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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

L. Reeves CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT BRANDON, MS 39042

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# L. Reeves CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson County School District

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jefferson County School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson County School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### 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 48, 49, 50 and 51 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jefferson 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, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information section, which includes 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 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 25, 2019, on my consideration of the Jefferson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements

and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jefferson 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 Jefferson County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

L Reeves, CPA

L. Reeves, CPA

Brandon, MS

January 25, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Jefferson County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,651,557, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,371,683), which represents a 31% decrease from fiscal year 2017. Total net position for 2017 decreased \$933,777, which represents a 12% decrease from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues amounted to \$9,523,082 and \$9,684,869, or 76% and 73% of all revenues for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,974,301, or 24% of total revenues for 2018, and \$3,631,611, or 27% of total revenues for 2017.
- The District had \$13,777,257 and \$14,250,257 in expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017; only \$2,974,301 for 2018 and \$3,631,611 for 2017 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$9,523,082 for 2018 and \$9,684,869 for 2017 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$8,684,001 in revenues and \$9,291,213 in expenditures for 2018, and \$8,753,409 in revenues and \$8,540,004 in expenditures in 2017. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$450,967 from 2017 to 2018, including a prior period adjustment of (\$5,887), and increased by \$288,373 from 2016 to 2017.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$166,791 for 2018 and decreased by \$178,194 for 2017. The decrease for 2018 was due primarily to the disposal of furniture and equipment coupled with the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, excluding compensated absences payable, decreased by \$405,128 for 2018 and decreased by \$242,176 for 2017. The decrease for 2018 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$11,286 for 2018 and increased by \$1,873 for 2017.

# **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 considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

### **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Notes to the financial statements

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

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

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$11,145,454 as of June 30, 2018.

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, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Contach	004 0				
		June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Percenta Change	•
Current assets	\$	6,378,782	\$ 6,349,451	0.46	%
Restricted assets		226,517	234,577	(3.44)	%
Capital assets, net		2,666,490	2,833,281	(5.89)	%
Total assets		9,271,789	 9,417,309	(1.55)	%
Deferred outflows of resources		1,845,421	 4,205,592	(56.12)	%
Current liabilities		641,388	134,019	378.58	%
Long-term debt outstanding		851,337	1,267,751	(32.85)	%
Net OPEB liability		1,312,443	-	N/A	%
Net pension liability		18,450,970	 20,559,198	(10.25)	%
Total liabilities		21,256,138	 21,960,968	(3.21)	%
Deferred inflows of resources		1,006,526	 155,830	545.91	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		2,323,490	2,321,781	0.07	%
Restricted		1,292,412	1,327,543	(2.65)	%
Unrestricted		(14,761,356)	 (12,143,221)	(21.56)	%
Total net position	\$	(11,145,454)	\$ (8,493,897)	(31.22)	%

# Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

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)	\$ (14,761,356)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net	
pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related deferred outflows	
and deferred inflows	18,924,518
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 4,163,162

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$166,791.
- The principal retirement of \$405,128 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$18,450,970.
- Implementation of GASB 75 which resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$1,312,443.

### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were \$12,497,383 and \$13,316,480, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$13,777,257 for 2018 and \$14,250,257 for 2017.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Changes in Ne	et Posi	tion			
		Year Ended	Year Ended	Percentag	ge
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	Change	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	127,195	\$ 211,152	(39.76)	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,847,106	3,420,459	(16.76)	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,291,002	2,231,869	2.65	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		6,903,232	6,983,503	(1.15)	%
Investment earnings		14,745	14,847	(0.69)	%
Sixteenth section sources		302,501	444,604	(31.96)	%
Other		11,602	 10,046	15.49	%
Total revenues		12,497,383	 13,316,480	(6.15)	%
Expenses:					
Instruction		5,763,388	5,883,291	(2.04)	%
Support services		5,006,045	4,816,998	3.92	%
Non-instructional		806,764	936,389	(13.84)	%
Sixteenth section		28,894	51,725	(44.14)	%
Pension expense		2,083,627	2,519,300	(17.29)	%
OPEB expense		57,425	-	N/A	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		31,114	42,554	(26.88)	%
Total expenses		13,777,257	14,250,257	(3.32)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,279,874)	(933,777)	(37.06)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(8,493,897)	(7,560,120)	(12.35)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(1,371,683)	 -	N/A	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(9,865,580)	 (7,560,120)	(30.50)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(11,145,454)	\$ (8,493,897)	(31.22)	%

### Table 2 Changes in Net Position

### **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.

	 Total	Percentage	
	 2018	 2017	Change
Instruction	\$ 5,763,388	\$ 5,883,291	(2.04) %
Support services	5,006,045	4,816,998	3.92 %
Non-instructional	806,764	936,389	(13.84) %
Sixteenth section	28,894	51,725	(44.14) %
Pension Expense	2,083,627	2,519,300	(17.29) %
OPEB Expense	57,425	-	N/A %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 31,114	 42,554	(26.88) %
Total expenses	\$ 13,777,257	\$ 14,250,257	(3.32) %

