

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

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements	15
Exhibit A Statement of Net Position	17
Exhibit B Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Financial Statements	18
Exhibit C Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.	19
Exhibit C-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Exhibit D Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Exhibit D-1 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	21
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit E Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	49
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund – Vocational Fund	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	51
Schedule of District Contributions (PERS)	52
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	53
Schedule of District Contributions (OBEB)	54
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.	55
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to the Supplementary Information	62
Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds	63
OTHER INFORMATION	65
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years	67
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	68
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE	69
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control	71
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	73
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	75
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS.	79
AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.	83

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Scott 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 Scott 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 Scott 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 Scott 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, schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of district contributions (PERS), schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of district contributions (OPEB) 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 because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Scott 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 May 9, 2019, on my consideration of the Scott 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 Scott 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 Scott County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC Ridgeland, MS May 9, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following discussion and analysis of Scott 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 \$7,182,620, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,213,463) due primarily to the recording of the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, which represents a 31% decrease from fiscal year 2017. Total net position for 2017 decreased \$6,348,614, including a prior period adjustment of (\$9,928), which represents a 37% decrease from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues amounted to \$27,272,990 and \$26,331,834, or 81% and 80% 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 \$6,471,489, or 19% of total revenues for 2018, and \$6,615,682, or 20% of total revenues for 2017.
- The District had \$37,713,636 and \$39,286,202 in expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017; only \$6,471,489 for 2018 and \$6,615,682 for 2017 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$27,272,990 for 2018 and \$26,331,834 for 2017 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$26,320,102 in revenues and \$26,255,726 in expenditures for 2018, and \$25,949,373 in revenues and \$26,675,978 in expenditures in 2017. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$107,153 from 2017 to 2018, including a prior period adjustment of \$3,307, and decreased by \$622,355 from 2016 to 2017.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2,442,343 for 2018 and increased by \$1,440,253 for 2017. The increase for 2018 was due primarily to ongoing construction in progress at fiscal year end, the completion of building improvements and other improvements during the fiscal year, and the addition of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.
- Total long-term debt increased by \$1,472,818 for 2018 and increased by \$4,896,033 for 2017. The increase for 2018 was due primarily to the issuance of three mill notes and the adjustment to the beginning balance of the qualified zone academy bonds payable. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$16,709 for 2018 and decreased by \$10,604 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 taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support

services, non-instructional, sixteenth section, pension expense, OPEB expense, and interest on long-term liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District 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 \$30,488,404 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.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Percentag Change	_
Current assets	\$ 3,481,413	\$ 3,136,511	11.00	%
Restricted assets	3,645,563	5,905,486	(38.27)	%
Capital assets, net	 16,999,955	14,557,612	16.78	%
Total assets	24,126,931	23,599,609	2.23	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,093,900	10,146,342	(39.94)	%
Current liabilities	758,086	1,083,507	(30.03)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	6,869,458	5,396,640	27.29	%
Net OPEB liability	3,424,944	0	N/A	
Net pension liability	 48,674,295	49,812,610	(2.29)	%
Total liabilities	 59,726,783	 56,292,757	6.10	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 982,452	 758,978	29.44	%
Net position:		· .		
Net investment in capital assets	12,021,306	12,234,092	(1.74)	%
Restricted	1,631,815	1,462,084	11.61	%
Unrestricted	 (44,141,525)	 (37,001,960)	(19.30)	%
Total net position	\$ (30,488,404)	\$ (23,305,784)	(30,82)	%

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)	\$ (44,141,525)
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	46,987,791
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 2,846,266

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$2,442,343.
- The principal retirement of \$408,538 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$48,674,295.
- Implementation of GASB 75 which resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$3,424,944.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were \$33,744,479 and \$32,947,516, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$37,713,636 for 2018 and \$39,286,202 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.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Percentage Change	
Revenues:	,		 		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	711,055	\$ 821,419	(13.44)	%
Operating grants and contributions		5,760,434	5,794,263	(0.58)	%
General revenues:					
Property taxes		4,180,983	3,747,025	11.58	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		22,377,768	21,559,984	3.79	%
Investment earnings		38,956	17,447	123.28	%
Sixteenth section sources		472,104	737,133	(35.95)	%
Other		203,179	270,245	(24.82)	%
Total revenues	•	33,744,479	 32,947,516	2.42	%
Expenses:		_			
Instruction		18,309,907	18,048,797	1.45	%
Support services		10,079,438	10,347,563	(2.59)	%
Non-instructional		2,158,573	2,187,029	(1.30)	%
Sixteenth section		58,460	78,647	(25.67)	%
Pension expense		6,880,540	8,497,874	(19.03)	%
OPEB expense		199,020	. 0	N/A	
Interest on long-term liabilities		27,698	126,292	(78.07)	%
Total expenses		37,713,636	39,286,202	(4.00)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(3,969,157)	(6,338,686)	37.38	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(23,305,784)	(16,957,170)	(37.44)	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(3,213,463)	(9,928)	(32,267.68)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(26,519,247)	(16,967,098)	(56.30)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(30,488,404)	\$ (23,305,784)	(30.82)	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total	Exper	nses	Percentage
	 2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$ 18,309,907	\$	18,048,797	1.45 %
Support services	10,079,438		10,347,563	(2.59) %
Non-instructional	2,158,573		2,187,029	(1.30) %
Sixteenth section	58,460		78,647	(25.67) %
Pension Expense	6,880,540		8,497,874	(19.03) %
OPEB Expense	199,020		0	N/A
Interest on long-term liabilities	 27,698		126,292	(78.07) %
Total expenses	 37,713,636	\$	39,286,202	(4.00) %
	Net (Expe	ense) F	Revenue	Percentage
	2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$ (15,483,870)	\$	(15,240,632)	1.60 %
Support services	(8,974,149)		(9,132,897)	(1.74) %
Non-instructional	359,479		315,344	14.00 %
Sixteenth section	(36,349)		11,831	(407.24) %
Pension Expense	(6,880,540)		(8,497,874)	(19.03) %
OPEB Expense	(199,020)		0	N/A
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (27,698)		(126,292)	(78.07) %

