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SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



521 Chuck Wagon Drive
Brandon, MS 39042
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board Smith County School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Smith 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 Smith 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

Our responsibility is to express our opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we 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, we 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our 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 Smith County School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the

District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 4-12 and 46-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Smith 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 our 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, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Smith County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Smith 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 Smith County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 15, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Smith 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 \$4,058,747, including a prior period adjustment of (\$2,291,376) due to the recording of the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, which represents a 159% decrease from fiscal year 2017. Total net position for 2017 decreased \$2,267,747, including a prior period adjustment of \$27,765, which represents an 800% decrease from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues amounted to \$19,248,788 and \$19,092,581, or 80% 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 \$4,871,050, or 20% of total revenues for 2018, and \$4,763,497, or 20% of total revenues for 2017.
- The District had \$25,887,209 and \$26,151,590 in expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017; only \$4,871,050 for 2018 and \$4,763,497 for 2017 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$19,248,788 for 2018 and \$19,092,581 for 2017 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$19,628,478 in revenues and \$18,073,852 in expenditures for 2018, and \$18,994,679 in revenues and \$18,358,312 in expenditures in 2017. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$277,355 from 2017 to 2018, and increased by \$326,964 from 2016 to 2017, including a prior period adjustment of \$744.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$81,483 for 2018 and decreased by \$632,584 for 2017. The increase for 2018 was due primarily to the addition of construction in progress, mobile equipment and furniture and equipment.
- Long-term debt, excluding the liability for compensated absences, increased by \$2,719,524 for 2018 and increased by \$89,373 for 2017. The increase for 2018 was due primarily to the issuance of three mill notes. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$46,780 for 2018 and increased by \$42,219 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 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 \$6,609,871 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

			Percentag	ge
	 June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Change	<u> </u>
Current assets	\$ 9,544,287	\$ 9,647,981	(1.07)	%
Restricted assets	9,439,967	6,910,732	36.60	%
Capital assets, net	14,900,799	 14,819,316	0.55	%
Total assets	 33,885,053	 31,378,029	7.99	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 3,474,666	 7,543,950	(53.94)	%
Current liabilities	190,676	227,040	(16.02)	%
Long-term debt outstanding	6,071,455	3,398,711	78.64	%
Net OPEB liability	2,262,693	-	N/A	%
Net pension liability	34,115,028	 37,056,822	(7.94)	%
Total liabilities	 42,639,852	 40,682,573	4.81	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,329,738	 790,530	68.21	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	11,085,048	11,819,316	(6.21)	%
Restricted	9,785,300	9,564,999	2.30	%
Unrestricted	(27,480,219)	(23,935,439)	14.81	%
Total net position	\$ (6,609,871)	\$ (2,551,124)	159.10	%

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)	\$ (27,480,219)
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	34,232,793
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 6,752,574

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 \$81,483.
- The principal retirement of \$115,476 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$34,115,028.
- Implementation of GASB 75 which resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$2,262,693.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 were \$24,119,838 and \$23,856,078, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$25,887,209 for 2018 and \$26,151,590 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	\$	1,024,140	\$	1,037,984	(1.33)	%
Operating grants and contributions		3,846,910		3,725,513	3.26	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		5,457,755		5,064,952	7.76	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		13,175,729		13,535,051	(2.65)	%
Investment earnings		79,362		17,655	349.52	%
Sixteenth section sources		471,171		466,702	0.96	%
Other		64,771		8,221	687.87	%
Total revenues		24,119,838		23,856,078	1.11	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		12,392,542		12,592,060	(1.58)	%
Support services		7,769,237		7,581,122	2.48	%
Non-instructional		1,580,680		1,678,751	(5.84)	%
Sixteenth section		86,181		47,544	81.27	%
Pension expense		3,674,915		4,052,528	(9.32)	%
OPEB expense		108,462		-	N/A	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		275,192		199,585	37.88	%
Total expenses		25,887,209		26,151,590	(1.01)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		(1,767,371)		(2,295,512)	(23.01)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(2,551,124)		(283,377)	800.26	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(2,291,376)		27,765	(8,352.75)	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(4,842,500)		(255,612)	1,794.47	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(6,609,871)	\$	(2,551,124)	159.10	%