# Table 3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Net (Expense) Revenue				Percentage		
		2018		2017	Change		
Instruction	\$	(4,732,122)	\$	(4,382,378)	7.98 %		
Support services		(4,040,707)		(3,806,764)	6.15 %		
Non-instructional		170,933		133,417	28.12 %		
Sixteenth section		(28,894)		(1,067)	2,607.97 %		
Pension Expense		(2,083,627)		(2,519,300)	(17.29) %		
OPEB Expense		(57,425)		-	N/A %		
Interest on long-term liabilities		(31,114)		(42,554)	(26.88) %		
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(10,802,956)	\$	(10,618,646)	1.74 %		

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$10,802,956 for 2018 and \$10,618,646 for 2017) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,291,002 for 2018 and \$2,231,869 for 2017) and state and federal revenues (\$6,903,232 for 2018 and \$6,983,503 for 2017). In addition, there was \$302,501 and \$444,604 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$14,745 for 2018 and \$14,847 for 2017.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$5,985,655, a decrease of \$490,863, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$5,845) and a decrease in inventory of \$2,852. \$4,631,514, or 77% 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 \$1,354,141, or 23% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$450,967, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$5,887). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$39,896, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$40) and a decrease in inventory of \$2,852. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I-A Basic Fund	no increase or decrease

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2018, the District's total capital assets were \$7,815,303, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$10,616 from 2017. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018, was \$5,148,813, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$175,509, resulting in total net capital assets of \$2,666,490.

# Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Percentage Change	e
Land	\$	19,828	\$ 19,828	0.00	%
Buildings		1,560,509	1,594,521	(2.13)	%
Building improvements		377,735	412,075	(8.33)	%
Improvements other than buildings		56,356	60,349	(6.62)	%
Mobile equipment		616,570	708,546	(12.98)	%
Furniture and equipment		35,492	 37,962	(6.51)	%
Total	\$	2,666,490	\$ 2,833,281	(5.89) %	%

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2018, the District had \$851,337 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$163,057 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$405,128 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$11,286 from the prior year.

### Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Percenta Change	•
Limited obligation bonds payable	\$	-	\$	250,000	(100.00)	%
Three mill notes payable		686,000		773,000	(11.25)	%
Shortfall notes payable		107,503		175,631	(38.79)	%
Compensated absences payable		57,834		69,120	(16.33)	%
Total	\$	851,337	\$	1,267,751	(32.85)	%

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 included in this report.

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

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

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

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Jefferson County School District, P.O. Box 157, Fayette, MS 39069

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Sta Jur

#### Exhibit A

5,646,077

570,064

136,041 26,600

226,517

19,828

1,560,509 377,735 56,356 616,570 35,492 9,271,789

1,789,470

55,951 1,845,421

619,627

21,744

45,000 118,057 54,539

298,000 390,280 18,450,970 1,257,904 21,256,138

17

Governmental Activities

\$

	JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position	
June 30, 2018	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	
Other receivables, net	
Inventories	
Restricted assets	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciati	on:
Buildings	511.
Building improvements	
Improvements other than buildings	
Mobile equipment	
Furniture and equipment	
Total Assets	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	
Total Deferred Outflows of Reso	urces
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	
Due to other governments	
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	
Non-capital related liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	
Non-capital related liabilities	
Net pension liability	
Net OPEB liability	
Total Liabilities	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	

Deferred inflows - pensions	895,706
Deferred inflows - OPEB	110,820
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,006,526
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,323,490
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	542,358
Debt service	144,300
Capital improvements	63,534
Forestry improvements	288,733
Unemployment benefits	32,224
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	221,263
Unrestricted	(14,761,356)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (11,145,454)

# Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit	В

		1	Program Revenues		1	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 5,763,388 \$	80,783 \$	950,483 \$	-	\$	(4,732,122)
Support services	5,006,045	8,557	956,781	-		(4,040,707)
Non-instructional	806,764	37,855	939,842	-		170,933
Sixteenth section	28,894	-	-	-		(28,894)
Pension expense	2,083,627	-	-	-		(2,083,627)
OPEB expense	57,425	-	-	-		(57,425)
Interest on long-term liabilities	 31,114	-	-	-		(31,114)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,777,257 \$	127,195 \$	2,847,106 \$	-	\$	(10,802,956)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
General purpose levies	2,185,813
Debt purpose levies	105,189
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	6,759,645
Federal	143,587
Unrestricted investment earnings	14,745
Sixteenth section sources	302,501
Other	11,602
Total General Revenues	9,523,082
Change in Net Position	(1,279,874)
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	(8,493,897)
Prior Period Adjustments	(1,371,683)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	(9,865,580)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ (11,145,454)