• Net cost of governmental activities (\$31,242,147 for 2018 and \$32,670,520 for 2017) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$4,180,983 for 2018 and \$3,747,025 for 2017) and state and federal revenues (\$22,377,768 for 2018 and \$21,559,984 for 2017). In addition, there was \$472,104 and \$737,133 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(31,242,147) \$

(32,670,520)

(4.37) %

Investment earnings amounted to \$38,956 for 2018 and \$17,447 for 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Total net (expense) revenue

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,388,334, a decrease of \$1,589,829, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$21,427 and an increase in inventory of \$10,568. \$2,962,898, or 46% 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 \$3,425,436, or 54% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$107,153. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$706,412, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$18,120 and an increase in inventory of \$10,568. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	 Increase (Decrease)
Vocational Fund	\$ 6,470
2016 Morton Cafeteria Expansion Fund	\$ (164,449)
2017 Energy Efficiency Project Fund	\$ (2,245,415)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2018, the District's total capital assets were \$32,246,751, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and leased property under capital leases. This amount represents a gross increase of \$2,608,510 from 2017 due primarily to the ongoing construction in progress at fiscal year end, the completion of building improvements and other improvements during the fiscal year, and the purchase of various items of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018, was \$15,246,796, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$764,128, resulting in total net capital assets of \$16,999,955.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	 June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Percentag Change	;e
Land	\$ 127,250	\$ 127,250	0.00	%
Construction in Progress	615,489	1,991,217	(69.09)	%
Buildings	10,145,073	10,471,142	(3.11)	%
Building improvements	4,297,227	424,030	913.43	%
Improvements other than buildings	316,242	222,281	42.27	%
Mobile equipment	1,084,390	857,103	26.52	%
Furniture and equipment	159,308	173,757	(8.32)	%
Leased property under capital leases	254,976	290,832	(12.33)	%
Total	\$ 16,999,955	\$ 14,557,612	16.78	%

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 \$6,869,458 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$779,439 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of three mill notes in the amount of \$1,200,000. The District made principal payments totaling \$408,538 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$16,709 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	 June 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$ 2,267,000	\$	1,300,000	74.38	%
Obligations under capital leases	166,710		247,248	(32.57)	%
Qualified zone academy bonds payable	4,255,000		3,685,353	15.46	%
Compensated absences payable	180,748		164,039	10.19	%
Total	\$ 6,869,458	\$	5,396,640	27.29	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Scott 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 Scott County School District, 100 East First Street, Forest, MS 39074.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,371,512
Due from other governments		957,272
Other receivables, net		119,082
Inventories		33,547
Restricted assets (Note 4)		3,645,563
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)		742,739
Depreciable capital assets, net (Note 5)		16,257,216
Total Assets		24,126,931
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflow - pensions (Note 7)		5,782,459
Deferred outflow - OPEB (Note 8)		311,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	• •	6,093,900
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		734,127
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		19,444
Other payables		4,515
Long-term liabilities (Due within one year) (Note 6)		,,
Capital related liabilities		770,402
Non-capital related liabilities		9,037
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)		137,984
Long-term liabilities (Due beyond one year) (Note 6)		,
Capital related liabilities		5,918,308
Non-capital related liabilities		171,711
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)		3,286,960
Net pension liability (Note 7)		48,674,295
Total Liabilities	-	59,726,783
Total Claumines	-	39,720,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions (Note 7)		808,055
Deferred inflows - OPEB (Note 8)		174,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	- -	982,452
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		12,021,306
Restricted net position		1-,0-1,000
Expendable		
School-based activities		906,597
Debt service		229,616
Forestry improvements		193,033
Unemployment benefits		79,374
Non-expendable		, , , , , ,
Sixteenth section		223,195
Unrestricted		(44,141,525)
Total Not Desition	·	
Total Net Position	=	\$ (30,488,404)

