,401	2020 7,806,925	2019 7,830,105	2018 7,194,503	2017 6,519,966	2016 6,933,736	2015 6,642,042
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 9,231,468	9,555,401	7,806,925	7,830,105	7,194,503	6,519,966	6,933,736	6,642,042
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	=	=	=	=	=	-	-
District's covered payroll	53,054,414	54,916,098	44,867,385	49,714,952	45,679,384	41,396,615	44,023,721	42,171,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	17.40%	17.40%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018*
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.96583883	0.90040064	0.89415585	0.86812909	0.84542299
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,216,931	7,006,990	7,587,279	6,715,413	6,633,265
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	54,916,098	44,867,385	49,714,956	45,679,384	41,396,615
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.32%	15.62%	15.26%	14.70%	16.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.16%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Actuarially determined contribution	2022 \$ 194,398	2021 249,880	2020 279,438	2019 304,122	2018 * 282,786
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 194,398	249,880	279,438	304,122	282,786
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$				
District's covered-employee payroll	53,054,414	54,916,098	44,867,385	49,714,956	41,396,615
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.37%	0.46%	0.62%	0.61%	0.68%

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

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2018, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>2016:</u>

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

2019:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2021:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 28.8 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 2.75 percent

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

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

2019: None

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00% to 18.25%

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.00%

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 4.75%

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2028

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

OPEB plan investment expense, including

price inflation

2.19%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Federal Assistance Pass-through Entity Federal Expenditures Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program title Listing No. Identifying Number **U.S. Department of Agriculture** Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster: COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program for Children 10.553 205MS326N1099 \$ 1,509,160 10.555 205MS326N1099 COVID-19 - National school lunch program 5,058,596 Total child nutrition cluster 6,567,756 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 6,567,756 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 6,567,756 **U.S. Department of Interior** Direct program: Payment in lieu of taxes 15.226 N/A 36.392 Total U.S. Department of Interior 36,392 **U.S. Department of Defense** Direct program: Reserve officers' training corps 12.357 N/A 38,182 Total U.S. Department of Defense 38,182 **Federal Communications Commission** Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company: The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund 32.xxx N/A 571,122 **Total Federal Communications Commission** 571,122 **U.S. Department of Education** Passed-through Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services: Rehabilitation services - vocational rehabilitation grants to states 84.126 H126A210024 980 Total 980 Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies 84.010 S010A190024 2,641,489 S010A200024 S010A210024 Career and technical education - basic grants to states 84.048 VO048A210024 93.160 English language acquisition grant 84.365 ES365A210024 39.198 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 S367A190023 400,653 S367A200023 S367A210023 Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424 S424A200025 156,339 S424A210025 Subtotal 3,330,839 84.425D S425D200031 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I 423,257 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II 84.425D S425D210031 3,861,761 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ARP III 84.425U S425U210031 2,221,280 COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Subtotal 6,506,298 Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states 84.027 H027A190108 1,914,103 H027A200108 H027A210108 119,408 IDEA, Part B ARP Grants 84.027x H027X210108 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A190113 62,703 H173A200113 H173A210113 IDEA, Part B Preschool ARP Grants 84.173x H173X210113 25.500 Total special education cluster 2,121,714 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 11,958,851

11,959,831

Total U.S. Department of Education

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Federal Assistance Pass-through Entity Federal Identifying Number Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program title Listing No. Expenditures U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education: Medical assistance program 93.778 2105MS5ADM 158,922 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 158,922 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 158,922 **U.S. Department of Homeland Security** Passed-through the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Disaster grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 N.A 239,289 Total passed-through Mississippi Emergency Management Agency 239,289 Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 239,289 Total for All Federal Awards 19,571,494 \$

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$450,722 are included in the COVID-19 – National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 72,045,033 29,649,077	56,032,380 7,169,599	2,378,629 652,984	4,569,384 67,619	9,064,640 21,758,875
Total	\$ 101,694,110	63,201,979	3,031,613	4,637,003	30,823,515
Total number of students *	 8,712				
Cost per student	\$ 11,673	7,255	348	532	3,538

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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