# **Governmental Funds**

# Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	 Major F	unds		
	General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,523,121 \$	44,289 \$	1,304,881 \$	5,872,291
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	303	303
Due from other governments	162,099	227,482	179,255	568,836
Other receivables, net	136,041	-	-	136,041
Due from other funds	341,909	816	85,459	428,184
Inventories	 -	-	26,600	26,600
Total assets	\$ 5,163,170 \$	272,587 \$	1,596,498 \$	7,032,255
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 447,727 \$	44,289 \$	127,611 \$	619,627
Due to other funds	43,944	228,298	154,731	426,973
Total Liabilities	 491,671	272,587	282,342	1,046,600
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	26,600	26,600
Permanent fund principal	-	-	221,263	221,263
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	166,044	166,044
Capital projects	-	-	63,534	63,534
Forestry improvement purposes	-	-	288,733	288,733
Grant activities	-	-	111,149	111,149
Unemployment benefits	-	-	32,224	32,224
Child nutrition	-	-	399,658	399,658
Sixteenth section	-	-	4,951	4,951
Assigned:				
Activity funds	32,445	-	-	32,445
Other purposes	7,540	-	-	7,540
Unassigned	 4,631,514	-	-	4,631,514
Total Fund Balances	 4,671,499	-	1,314,156	5,985,655
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,163,170 \$	272,587 \$	1,596,498 \$	7,032,255

Exhibit C

JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds				
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net P June 30, 2018	Positic	on		Exhibit C-1
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$		5,985,655
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:				
<ol> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>				
Land Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	19,828 4,127,471 858,489 161,986 2,160,596 486,933 (5,148,813)		2,666,490
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		(18,450,970)		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	е			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,789,470 (895,706)	(	(17,557,206)
<ol><li>Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:</li></ol>				
Net OPEB liability		(1,312,443)		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		55,951 (110,820)		(1,367,312)
<ol> <li>Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> </ol>				
Notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable		(793,503) (57,834) (21,744)		(873,081)
Net Position of governmental activities		\$	(	(11,145,454)

	NTY SCHOOL DI mental Funds			
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in				Exhibit D
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018				
	 Major F	unds		
	General Fund	Title I-A Basic Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,287,771 \$	- \$	146,411 \$	2,434,182
State sources	5,897,083	-	1,228,175	7,125,258
Federal sources	187,575	777,216	1,660,289	2,625,080
Sixteenth section sources	 311,572	-	1,291	312,863
Total Revenues	 8,684,001	777,216	3,036,166	12,497,383
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,049,835	394,082	938,735	6,382,652
Support services	4,213,294	240,392	841,329	5,295,015
Noninstructional services	-	121,317	709,844	831,161
Sixteenth section	28,084	-	810	28,894
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	405,128	405,128
Interest	-	-	34,304	34,304
Other	 -	-	1,575	1,575
Total Expenditures	9,291,213	755,791	2,931,725	12,978,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(607,212)	21,425	104,441	(481,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in	206,879		65,873	272,752
Operating transfers out	(43,927)	(21,507)	(207,318)	(272,752)
Other financing uses	(43,927) (820)	(21,307)	(207,310)	(820)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 162,132	(21,507)	(141,445)	(820)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (445,080)	(82)	(37,004)	(482,166)
5	 (443,000)	(02)	(37,004)	(402,100)
Fund Balances:	- 400 40-			
July 1, 2017, as previously reported	5,122,466	-	1,354,052	6,476,518
Prior period adjustments	 (5,887)	82	(40)	(5,845)
July 1, 2017, as restated	 5,116,579	82	1,354,012	6,470,673
Increase (Decrease) in inventory	 -	-	(2,852)	(2,852)
June 30, 2018	\$ 4,671,499 \$	- \$	1,314,156 \$	5,985,655

JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (482,166)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
<ol> <li>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:</li> </ol>	
Capital outlay\$ 8,913Depreciation expense(175,509)	(166,596)
<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	(195)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:	
Payments of debt principal405,128Accrued interest payable4,765	409,893
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:	
Pension expense(2,083,627)Contributions subsequent to the measurement date1,035,857	(1,047,770)
<ol> <li>Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:</li> </ol>	
OPEB expense(57,425)Contributions subsequent to the measurement date55,951	(1,474)
<ol> <li>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:</li> </ol>	
Change in compensated absences11,286Change in inventory(2,852)	8,434
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$ (1,279,874)

	Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position			Exhibit E
June 30, 2018			
		Purpose Funds	 Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,500	\$ 23,787
Due from other funds		-	17
Total Assets	-	1,500	\$ 23,804
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	\$ 8,285
Due to other funds		-	1,228
Due to student clubs		-	14,291
Total Liabilities	-	-	\$ 23,804
Net Position			
Reserved for endowments		1,500	
Total Net Position	-	\$ 1,500	

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit F
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	
	Private-Purpose
	 Trust Funds
Additions	
Interest on investments	\$ -
Contributions and donations from private sources	 -
Total Additions	 -
Deductions	
Scholarships awarded	-
Total Deductions	-
Change in Net Position	 -
Net Position	
July 1, 2017	1,500
	 <u> </u>
June 30, 2018	\$ 1,500

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I-A Basic Fund – This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the district's Title I Program.