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 18,309,907	520,768	2,305,269	(15,483,870)
Support services	10,079,438		1,105,289	(8,974,149)
Non-instructional	2,158,573	168,176	2,349,876	359,479
Sixteenth section	58,460	22,111		(36,349)
Pension expense	6,880,540			(6,880,540)
. OPEB expense	199,020			(199,020)
Interest on long-term liabilities	27,698			(27,698)
Total Governmental Activities	37,713,636	711,055	5,760,434	(31,242,147)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes			
	General purpo	se levies		3,936,541
	Debt purpose	levies		244,442
	Unrestricted gran	nts and contribution	ns	
	State			21,720,879
	Federal			656,889
	Unrestricted inve	estment earnings		38,956
	Sixteenth section	sources		472,104
	Other			203,179
	Total General	Revenues		27,272,990
	Changes in Net Pos	ition		(3,969,157)
	Net Position - Begin	uning , as previous	ly reported	(23,305,784)
		stments (Note 10)	· •	(3,213,463)
	Net Position - Begin	nning - as restated		(26,519,247)
	Net Position - Endi	ng		\$ (30,488,404)

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Vocational Fund	2016 Morton Cafeteria Expansion Fund	2017 Energy Efficiency Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funde
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2) Due from other governments Other receivables, net Due from other funds (Note 3) Inventories	\$ 2,371,512 542,938 101,284 309,459	199,060	1,252,464	289,249	2,091,128 12,722 214,445 17,798 33,547	5,715,104 301,971 956,443 119,082 309,459 33,547
Total Assets	3,325,193	199,060	1,252,464	289,249	2,369,640	7,435,606
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3) Other payables	295,362	6,796 185,794	184,596	193,253	54,120 122,836 4,515	734,127 308,630 4,515
Total Liabilities	295,362	192,590	184,596	193,253	181,471	1,047,272
Fund Balances Nonspendable Inventory Permanent fund principal Restricted Debt service Capital projects Forestry improvements Unemployment benefits Grant activities Ad valorem escrow Assigned School activities	2,817 64,116 2,962,898	6,470	1,067,868	95,996	33,547 223,195 249,060 546,197 193,033 79,374 863,763	33,547 223,195 249,060 1,710,061 193,033 79,374 870,233 2,817 64,116 2,962,898
Total Fund Balances	3,029,831	6,470	1,067,868	95,996	2,188,169	6,388,334
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,325,193	199,060	1,252,464	289,249	2,369,640	7,435,606

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

Exhibit C-1

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June $30,\,2018$

			Amount
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	6,388,334
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		,	
Land	127,250		
Construction in progress	615,489		
Buildings	20,073,919		
Building improvements	4,677,006		
Improvement other than buildings	921,420		
Mobile equipment	4,468,517		
Furniture and equipment	964,750		
Leased property under capital lease	398,400		
Accumulated depreciation	(15,246,796)		16,999,955
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			(48,674,295)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	5,782,459 (808,055)		4,974,404
Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Net OPEB liability			(3,424,944)
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	311,441		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(174,397)		137,044
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Other bonds payable	(4,255,000)		
Notes payable	(2,267,000)		
Capital lease obligations	(166,710)		
Compensated absences	(180,748)		
Accrued interest payable	(19,444)		(6,888,902)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	(30,488,404)

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Vocational Fund	2016 Morton Cafeteria Expansion Fund	2017 Energy Efficiency Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
nues Local sources State sources Federal sources Sixteenth section sources	\$ 4,053,120 21,565,437 365,529 336,016	453,827 670,300 59,013	6,059	ALLA A	438,628 520,466 4,957,457 168,692	4,951,634 22,756,203 5,381,999 504,708
Total Revenues	26,320,102	1,183,140	6,059	0	6,085,243	33,594,544
Expenditures Instruction Support services Noninstructional services Sixteenth section Facilities acquisition and construction	16,889,727 9,163,226 21,513	877,355 318,033	545.861	2.245.415	2,099,734 1,501,575 2,430,452 36,947	19,866,816 10,982,834 2,430,452 58,460
Debt service Principal (Note 6) Interest	175,538 5,722				233,000 22,205	408,538
Total Expenditures	26,255,726	1,195,388	545,861	2,245,415	6,323,913	36,566,303
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	64,376	(12,248)	(539,802)	(2,245,415)	(238,670)	(2,971,759)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds of Ioans (Note 6) Operating transfers in (Note 3) Other financing sources Operating transfers out (Note 3)	86,842	18,718	375,353		824,647 66,185 149,935 (124,373)	1,200,000 171,745 149,935 (171,745)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,470	18,718	375,353	0	916,394	1,349,935
Net Change in Fund Balances	103,846	6,470	(164,449)	(2,245,415)	677,724	(1,621,824)
Fund Balances July 1, 2017, as previously reported Prior period adjustments (Note 10)	2,922,678	0	1,232,317	2,341,411	1,481,757 18,120	7,978,163
July 1, 2017, as restated	2,925,985	0	1,232,317	2,341,411	1,499,877	7,999,590
Increase in reserve for inventory					10,568	10,568
June 30, 2018	\$ 3,029,831	6,470	1,067,868	966'56	2,188,169	6,388,334

Exhibit D-1

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

		Amount
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (1,621,824)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, those amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	3,263,596 (764,128)	2,499,468
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(57,125)
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:		
Bonds and notes issued Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	(1,200,000) 408,538 229	(791,233)
Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Pension expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(6,880,540) 2,941,248	(3,939,292)
Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
OPEB expense Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(199,020) 146,010	(53,010)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:		
Change in compensated absences Change in inventory reserve	(16,709) 10,568	(6,141)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	· . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ (3,969,157)

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018

Exhibit E

A ===4=	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,218,583
Cash and Cash equivalents (140to 2)	\$ 1,210,363
Total Assets	1,218,583
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,026,662
Due to other funds (Note 3)	829
Due to student clubs	191,092
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,218,583

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, Scott 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.