		2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
Revenues:	·				
Local sources	\$	37,087,521	\$ 37,387,157	\$ 36,228,553	\$ 36,395,484
State sources		44,501,564	42,573,944	43,058,333	40,245,877
Federal sources		819,898	357,617	325,842	468,945
Sixteenth section sources		429,051	426,316	410,310	385,266
Total Revenues		82,838,034	80,745,034	80,023,038	77,495,572
Expenditures:					
Instruction		45,843,648	46,393,934	44,801,128	42,568,707
Support services		30,238,803	30,041,885	29,366,891	27,358,165
Noninstructional services		10,653	4,989	29,768	47,227
Sixteenth section		15,755	19,057	25,310	23,825
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	75,015	484,007
Debt service:					
Principal		-	60,325	88,698	92,954
Interest		-	565	3,233	6,638
Total Expenditures		76,108,859	76,520,755	74,390,043	70,581,523
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		6,729,175	4,224,279	5,632,995	6,914,049
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recovery		2,035	357,436	-	-
Sale of transportation equipment		2,250	-	-	-
Operating transfers in		519,146	81,661	1,896,681	-
Other financing sources		7,949	33,119	65,545	3,277
Operating transfers out		(6,936,889)	(3,913,841)	(4,463,182)	(10,353,526)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,405,509)	(3,441,625)	(2,500,956)	(10,350,249)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	323,666	782,654	3,132,039	(3,436,200)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as previously reported		20,155,511	19,372,857	15,821,601	19,263,883
Prior period adjustments		-	-	419,217	(6,082)
Beginning of period, as restated		20,155,511	19,372,857	16,240,818	19,257,801
End of Period	\$	20,479,177	\$ 20,155,511	\$ 19,372,857	\$ 15,821,601