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

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

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

Student Club Funds - These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fund raisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

Scholarship Fund - This fund is used to report a trust arrangement in which the principal and income benefit students through the awarding of scholarships.

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for non-payroll type transactions.

Other Agency Fund - This fund is used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

Ad valorem property taxes are levied by the governing authority of the 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting,* issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications

recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, 2014,* issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

### D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

### 3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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 16<sup>th</sup> Section Principal fund is not available for use by the district except as provided for under state statute for loans from this fund.

### 6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	0
Buildings	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
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

(\*) The threshold amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 13 for further details.

### 8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. 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 6 for details.

10. 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.

11. 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. Fiduciary net position was zero as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of District Maintenance revenues or expenditures. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year end falls below the goal, the District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash with Fiscal Agents

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

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

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$5,872,291 and \$25,287, respectively.

*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, 2018, none of the district's bank balance of \$6,407,903 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$303.

# 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	Title I-A Basic Fund	\$ 228,298
	Other governmental funds	113,199
	Fiduciary funds	412
Title I-A Basic Fund	Fiduciary funds	816
Other governmental funds	General Fund	43,927
	Other governmental funds	41,532
Fiduciary funds	General Fund	17
Total		\$ 428,201

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain special revenue funds caused by negative federal award program cash flows. All interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

### B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 43,927
Title I-A Basic Fund	Other governmental funds	21,507
Other governmental funds	General Fund	206,879
-	Other governmental funds	 439
Total		\$ 272,752

Operating transfers were for the following: indirect costs, cost pool transfers, unemployment compensation transfers, debt service transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

# Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$226,214 of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance totaling \$303 of the MAEP Limited Obligation Bond Fund.

# Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 19,828 \$	\$	\$	19,828
Construction-in-progress				-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 19,828	-	-	19,828
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	4,127,471			4,127,471
Building improvements	858,489			858,489
Improvements other than buildings	161,986			161,986
Mobile equipment	2,160,596			2,160,596
Furniture and equipment	 497,549	8,913	19,529	486,933
Total depreciable capital assets	 7,806,091	8,913	19,529	7,795,475
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,532,950	34,012		2,566,962
Building improvements	446,414	34,340		480,754
Improvements other than buildings	101,637	3,993		105,630
Mobile equipment	1,452,050	91,976		1,544,026
Furniture and equipment	 459,587	11,188	19,334	451,441
Total accumulated depreciation	 4,992,638	175,509	19,334	5,148,813
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 2,813,453	(166,596)	195	2,646,662
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,833,281 \$	(166,596) \$	195 \$	2,666,490

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$ 64,005		
Support services	91,976		
Non-instructional	 19,528		
Total depreciation expense	\$ 175,509		

# Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2018	due within one year
Α.	Limited obligation bonds payable	\$ 250,000 \$	\$	250,000 \$	- \$	-
В.	Three mill notes payable	773,000		87,000	686,000	90,000
C.	Shortfall notes payable	175,631		68,128	107,503	70,165
D.	Compensated absences payable	 69,120		11,286	57,834	2,892
	Total	\$ 1,267,751 \$	- \$	416,414 \$	851,337 \$	163,057

# A. Limited obligation bonds payable

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

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	OI	Amount utstanding
	rate	loodo Dato	Duto	 100000		atotananig
State aid capital improvement						
refunding bonds, Series 2009	3.00%	12/18/2009	2/1/2018	\$ 1,890,000	\$	-
Total				\$ 1,890,000	\$	_

The limited obligation bonds were paid in full during the fiscal year from the MAEP Bond Retirement Fund.

#### B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax note,					<u> </u>
Series 2014	1.5%-3.7%	7/22/2014	7/22/2024	\$ 940,000	\$ 686,000
Total				\$ 940,000	\$ 686,000

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 90,000 \$	21,096 \$	111,096
2020	92,000	18,891	110,891
2021	95,000	16,452	111,452
2022	97,000	13,698	110,698
2023	100,000	10,739	110,739
2024 – 2025	212,000	11,488	223,488
Total	\$ 686,000 \$	92,364 \$	778,364

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

#### C. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	0	utstanding
<ol> <li>Shortfall note, Series 2016</li> <li>Shortfall note, Series 2017</li> </ol>		3/1/2016 9/1/2016	3/1/2019 9/1/2019	\$ 97,807 109,304	\$	33,738 73,765
Total				\$ 207,111	\$	107,503

The amount outstanding is included in due from other governments on the Statement of Net Position.

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

1. Shortfall notes payable issued on March 1, 2016:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 33,738 \$	1,189 \$	34,927
Total	\$ 33,738 \$	1,189 \$	34,927

This debt will be retired from the Operational Shortfall 2015 Debt Service Fund.

2. Shortfall notes payable issued on September 1, 2016:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 36,427 \$	1,844 \$	38,271
2020	 37,338	933	38,271
Total	\$ 73,765 \$	2,777 \$	76,542

This debt will be retired from the 2016 3 Mill Shortfall Debt Service Fund.