Blended component unit

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

The Authority is governed by a five member board which is appointed by the school district's governing board. Although it is legally separate from the school district, it is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the renovation, improvement, construction, and equipping of certain school facilities. Therefore, all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the school district (see Note 14).

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

Vocational Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the local, state, and federal revenue received and expenditures incurred related to the District's vocational education program.

2016 Morton Cafeteria Expansion Fund - This is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds from three mill notes and the expenditures incurred for the expansion of the Morton Cafeteria.

2017 Energy Efficiency Project Fund - This is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds from qualified zone academy bonds and the expenditures incurred for energy efficiency improvements at various school facilities.

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 (agency funds) which focus on assets and liabilities only. 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.

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

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>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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

	Ca _l Pol	oitalization icy	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 deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows 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 deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 6 for details.

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 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 school district.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 10% of general revenues. 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 \$5,715,104 and \$1,218,583, respectively. The carrying amount of deposits reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of cash and cash equivalents of \$2,371,512 and a portion of restricted assets in the amount of \$3,343,592 (see Note 4).

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 \$8,581,231 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's eash-with-fiscal-agents-held-by-financial-institutions was \$301,971.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Vocational Fund	\$ 185,794
	Other governmental funds	122,836
	Fiduciary funds	 829
Total		\$ 309,459

The primary purpose of the interfund receivables and payables was to close out federal program funds at year end. All interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In		Amount
General Fund	Vocational Fund	\$	18,718
	Other governmental funds		28,654
Other governmental funds	General Fund	1	86,842
	Other governmental funds		37,531
Total		\$	171,745

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer funds to various other governmental funds for operating purposes and to transfer indirect costs to the General Fund. These transfers were consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and cash with fiscal agent balance, totaling \$3,343,592 and \$301,971, respectively, which are legally restricted (i.e., 16th Section Principal Fund, Debt Service Funds, unspent debt proceeds in Capital Project Funds, and similar type funds) and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance			Completed	Balance
	 7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Construction	6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 127,250 \$	\$	\$	\$	127,250
Construction-in-progress	 1,991,217	2,684,619		(4,060,347)	615,489
Total non-depreciable capital assets	 2,118,467	2,684,619	0	(4,060,347)	742,739
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	20,073,919				20,073,919
Building improvements	616,659		•	4,060,347	4,677,006
Improvements other than buildings	814,763	106,657			921,420
Mobile equipment	4,593,563	436,885	561,931		4,468,517
Furniture and equipment	1,022,470	35,435	93,155		964,750
Leased property under capital leases	 398,400				398,400
Total depreciable capital assets	 27,519,774	578,977	655,086	4,060,347	31,504,012
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	9,602,777	326,069			9,928,846
Building improvements	192,629	187,150			379,779
Improvements other than buildings	592,482	12,696			605,178
Mobile equipment	3,736,460	153,405	505,738		3,384,127
Furniture and equipment	848,713	48,952	92,223		805,442
Leased property under capital leases	 107,568	35,856			143,424
Total accumulated depreciation	 15,080,629	764,128	597,961	0	15,246,796
Total depreciable capital assets, net	12,439,145	(185,151)	57,125	4,060,347	16,257,216
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,557,612 \$	2,499,468 \$	57,125 \$	0 \$	16,999,955

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

•	Amount		
Governmental activities:		_	
Instruction	\$	314,036	
Support services		402,113	
Non-instructional		47,979	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	764,128	

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

Spent to	Remaining
June 30, 2018	Commitment
\$ 615,489 \$	1,040,767
 615,489	1,040,767
\$	June 30, 2018 \$ 615,489 \$

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with proceeds from three mill notes and qualified zone academy bonds.

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

							Amounts
		Balance				Balance	due within
		 7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	6/30/2018	one year
Α.	Three mill notes payable	\$ 1,300,000 \$	1,200,000 \$	233,000 \$	\$	2,267,000 \$	488,000
В.	Obligations under capital leases	247,248		80,538		166,710	82,402
C.	Qualified zone academy bonds payable	3,685,353		95,000	664,647	4,255,000	200,000
D.	Compensated absences payable	164,039	16,709			180,748	9,037
	Total	\$ 5,396,640 \$	1,216,709 \$	408,538 \$	664,647 \$	6,869,458 \$	779,439

An adjustment was needed to increase the beginning balance of the qualified zone academy bonds to the original issuance amount of \$4,350,000, before the current year principal payment of \$95,000 on the qualified zone academy bonds.