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

Name			2022	2021*	2020*	2019*
State sources	Revenues:					
Federal sources 19,571,492 14,959,235 10,783,845 6,594,849 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	Local sources	\$	39,052,549	\$ 39,190,437	\$ 39,233,690	\$ 39,332,010
Sixteenth section sources 434,713 435,044 416,241 416,644 Total Revenues 104,556,339 38,789,890 95,065,392 88,076,476 Revenues Rev	State sources		45,497,585	44,205,174	44,631,616	41,732,973
Total Revenues	Federal sources		19,571,492	14,959,235	10,783,845	6,594,849
Expenditures: Instruction	Sixteenth section sources		434,713	435,044	416,241	416,644
Instruction	Total Revenues		104,556,339	98,789,890	95,065,392	88,076,476
Support services 34,491,309 35,701,846 32,561,769 30,404,446 Noninstructional services 5,179,830 3,802,013 4,128,790 3,980,045 Sixteenth section 15,755 27,937 54,915 51,849 Facilities acquisition and construction 4,919,391 5,591,287 3,448,265 4,826,441 Debt service: 2 2,283,328 4,693,512 1,661,258 Interest 255,745 405,592 158,432 199,590 Other - - - 4,704 4,600 Total Expenditures 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bond an notes issued - <	Expenditures:					
Noninstructional services 5,179,830 3,802,013 4,128,790 3,980,045 Sixteenth section 15,755 27,937 54,915 51,849 Facilities acquisition and construction 4,919,391 5,591,287 3,448,265 4,826,441 Debt service:	Instruction		55,303,151	54,073,300	50,130,519	46,967,531
Sixteenth section 15,755 27,937 54,915 51,849 Facilities acquisition and construction 4,919,391 5,591,287 3,448,265 4,826,441 Debt service: 8 255,745 405,592 158,432 19,659,590 Interest 255,745 405,592 158,432 199,590 Other - - 4,704 4,600 Total Expenditures 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out <t< td=""><td>Support services</td><td></td><td>34,491,309</td><td>35,701,846</td><td>32,561,769</td><td>30,404,446</td></t<>	Support services		34,491,309	35,701,846	32,561,769	30,404,446
Facilities acquisition and construction 4,919,391 5,591,287 3,448,265 4,826,441 Debt service: Principal 1,528,929 2,283,328 4,693,512 1,661,258 Interest 255,745 406,592 158,432 199,590 Other - - - 4,704 4,600 Total Expenditures 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operatin	Noninstructional services		5,179,830	3,802,013	4,128,790	3,980,045
Debt service: Principal 1,528,929 2,283,328 4,693,512 1,661,258 Principal 1,528,929 2,283,328 4,693,512 1,661,258 Other 255,745 405,592 158,432 199,590 Other 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financin	Sixteenth section		15,755	27,937	54,915	51,849
Interest Other 255,745 405,592 158,432 199,590 Other - - - 4,704 4,600 Total Expenditures 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued - - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277	·		4,919,391	5,591,287	3,448,265	4,826,441
Interest Other 255,745 405,592 158,432 199,590 Other - - - 4,704 4,600 Total Expenditures 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued - - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277	Principal		1,528,929	2,283,328	4,693,512	1,661,258
Total Expenditures 101,694,110 101,885,303 95,180,906 88,095,760 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sources (Uses): <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>405,592</td> <td></td> <td></td>				405,592		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued 8,200,000 - 1 Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436	Other		-	-	4,704	4,600
Over (under) Expenditures 2,862,229 (3,095,413) (115,514) (19,284) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: 2 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400	Total Expenditures		101,694,110	101,885,303	95,180,906	88,095,760
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued - - 8,200,000 - Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 - - - Operating transfers in 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: 8eginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Bonds and notes issued	over (under) Expenditures	-	2,862,229	(3,095,413)	(115,514)	(19,284)
Insurance recovery 2,035 357,436 - - -	• • • • •					
Sale of transportation equipment 2,250 -	Bonds and notes issued		-	-	8,200,000	-
Operating transfers in Other financing sources 8,272,443 4,839,309 6,614,868 10,353,526 Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out Other financing uses (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	•		•	357,436	-	-
Other financing sources 7,949 33,119 65,545 3,277 Operating transfers out (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: 8 8 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -			2,250	-	-	-
Operating transfers out Other financing uses (8,272,443) (4,839,309) (6,614,868) (10,353,526) Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -			8,272,443	4,839,309	6,614,868	10,353,526
Other financing uses (202) (14,280) (27,519) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -				•	65,545	3,277
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 12,032 376,275 8,238,026 3,277 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	. •		(8,272,443)		,	(10,353,526)
Net Change in Fund Balances 2,874,261 (2,719,138) 8,122,512 (16,007) Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	<u> </u>		(202)			-
Fund Balances: Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,032	376,275	8,238,026	3,277
Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	Net Change in Fund Balances		2,874,261	(2,719,138)	8,122,512	(16,007)
Beginning of period, as previously reported 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,135,056 25,169,669 Prior period adjustments - - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	•			, , , ,		
Prior period adjustments - - 419,217 (18,606) Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -			00.050.400	00 740 004	05 405 050	05 400 000
Beginning of period, as restated 30,956,400 33,748,891 25,554,273 25,151,063 Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -			30,956,400	33,748,891		
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory 62,360 (73,353) 72,106 -	, ,		-	 -		
	Beginning of period, as restated		30,956,400	33,748,891	25,554,273	25,151,063
End of Period \$ 33,893,021 \$ 30,956,400 \$ 33,748,891 \$ 25,135,056	Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		62,360	(73,353)	72,106	<u>-</u>
	End of Period	\$	33,893,021	\$ 30,956,400	\$ 33,748,891	\$ 25,135,056

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

202 Church Street Belzoni, Mississippi 39038 Office: (662) 247-2416 Fax: (662) 247-2420 10 South Bancroft Street Fairhope, Alabama 36532 Office: (251) 929-7778 Fax: (251) 929-7779

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

Superintendent and School Board Jackson County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jackson County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 Jackson County 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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

November 21, 2022

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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

Superintendent and School Board Jackson County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements 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 Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Jackson County 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 Jackson County School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Jackson County School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Jackson County School District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Jackson County School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jackson County 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 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.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, MS

November 21, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued: 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 programs:

<u>ALNs</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425D	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I & II (ESSER)
84.425U	COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ARP III (ESSER)
84.027 84.027x 84.173 84.173x	Special Education – grants to states IDEA, Part B ARP Grant Special Education – preschool grants IDEA, Part B Preschool ARP Grant
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

10. Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and questioned costs which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b). No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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