Total shortfall notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 2020	\$ 70,165 \$	3,033 \$ 933	73,198
2020	 37,338	900	38,271
Total	\$ 107,503 \$	3,966 \$	111,469

#### D. Compensated absences payable

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

## Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

*Plan Description.* The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201 or by calling

(601) 359-3589 or 1-800-444-PERS.

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

*Contributions.* PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2018 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$1,035,857, \$1,121,453 and \$1,159,678, 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, 2018, the school district reported a liability of \$18,450,970 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability was 0.110994 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of 0.004103 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,083,627. At June 30, 2018 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	\$ 275,044	\$ 134,631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		182,453
Changes of assumptions	425,475	32,603
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	53,094	546,019

of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,035,857	
Total	\$ 1,789,470	\$ 895,706

\$1,035,857 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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:	
2019	\$ 175,435
2020	88,736
2021	(49,858)
2022	(356,406)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table Projected with Scale BB to 2022, with males rates set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target		Long-Term Expected Rea		
Asset Class	Allocation		Rate of Return		
U.S. Broad	27.00	%	4.60	%	
International Equity	18.00		4.50		
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00		4.75		
Global	12.00		4.75		
Fixed Income	18.00		0.75		
Real Estate	10.00		3.50		
Private Equity	8.00		5.10		
Emerging Debt	2.00		2.25		
Cash	1.00		0.00		
Total	100	%			

*Discount rate*. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 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 and that Employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate. 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 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 24,199,679	\$ 18,450,970	\$ 13,678,292

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 8 – 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. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, while no trust was in place for the June 30, 2017 plan year-end, for purposes of comparability for future periods, terminology used herein is based on the plan being a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### 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 \$55,951 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$1,312,443 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.16727345 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00633308 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$57,425. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$	\$
Changes of assumptions		66,829
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		43,991
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	55,951	
Total	\$ 55,951	\$ 110,820

\$55,951 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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:	
2019	\$ (19,442)
2020	(19,442)
2021	(19,442)

2022	(19,442)
2023	(19,442)
Thereafter	(13,610)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent 3.01 percent
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2017 2016
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent 3.01 percent
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75 percent for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2023

Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table projected with Scale BB to 2022, male rates set forward 1 year and adjusted by 106% for males at all ages, and females adjusted to 90% for ages less than 76, 95% for age 76, 105% for age 78 and 110% for ages 79 and greater. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set forward 4 years for males and 3 years for females.

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

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, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

The plan had no assets as of the measurement date of 2017.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.56 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.01% to 3.56%.

Since no trust was set up as of June 30, 2017, there was no projection of cash flows for the Plan and the Plan was projected to be depleted in 2017.

The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by the Bond Buyer.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56 percent) than the current discount rate:

		[	Discount	
	1% Decrease	F	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.56%)	(	3.56%)	(4.56%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,347,103	\$	1,312,443	\$ 1,286,631

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

			Healthcare	
			Cost Trend	
	1	% Decrease	Rates	
			Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,212,129	\$ 1,312,443	\$ 1,426,961

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* The fiduciary net position for the OPEB plan was zero as of June 30, 2017, the measurement date. Therefore, no separately issued financials were prepared. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position for June 30, 2018 and going forward will be available in separately issued financial reports available on the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration's website.

## Note 9 – 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	Amount
2019	\$ 67,893
2020	27,086
2021	352
2022	352
2023	352
2024 - 2028	1,757
2029 - 2033	1,757
2034 - 2038	1,334
2039 - 2043	 1,820
Total	\$ 102,703

## Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

#### Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

	Explanation	 Amount
1.	To restate fund balance for the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB, and OPEB expense	\$ (1,365,838)
2.	To correct prior year receivable and claims payable balances and to correct various other immaterial balances from prior year at the governmental fund level	 (5,845)
	Total	\$ (1,371,683)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	To correct prior year receivable balance and to correct various other immaterial balances from prior year	\$ (5,887)
Title I-A Basic Fund	To correct prior year claims payable balance	82
Other governmental funds	To correct prior year claims payable balance	 (40)
Total		\$ (5,845)

#### Note 11 – Contingencies

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

Litigation – The school district is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate the outcome or liability, if any,

of the school district with respect to the various proceedings. However, the school district's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the school district.

#### Note 12 – Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, 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.

#### Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 72 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