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Interest Rate						
Interest Nate	Issue Date	Date	Am	ount Issued		Outstanding
1.0%-2.4% 2.93%	10/21/2016 6/1/2018	10/21/2026 6/1/2023	\$	1,300,000 1,200,000	\$	1,067,000 1,200,000
			\$	2,500,000	\$	2,267,000
					2.93% 6/1/2018 6/1/2023 1,200,000	2.93% 6/1/2018 6/1/2023 1,200,000

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

1. Limited Tax Note, Series 2016 issued on October 21, 2016:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 238,000 \$	19,875 \$	257,875
2020	93,000	16,901	109,901
2021	95,000	15,505	110,505
2022	99,000	13,843	112,843
2023	101,000	11,962	112,962
2024 - 2027	 441,000	25,844	466,844
Total	\$ 1,067,000 \$	103,930 \$	1,170,930

This debt will be retired from the 2016-17 Three Mill Note Fund (Debt Service Fund).

2. Limited Tax Note, Series 2018 issued on June 1, 2018:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 250,000 \$	35,160 \$	285,160
2020	255,000	27,835	282,835
2021	 260,000	20,364	280,364
2022	260,000	12,745	272,745
2023	175,000	5,128	180,128
Total	\$ 1,200,000 \$	101,232 \$	1,301,232

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 488,000 \$	55,035 \$	543,035
2020	348,000	44,736	392,736
2021	355,000	35,869	390,869
2022	359,000	26,588	385,588
2023	276,000	17,090	293,090
2024 - 2027	 441,000	25,844	466,844
Total	\$ 2,267,000 \$	205,162 \$	2,472,162

B. Obligations under capital leases

The school district has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses at a cost of \$402,900. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
BancorpSouth Equipment Finance, Series 2014 Total	2.29%	9/26/2014	9/26/2019	\$ 402,900 \$ 402,900	\$ 166,710 \$ 166,710

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

Year Ending		Interest and Maintenance	
June 30	 Principal	Charges	Total
2019	\$ 82,402 \$	3,858 \$	86,260
2020	 84,308	1,951	86,259
Total	\$ 166,710 \$	5,809 \$	172,519

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

C. Qualified zone academy bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified Zone Academy bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	An	nount Issued	 Outstanding
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, Series 2017	0.00%	4/14/2017	4/14/2033	\$	4,350,000	\$ 4,255,000
Total				\$	4,350,000	\$ 4,255,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
	•	Timospas	11107000	1041
2019	\$	200,000 \$	0 \$	200,000
2020		255,000	0	255,000
2021		260,000	0	260,000
2022		270,000	0	270,000
2023		275,000	0	275,000
2024 - 2028		1,484,000	0	1,484,000
2029 - 2033		1,511,000	0	1,511,000
Total	\$	4,255,000 \$	0 \$	4,255,000

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

D. Compensated absences payable

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

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 \$2,941,248, \$2,958,433 and \$2,809,770, 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 \$48,674,295 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 0.292806 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017. This was an increase of 0.013939 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, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,880,540. 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
•			
\$	491,788	\$	249,773
	0		499,953
	760,823		58,329
	•		•
	1,588,600		0
	, ,		
	2,941,248		0
\$	<u> </u>	- \$	808,055
		\$ 491,788 0 760,823 1,588,600 2,941,248	of Resources \$ 491,788 \$ 0 760,823 1,588,600 2,941,248

\$2,941,248 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:

\$ 914,103
914,103
329,939
(124,989)
\$

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

	<u>Target</u> <u>Long-Term Expected Real</u>			
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 (6.75%)	Discount Rate			1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of		(0.73%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)		
the net pension liability	\$	63,839,587	\$	48,674,295	\$	36,083,807		

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 \$146,010 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 \$3,424,944 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 Flan 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 0.43651597 percent. This was an increase of 0.02381588 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 \$199,020. 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	\$	0	- \$	174.397
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	•	165,431		0
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		146,010		0
Total	\$	311,441	\$	174,397

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

\$146,010 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	\$ (1,573)
2020	(1,573)
2021	(1,573)
2022	(1,573)
2023	(1,573)
Thereafter	(1,101)

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
Lang term Investment Data of Daturn	N/A

Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.01 percent

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2017 Prior Measurement Date 2016

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

Measurement Date 3.56 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.01 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.75 percent for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate

Pre-Medicare 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (3.56%)			1% Increase
	 (2.56%)			(4.56%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,515,394	\$	3,424,944	\$	3,357,585

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	•	\$ 3,163,165	\$ 3,424,944	\$ 3,723,791

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.

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amount
\$ 154,501
144,366
134,722
125,077
122,960
597,722
426,624
262,272
128,030
 127,771
\$ 2,224,045

Note 10 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

 Explanation	 Amount
To restate fund balance for the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB, and OPEB expense To write off old outstanding checks and to record the refund of a prior	\$ (3,234,890)
year expenditure at the governmental fund level	21,427
Total	\$ (3,213,463)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	To write off old outstanding checks To write off old outstanding checks and to record the refund of a prior year	\$ 3,307
	expenditure from MSU	18,120
Total		\$ 21,427

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Workers' Compensation Trust

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.

Property Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 39 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

Casualty Trust

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 39 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. 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 Trust.

Note 13 - Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the establishment of special academic programs from kindergarten through secondary school, in partnership with the business community. The school district, in agreement with Trustmark National Bank, has entered into such an arrangement dated April 14, 2017.

This agreement establishes a method of repayment for a qualified interest-free debt instrument. The agreement requires principal payments be made by the school district on or before March 15. The following schedule reports the annual principal payments to be made by the school district:

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 200,000
2020	255,000
2021	260,000
2022	270,000
2023	275,000
Thereafter	 2,995,000
Total	\$ 4,255,000

Note 14 - Trust Certificates

A trust agreement dated April 14, 2017, was executed by and between the school district and Trustmark National Bank, as trustees.

The trust agreement authorized the issuance of trust certificates (Qualified Zone Academy Bonds) in the principal amount of \$4,350,000. Approximately \$4,263,000 was used to provide financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and equipment (the "project"); the remainder of approximately \$87,000 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

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

It is not anticipated the project will have sufficient value to satisfy the certificates in the event the school district defaults under the lease; therefore, the source of payment of the certificates is the responsibility of the school district. See Note 6 for details regarding the debt service requirement on the trust certificates.

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

Note 15 - Alternative School Consortium

The school district entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated April 12, 1994, creating the consortium. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Scott County School District, Enterprise School District, Forest Municipal School District, Kemper County School District, Neshoba County School District, Philadelphia School District and Newton County School District.

Section 37-13-92 (6), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), allows two or more adjacent school districts to enter into a contract to operate an alternative school program. The school board of the school district designated by the agreement as the lead district will serve as the governing board of the alternative school program. Transportation for students attending the alternative school program will be the responsibility of the individual school district sending the students.

The Newton County School District has been designated as the lead school district for the consortium, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Note 16 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated April 16, 1994, creating the Forest Scott County Career and Technology Center. This center was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The center includes the Scott County School District and the Forest Municipal

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

School District.

Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the above noted entities to enter into an agreement that would provide for the construction or operation of a regional vocational education center. Any such agreement should provide for a designated fiscal agent, providing the method of financing the construction and operation of such facilities, the manner in which such facilities are to be controlled and staffed and detail procedures for student admission and transportation services for those students.

The Scott County School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Forest Scott County Career and Technology Center, and the operations of the center are included in its financial statements.

The following Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is presented to detail the financial activity of the Forest Scott County Career and Technology Center.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues		
Local sources:		
Tuition from other LEA's within the state:		
Forest Municipal School District	\$	186,510
Total tuition from other LEA's within the state		186,510
Ad Valorem		267,317
Total local sources		453,827
State sources		670,300
Federal sources		59,013
Total Revenues	. —	1,183,140
Expenditures		
Salaries		765,263
Employee benefits		256,509
Purchased property services		52,405
Other purchased services		35,660
Supplies		44,467
Property		39,348
Other		1,736
Total Expenditures		1,195,388
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,248)
Other Financing Sources/Uses:		
Transfers in		18,718
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses		18,718
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,470
Fund Balance:		
July 1, 2017		0
June 30, 2018	\$	6,470

Note 17 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$44,141,525) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$2,941,248 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 \$2,841,211 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 3 years. The \$808,055 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2018

unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$44,141,525) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$146,010 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 outflows of resources totaling \$165,431 and deferred inflows of resources totaling \$174,397 related to OPEB at June 30, 2018, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through May 9, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Varian Positive (l	
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual –	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					***************************************
Local sources	\$ 4,099,961	4,050,303	4,053,120	(49,658)	2,817
State sources	21,559,229	21,565,437	21,565,437	6,208	0
Federal sources	163,200	365,529	365,529	202,329	0
Sixteenth section sources	416,000	336,016	336,016	(79,984)	0
Total Revenues	26,238,390	26,317,285	26,320,102	78,895	2,817
Expenditures					
Instruction	17,062,706	16,889,727	16,889,727	172,979	0
Support services	8,918,247	9,163,226	9,163,226	(244,979)	0
Sixteenth section	30,000	21,513	21,513	8,487	0
Debt service			•		
Principal	78,716	80,538	175,538	(1,822)	(95,000)
Interest	7,544	5,722	5,722	1,822	0
Total Expenditures	26,097,213	26,160,726	26,255,726	(63,513)	(95,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	141,177	156,559	64,376	15,382	(92,183)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	3,438,509	3,765,445	86,842	326,936	(3,678,603)
Operating transfers out	(3,364,599)	(3,725,975)	(47,372)	(361,376)	3,678,603
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	73,910	39,470	39,470	(34,440)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances			103,846		
Fund Balances					
July 1, 2017, as previously reported			2,922,678		
Prior period adjustments			3,307		
July 1, 2017, as restated			2,925,985		
June 30, 2018		4	\$ 3,029,831		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Special Revenue Fund - Vocational Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance Positive (N	
	 Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 453,704	453,704	453,827	0	123
State sources	674,914	674,914	670,300	0	(4,614)
Federal sources	63,663	63,663	59,013	0	(4,650)
Sixteenth section sources			0	0	0
Total Revenues	1,192,281	1,192,281	1,183,140	0	(9,141)
Expenditures			•		
Instruction	879,791	879,791	877,355	0	2,436
Support services	326,836	326,836	318,033	0	8,803
Total Expenditures	 1,206,627	1,206,627	1,195,388	0	11,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (14,346)	(14,346)	(12,248)	0 _	2,098
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	14,346	14,346	18,718	0	4,372
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,346	14,346	18,718	0	4,372
Net Change in Fund Balances			6,470		
Fund Balances July 1, 2017			0		
June 30, 2018			\$ 6,470		