#### Note 13 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$14,761,356) includes the effect of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$1,035,857 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. The \$753,613 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years. The \$895,706 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$14,761,356) includes the effect of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. The deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$55,951 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources totaling \$110,820 related to OPEB at June 30, 2018, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Varian Positive (N		
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual	
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 2,358,961 \$	2,287,771 \$	2,287,771 \$	(71,190) \$	-	
State sources	5,799,397	5,897,083	5,897,083	97,686	-	
Federal sources	42,000	91,995	187,575	49,995	95,580	
Sixteenth section sources	 367,000	298,123	311,572	(68,877)	13,449	
Total Revenues	 8,567,358	8,574,972	8,684,001	7,614	109,029	
Expenditures:						
Instruction	5,285,316	5,061,735	5,049,835	223,581	11,900	
Support services	4,028,332	4,105,814	4,213,294	(77,482)	(107,480)	
Sixteenth section	-	28,084	28,084	(28,084)	-	
Total Expenditures	 9,313,648	9,195,633	9,291,213	118,015	(95,580)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	 (746,290)	(620,661)	(607,212)	125,629	13,449	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in	1,203,559	1,066,070	206,879	(137,489)	(859,191)	
Operating transfers out	(1,176,036)	(903,118)	(43,927)	272,918	859,191	
Other financing uses	-	(820)	(820)	(820)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 27,523	162,132	162,132	134,609	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (718,767)	(458,529)	(445,080)	260,238	13,449	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2017, as previously reported	4,985,090	5,122,466	5,122,466	137,376	-	
Prior period adjustments	-	(5,887)	(5,887)	(5,887)	-	
July 1, 2017, as restated	 4,985,090	5,116,579	5,116,579	131,489	-	
June 30, 2018	\$ 4,266,323 \$	4,658,050 \$	4,671,499 \$	391,727 \$	13,449	

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title I-A Basic Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

							Varian	ces
							Positive (N	egative)
	Budgete	ed Ar	nounts		Actual		Original	Final
	Original		Final	(G	AAP Basis)		to Final	to Actual
R	evenues:							
\$	980,053	\$	906,046	\$	777,216	\$	(74,007) \$	(128,830)
	980,053		906,046		777,216		(74,007)	(128,830)
	393,701		437,425		394,082		(43,724)	43,343
	315,086		322,887		240,392		(7,801)	82,495
	135,676		133,919		121,317		1,757	12,602
	844,463		894,231		755,791		(49,768)	138,440
	135,590		11,815		21,425		(123,775)	9,610
	(135,590)		(3,148)		(21,507)		132,442	(18,359)
	(135,590)		(3,148)		(21,507)		132,442	(18,359)
	-		8,667		(82)		8,667	(8,749)
	-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		82		-	82
	-		-		82		-	82
\$	-	\$	8,667	\$	- 3	\$	8,667 \$	(8,667)
	<u>\$</u>	Original           Revenues:           \$ 980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           980,053           393,701           315,086           135,676           844,463           135,590           (135,590)           (135,590)           -           -           -           -           -           -           -	Original           Revenues:           \$ 980,053 \$           980,053           393,701           315,086           135,676           844,463           135,590           (135,590)           (135,590)           -           -           -           -           -           -           -           -           -	Revenues:           \$ 980,053 \$ 906,046           980,053 906,046           980,053 906,046           393,701 437,425           315,086 322,887           135,676 133,919           844,463 894,231           135,590 11,815           (135,590) (3,148)           (135,590) (3,148)           -         8,667           -         -           -         -	Original         Final         (G           Revenues:         \$             980,053 \$             906,046 \$          980,053 \$             906,046 \$            393,701         437,425           315,086         322,887           135,676         133,919           844,463         894,231           135,590         11,815           (135,590)         (3,148)           (135,590)         (3,148)           -         8,667           -         -           -         -	Original         Final         (GAAP Basis)           Revenues:         \$             980,053 \$             906,046 \$             777,216             980,053 906,046 777,216            393,701         437,425 394,082             315,086 322,887 240,392             135,676 133,919 121,317             844,463 894,231 755,791           135,590         11,815 21,425            (135,590)         (3,148)         (21,507)            (135,590)         (3,148)         (21,507)            -         8,667         (82)            -         -         82	Original         Final         (GAAP Basis)           Revenues:         \$             980,053 \$             906,046 \$             777,216 \$             980,053 906,046 777,216           393,701         437,425 394,082           315,086         322,887 240,392           135,676         133,919 121,317           844,463         894,231 755,791           135,590         11,815 21,425           (135,590)         (3,148) (21,507)           (135,590)         (3,148) (21,507)           -         8,667         (82)           -         -         82	Original         Final         (GAAP Basis)         to Final           Revenues:         (GAAP Basis)         to Final           \$ 980,053         906,046         777,216         (74,007)         (74,007)           980,053         906,046         777,216         (43,724)           393,701         437,425         394,082         (43,724)           315,086         322,887         240,392         (7,801)           135,676         133,919         121,317         1,757           844,463         894,231         755,791         (49,768)           135,590         11,815         21,425         (123,775)           (135,590)         (3,148)         (21,507)         132,442           (135,590)         (3,148)         (21,507)         132,442           -         8,667         (82)         8,667           -         -         82         -           -         -         82         -

JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*					
	2401				
District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$	2018 18,450,970	<u>2017</u> 20,559,198	2016 17,831,917	2015 13,713,461
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.110994%	0.115097%	0.115357%	0.112978%
District's covered payroll		7,120,337	7,363,035	7,206,730	6,900,419
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61%	57%	62%	67%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in 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 notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT							
Schedule of District Contributions							
	PERS						
	La	st 10 Fiscal Yea	rs				
2018 2017 2016 2015							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,035,857	1,121,453	1,159,678	1,135,082		
Contributions in relation to the contractually require contribution	d	1,035,857	1,121,453	1,159,678	1,135,082		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	<u> </u>		-		
District's covered payroll		6,576,870	7,120,337	7,363,035	7,206,870		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%		