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

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.292806%	0.278867%	0.267573%	0.260010%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	69	48,674,295	49,812,610	41,736,676	31,559,239
District's covered payroll	↔	\$ 18,783,695	17,839,796	16,716,420	15,887,962
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		259.13%	279.22%	249.67%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Contributions PERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years.

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,941,248	8 2,958,433	2,809,770	2,632,839
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,941,248	8 2,958,433	2,809,770	2,632,839
Contribution deficiency (excess)		0	0	0
District's covered payroll	\$ 18,674,590	0 18,783,695	17,839,796	16,716,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	% 15.75%	6 15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	8107
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.43651597%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,424,944
Covered employee payroll	\$ 18 783 605
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.23%
Plan nduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB hability	%00.0

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 146,010
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	146,010
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0
Covered employee payrol.	\$ 18,674,590
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.78%

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

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

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

2016:

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

2017:

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

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%.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 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

2017: 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

7.75 percent

Pre-Medicare

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare

5.00 percent

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including

price inflation

3.56 percent

2022

57

This page left blank intentionally.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

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.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	\$ 719,746
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	1,819,539
Total child nutrition cluster			2,539,285
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,539,285
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,539,285
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A170024	1,296,835
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO48A170024	59,013
Rural education	84.358	ES358B170024	42,913
English language acquisition grants	84.365	ES365A170024	32,798
Supporting effective instruction - state grants	84.367	ES367A170023	86,477
Student support and academic enrichment program	84.424	ES424A170025	19,519
Total			1,537,555
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A170108	722,884
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A170113	31,180
Total special education cluster			754,064
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			2,291,619
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,291,619
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Mississippi Department Human Services:			
Temporary assistance for needy families	93.558	N/A	300,000
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Human Services	75.050	1,712	300,000
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1805MS5ADM	62,825
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			62,825
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			362,825
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 5,193,729

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

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

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

		Instruction and Other Student			
Expenditures	Total	Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 26,015,489 10,550,814	19,656,951 2,887,833	1,297,979 385,927	1,812,493 24,786	3,248,066 7,252,268
Total	36,566,303	22,544,784	1,683,906	1,837,279	10,500,334
Total number of students	3,721				
Cost per student	\$ 9,828	6,059	453	494	2,822

Notes to the schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

This page left blank intentionally.

OTHER INFORMATION

This page left blank intentionally.

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,053,120	3,734,983	3,410,782	3,097,124
State sources	21,565,437	21,081,489	20,703,426	19,375,735
Federal sources	365,529	390,458	629,877	331,976
Sixteenth section sources	336,016	742,443	545,033	501,136
Total Revenues	26,320,102	25,949,373	25,289,118	23,305,971
Expenditures				
Instruction	16,889,727	16,944,273	16,000,890	15,258,814
Support services	9,163,226	9,615,259	9,202,499	8,879,298
Sixteenth section	21,513	30,187	36,473	60,398
Debt service				
Principal	175,538	78,716	76,936	0
Interest	5,722	7,543	9,324	0
Total Expenditures	26,255,726	26,675,978	25,326,122	24,198,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	64,376	(726,605)	(37,004)	(892,539)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of capital leases	0	0	0	402,900
Operating transfers in	86,842	145,865	97,760	112,907
Operating transfers out	(47,372)	(41,615)	(121,821)	(178,929)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,470	104,250	(24,061)	336,878
Net Change in Fund Balances	103,846	(622,355)	(61,065)	(555,661)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	2,922,678	3,545,033	3,606,098	1,883,136
Prior period adjustments	3,307	0	0	(16,126)
Fund balance reclassification	0	0	0	2,294,749
Beginning of period, as restated	2,925,985	3,545,033	3,606,098	4,161,759
End of period	\$ 3,029,831	2,922,678	3,545,033	3,606,098

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Funds Last Four Years

UNAUDITED

_	2017	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues	Φ 4051 604	4.550.651	2.054.601	2.017.055
Local sources	\$ 4,951,634	4,559,671	3,954,691	3,916,955
Intermediate sources	0	200,000	0	0
State sources	22,756,203	21,972,399	21,655,959	20,231,378
Federal sources	5,381,999	5,381,846	5,813,545	5,765,205
Sixteenth section sources	504,708	833,600	608,025	545,293
Total Revenues	33,594,544	32,947,516	32,032,220	30,458,831
Expenditures				
Instruction	19,866,816	19,527,866	18,687,164	18,255,998
Support services	10,982,834	11,006,445	10,735,550	10,439,776
Noninstructional services	2,430,452	2,448,635	2,575,282	2,516,238
Sixteenth section	58,460	78,647	89,078	102,722
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,791,276	1,991,217	0	0
Debt service		, -		
Principal	408,538	78,716	76,936	0
Interest	27,927	7,543	9,324	0
Other	0	104,801	0	0
Total Expenditures	36,566,303	35,243,870	32,173,334	31,314,734
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,971,759)	(2,296,354)	(141,114)	(855,903)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of loans	1,200,000	5,650,000	0	0
Inception of capital leases	0	0	0	402,900
Operating transfers in	171,745	187,480	219,581	291,836
Other financing sources	149,935	0	0	0
Operating transfers out	(171,745)	(187,480)	(219,581)	(291,836)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,349,935	5,650,000	0	402,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,621,824)	3,353,646	(141,114)	(453,003)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	7,978,163	4,652,959	4,769,577	5,252,295
Prior period adjustments	21,427	0	0	(9,400)
Beginning of period, as restated	7,999,590	4,652,959	4,769,577	5,242,895
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	10,568	(28,442)	24,496	(20,315)
End of period	\$ 6,388,334	7,978,163	4,652,959	4,769,577

^{*} Source - Prior year audit reports.

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Scott 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 Scott County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Scott County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 9, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Scott 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 Scott County School District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Scott 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. I did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that I consider to be a significant deficiency [2018-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Scott 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*.

Scott County School District's Response to Findings

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC

Scott County School District's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. Scott County School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC

Ridgeland, MS May 9, 2019

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Superintendent and School Board Scott County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Scott 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 Scott County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Scott 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 Scott 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 Scott County School District'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 Scott County School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, Scott 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 Scott 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 Scott 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 Scott 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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.

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

Charles L Shivers, CPA, LLC Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC

Ridgeland, MS May 9, 2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

CHARLES L. SHIVERS, CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

Post Office Box 2775 Ridgeland, MS 39158

Phone: 601.941.6649 Email: clscpa@bellsouth.net

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

Superintendent and School Board Scott County School District

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Scott County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise Scott County School District's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated May 9, 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 insure that the school district is complying with the requirements of Section 37-61-33(3)(a)(iii), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), relating to classroom supply funds." As required by the state legal compliance audit program prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor, I have also performed procedures to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations. However, providing an opinion on compliance with all state laws and regulations was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

CONDITION: One PERS retiree was compensated \$2,076.52 more than the amount listed on the PERS Form 4B. Also, there were no time records to substantiate whether or not the retiree exceeded the limit of days worked to one-half time for the positon employed.

CRITERIA: The reemployment of PERS retirees must be subject to the limitations indicated on the PERS Form 4B. Specifically, the salaries for retirees and the time worked must be limited to the amount listed on the Form 4B to demonstrate compliance with the rules and regulations of the Public Employees Retirement System.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition is an oversight by the school district.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: The effect of the condition is apparent non-compliance with state law.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommend that the salary paid to PERS retirees that are reemployed be limited to the amount stated on the PERS Form 4B. Also, the time worked by the retiree must be documented to substantiate compliance with the limitations of PERS rules and regulations.

DISTRICT RESPONSE: The district will put controls in place to insure that PERS retiree salaries are limited to the amount stated on the PERS Form 4B. These retirees will be required to use the automated time record system for time and leave to document their time worked complies with the limitations of PERS rules and regulations.

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

The Scott 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, federal awarding agencies, the Office of the State Auditor and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles L. Shivers, CPA, LLC

Charles I Shivers, CPA, LIC

Ridgeland, MS May 9, 2019 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified

2. Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted?

3. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Federal Awards:

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

5. Internal control over major programs:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

6. Any audit finding(s) disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a)?

7. Federal program identified as major program:

Title I grants to local educational agencies

CFDA #: 84.010

8. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness.

Finding 2018-001

CONDITION: The testing of payroll indicated that one employee (PERS retiree) did not have any time records to substantiate the time worked to comply with PERS rules and regulations. In addition, the employee was paid more than the limitations required by PERS.

CRITERIA: Time records should be maintained for all employees to document time worked as well as time off, i.e., sick leave, vacation leave, etc.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The cause of the condition is an absence of controls regarding time records.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: This condition could result in an employee receiving and inappropriate salary amount.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommend that all time worked by employees be document by the automated time record system incorporated into the financial accounting software.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: See Corrective Action Plan on page 85.

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.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

SCOTT COUNTY SCHOOLS

Dr. Tony McGee, Superintendent Chad Harrison, Assistant Superintendent

Courthouse Annex 110 Commerce Loop Forest, MS 39074 Telephone; 601-469-3861 Fax: 601-469-3874 www.scott.k12.ms.us

Corrective Action Plan

May 9, 2019

As required by 2 CFR 200.511 (c), the Scott County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Finding 2018-001

Corrective Action Plan

- a. Contact person responsible for corrective action: Al Ladner
- b. Description of correction action to be taken: All PERS retirees will be required to use the automated time record system for time and leave in order to document their time worked complies with the limitations of PERS rules and regulations.
- c. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: May 31, 2019

Sincerely

Superintendent of Education