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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 notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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

OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,312,443
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.16727345%
District's covered-employee payroll	7,515,136
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%

\* 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, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

# JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Contractually required contribution Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required Contribution S5,951

\$

6,576,870

0.85%

Contribution deficiency (excess)

District's covered-employee payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District

has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

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#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

#### Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

#### <u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

#### <u>2016:</u>

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

#### <u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

#### (2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2016:</u>

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

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2015 valuation for the June 30, 2017 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	33.9 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent to 19.00 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.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

(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, 2016 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	3 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Initial health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75 percent
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2022
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56 percent

#### Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

#### <u>2015:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

#### <u>2017:</u>

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### <u>2016:</u>

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

(3) Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2015 valuation for the June 30, 2017 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	33.9 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent to 19.00 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.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

(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, 2016 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2017:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	3 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75 percent

Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2022
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56 percent

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Supplementary Information

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program National school lunch program National school lunch program - commodities Summer food service program for children Total child nutrition cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	10.555	185MS326N1099 185MS326N1099 185MS326N1099 N/A	\$ 235,681 568,576 69,687 6,605 880,549 880,549
Passed-through Jefferson County: Schools and roads - Grants to States Total passed-through Jefferson County <b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>	10.665	5 N/A	26,641 26,641 907,190
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Direct Program: Reserve Officers' Training Corps Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.xxx	x N/A	41,245 41,245
<u>Federal Communications Commission</u> Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company: The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund Total Federal Communications Commission	32.xxx	c N/A	95,580 95,580
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I grants to local educational agencies Title I grants to local educational agencies Title I grants to local educational agencies Career and technical education - basic grants to states Twenty-first century community learning centers Rural education Rural education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Subtotal Special education cluster:	84.010 84.010 84.048 84.287 84.358 84.358 84.367 84.367 84.367	ES010A160024 ES010A170024 ES010A180024 V048A180024 ES287C180024 ES358B160024 ES358B160024 ES358B180024 ES367A160023 ES367A170023 ES367A180023 ES424A170025	52,188 180,627 736,584 39,030 101,402 1,281 16,768 1,343 32,263 2,671 8,852 1,173,009
Special education - grants to states Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants Special education - preschool grants Total special education cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education <b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>	84.027 84.173	H027A170108 H027A180108 H173A170113 H173A180113	24,047 265,475 7,965 7,877 305,364 1,478,373 1,478,373

#### Supplementary Information

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through MS Department of Rehabilition Services:			
Family Support Payments to States Assistance Payments Total passed-through MS Department of Rehabilition Services	96.001	04-19-04MSD100	700 700
Medicaid cluster: Medical assistance program Total Medicaid cluster Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education <b>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>	93.778	3 1805MS5ADM - - -	20,765 20,765 20,765 20,765 21,465
Total for All Federal Awards		=	\$ 2,543,853

#### Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Expenditures		Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$	9,588,987 3,389,742	6,657,166 1,037,799	691,758 158,703	525,666 9,817	1,714,397 2,183,423
Total	\$	12,978,729	7,694,965	850,461	535,483	3,897,820
Total number of students *	. <u> </u>	1,157				
Cost per student	\$	11,218	6,651	735	463	3,369

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

#### 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 Jefferson County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 Jefferson County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Jefferson 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 Jefferson County School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Other Information**

#### General Fund Last Four Years UNAUDITED

	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,287,771 \$	2,252,495 \$	2,191,142 \$	2,148,632
State sources	5,897,083	5,921,126	6,002,827	6,338,987
Federal sources	187,575	125,890	192,702	177,012
Sixteenth section sources	 311,572	453,898	713,148	683,685
Total Revenues	 8,684,001	8,753,409	9,099,819	9,348,316
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,049,835	4,644,120	4,843,622	4,824,731
Support services	4,213,294	3,895,884	4,202,218	4,589,791
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	950
Sixteenth section	 28,084	-	-	
Total Expenditures	 9,291,213	8,540,004	9,045,840	9,415,472
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (607,212)	213,405	53,979	(67,156)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Notes issued	_	_	97,807	940,000
Insurance recovery	_		97,007	55,530
Operating transfers in	206,879	74,968	78,539	4,418
Operating transfers out	(43,927)	-	(34,927)	(299,637)
Other financing uses	(43,327)	-	(04,027)	(200,007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 162,132	74,968	141,419	700,311
	 102,102	11,000	111,110	700,011
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (445,080)	288,373	195,398	633,155
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	5,122,466	4,834,093	4,533,956	1,205,673
Fund reclassification	-	-	-	2,694,848
Prior period adjustment	(5,887)	-	104,739	280
Beginning of period, as restated	 5,116,579	4,834,093	4,638,695	3,900,801
End of Period	\$ 4,671,499 \$	5,122,466 \$	4,834,093 \$	4,533,956
			5	5

**\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS** 

Other Information

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

All Governmental Funds

#### Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

		2018		2017*		2016*		2015*
Revenues:								
Local sources	\$	2,434,182		2,406,630	\$	2,359,958	\$	2,214,528
State sources		7,125,258		7,284,697		7,385,482		7,278,647
Federal sources		2,625,080		3,119,265		3,089,237		3,189,972
Sixteenth section sources		312,863		505,888		758,787		777,912
Total Revenues		12,497,383	1	3,316,480		13,593,464		13,461,059
Expenditures:								
Instruction		6,382,652		6,495,991		6,544,484		6,734,008
Support services		5,295,015		5,121,753		5,583,784		5,753,703
Noninstructional services		831,161		947,029		940,194		1,101,025
Sixteenth section		28,894		51,725		59,084		57,265
Facilities acquisition and construction		,		·		·		
Debt service:								
Principal		405,128		351,480		312,000		294,117
Interest		34,304		42,511		47,193		30,814
Other		1,575		1,350		1,350		1,250
Total Expenditures		12,978,729	1	3,011,839		13,488,089		13,972,182
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		(481,346)		304,641		105,375		(511,123)
		(401,040)		304,041		100,070		(011,120)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Notes issued		-		109,304		97,807		940,000
Insurance recovery				-		-		55,530
Operating transfers in		272,752		197,526		253,217		447,697
Other financing sources		(272,752)		(197,526)		(253,217)		(447,697)
Operating transfers out		(820)		(107,020)		(200,211)		(117,007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(820)		109,304		97,807		995,530
Total Other Financing Oddrees (Oses)		(020)		103,304		37,007		330,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(482,166)		413,945		203,182		484,407
Not onlange in Fund Dalanood		(102,100)		110,010		200,102		101,101
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of period, as previously reported		6,476,518		6,075,864		5,757,980		5,263,161
Prior period adjustments		(5,845)		-,		104,754		280
Beginning of period, as restated		6,470,673		6,075,864		5,862,734		5,263,441
		.,		-,		-,,		-,,
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		(2,852)		(13,291)		9,948		10,132
End of Period	\$	5,985,655	¢	6,476,518	¢	6,075,864	¢	5,757,980
	Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	0,010,010	Ψ	0,070,004	Ψ	5,151,300

\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

# L. Reeves CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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 Jefferson County School District

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jefferson County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively the Jefferson County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated January 25, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Purpose of this Report

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

L Reeves, CPA

L. Reeves, CPA Brandon, MS

January 25, 2019

# L. Reeves CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson County School District

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

I have audited Jefferson County School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jefferson County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Jefferson 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.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Jefferson County School District's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Example Entity's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of Jefferson County School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Jefferson 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, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Jefferson County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning

and performing my audit of compliance, I considered Jefferson County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jefferson County School District's 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiency and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses..however, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

L Reeves, CPA

L. Reeves, CPA Brandon, MS

January 25, 2019

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

# L. Reeves CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 305 PARK RIDGE DRIVE BRANDON, MS 39042 601-624-0777

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

Superintendent and School Board Jefferson County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise Jefferson County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 25, 2019 I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### SL2018-01

**Criteria:** Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) states, "It is the duty of the Superintendent of Education to collect promptly all rentals due. Upon a sixty (60) day default in payment of any rental accounting to the terms of such lease, the lease shall be declared terminated unless the Board of Education finds extenuating circumstances were presented".

**Condition:** During my test of sixteenth section leases, I identified one out of twenty leases were more than 60 days past due.

**Cause:** The cause of the above condition is primarily due to management noncompliance with Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972).

Effect: District's resources of sixteenth section lease payments were not available for operations.

**Recommendation:** I recommend that the District comply with Section 29-3-57, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), that states when leases are in default for more than 60 days from the due date, the lease shall be declared terminated unless the Board of Education funds extenuating circumstances are present.

**Response**: In the process of completing the annual reports for SOS Office, this delinquency was identified and a certified letter was sent to the lessee requesting payment upon receipt of letter. When payment was not received, the lease was cancelled and presented to the board for request to advertise for bids on the section.

In order to prevent such errors in future, the district has made contact with Central Access Services to assist with the input of all leases in Marathon (automated accounting system), therefore enabling the district to be able to maintain more accurate records of leases, lease payments, expiration dates, as well as generating billing statement to be sent to lessee

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

The Jefferson County School District's response to the finding included in this report was not audited and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

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

L Reeves, CPA

L. Reeves, CPA Brandon, MS

January 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### 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?						
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			None reported				
3.	Nonco	No						
Fee	Federal Awards:							
4.	Internal control over major programs:							
	a.	a. Material weakness(es) identified?						
	b.	None reported						
5.	Туре с	Unmodified						
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?							
7.	. Identification of major programs:							
	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>er</u>						
	84.010	)	Title I, Part A					
	84.027	7 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster					
8.	5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$75							
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes							

#### Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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