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	Percentage		
		2018		2017	Change
Instruction	\$	12,392,542	\$	12,592,060	(1.58) %
Support services		7,769,237		7,581,122	2.48 %
Non-instructional		1,580,680		1,678,751	(5.84) %
Sixteenth section		86,181		47,544	81.27 %
Pension Expense		3,674,915		4,052,528	(9.32) %
OPEB Expense		108,462		-	N/A %
Interest on long-term liabilities		275,192		199,585	37.88 %
Total expenses	\$	25,887,209	\$	26,151,590	(1.01) %
			Percentage		
		Net (Expe	nse)	Revenue	Percentage
		Net (Exper 2018	nse)	Revenue 2017	Percentage Change
Instruction	<u> </u>	•	1 se) 		•
Instruction Support services	\$	2018		2017	Change
	\$	2018 (10,261,101)		2017 (10,380,417)	Change (1.15) %
Support services	\$	2018 (10,261,101) (6,786,992)		2017 (10,380,417) (6,797,128)	Change (1.15) % (0.15) %
Support services Non-instructional	\$	2018 (10,261,101) (6,786,992) 129,061		2017 (10,380,417) (6,797,128) 39,111	Change (1.15) % (0.15) % 229.99 %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section	\$	2018 (10,261,101) (6,786,992) 129,061 (38,558)		2017 (10,380,417) (6,797,128) 39,111 2,454	Change (1.15) % (0.15) % 229.99 % (1,671.23) %
Support services Non-instructional Sixteenth section Pension Expense	\$	2018 (10,261,101) (6,786,992) 129,061 (38,558) (3,674,915)		2017 (10,380,417) (6,797,128) 39,111 2,454	Change (1.15) % (0.15) % 229.99 % (1,671.23) % (9.32) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$21,016,159 for 2018 and \$21,388,093 for 2017) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$5,457,755 for 2018 and \$5,064,952 for 2017) and state and federal revenues (\$13,175,729 for 2018 and \$13,535,051 for 2017). In addition, there was \$471,171 and \$466,702 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$79,362 for 2018 and \$17,655 for 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,962,029, an increase of \$2,475,990, which includes an increase in inventory of \$12,505. \$5,923,008, or 31% 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 \$13,039,021, or 69% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$277,355. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$278,340, which includes an increase in inventory of \$12,505. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Taylorsville High Roof Project Fund	no increase or decrease
3 Mill Loan Construction Fund	\$ 1,964,249
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	\$ (43,954)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund 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 \$28,415,109, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross increase of \$644,954 from 2017 due primarily to an increase in construction in progress and the purchase of various items of mobile equipment and furniture and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018, was \$13,514,310, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$787,231, resulting in total net capital assets of \$14,900,799.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017	Percentag Change	_
Land	\$	276,690	\$ 276,690	0.00	%
Construction in Progress		302,947	-	N/A	%
Buildings		12,032,470	12,435,322	(3.24)	%
Building improvements		81,572	93,624	(12.87)	%
Improvements other than buildings		566,735	612,945	(7.54)	%
Mobile equipment		1,584,842	1,317,549	20.29	%
Furniture and equipment		55,543	83,186	(33.23)	%
Total	\$	14,900,799	\$ 14,819,316	0.55	%

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 \$6,071,455 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$150,284 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District received proceeds from the issuance of three mill notes in the amount of \$2,835,000. The District made principal payments totaling \$115,476 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$46,780 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	J	une 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	Percenta Change	_
Three mill notes payable	\$	2,780,000	\$	-	N/A	%
Shortfall notes payable		125,524		186,000	(32.51)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		3,000,000		3,000,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		165,931		212,711	(21.99)	%
Total	\$	6,071,455	\$	3,398,711	78.64	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Smith 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 Smith County School District, P.O. Box 308, Raleigh, MS 39153.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018 Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,248,002
Cash with fiscal agents	14,159
Investments	2,683,604
Due from other governments	572,518
Accrued interest receivable	6,212
Inventories	19,792
Restricted assets	9,439,967
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	276,690
Construction in progress	302,947
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	12,032,470
Building improvements	81,572
Improvements other than buildings	566,735
Mobile equipment	1,584,842
Furniture and equipment	55,543
Total Assets	33,885,053
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions	2 278 204
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,378,204 96,462
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,474,666
Liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,261
Unearned revenue	5,964
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	168,451
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	80,000
Non-capital related liabilities	70,284
Net OPEB liability	93,192
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	5,700,000
Non-capital related liabilities	221,171
Net pension liability	34,115,028
Net OPEB liability	2,169,501
Total Liabilities	42,639,852
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,192,593
Deferred inflows - OPEB	137,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,329,738
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	11,085,048
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	844,894
Debt service	811,241
Forestry improvements	53,681
Unemployment benefits	48,444
Non-expendable:	
Sixteenth section	8,027,040
Unrestricted	(27,480,219)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (6,609,871)

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit B

Net (Expense)

			Pro	gram Revenue	:S		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 12,392,542	\$ 562,987	\$	1,568,454	\$	-	\$ (10,261,101)
Support services	7,769,237	-		982,245		-	(6,786,992)
Non-instructional	1,580,680	413,530		1,296,211		-	129,061
Sixteenth section	86,181	47,623		-		-	(38,558)
Pension expense	3,674,915	-		-		-	(3,674,915)
OPEB expense	108,462	-		-		-	(108,462)
Interest on long-term liabilities	275,192	-		-		<u>-</u>	(275,192)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,887,209	\$ 1,024,140	\$	3,846,910	\$	-	\$ (21,016,159)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
General purpose levies	5,153,804
Debt purpose levies	303,951
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	12,953,869
Federal	221,860
Unrestricted investment earnings	79,362
Sixteenth section sources	471,171
Other	64,771
Total General Revenues	19,248,788
Change in Net Position	(1,767,371)
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	(2,551,124)
Prior Period Adjustments	(2,291,376)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	(4,842,500)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ (6,609,871)

Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 Exhibit C

		Major F	unc	ds				
		Taylorsville High		3 Mill Loan		Sixteenth	Other	Total
	General	Roof Project		Construction	s	ection Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,024,847	\$ 2,767	\$	2,283,320	\$	268,698	\$ 1,220,388	\$ 8,800,020
Cash with fiscal agents	14,159	-		-		6,579	6,644	27,382
Investments	2,683,604	-		-		6,207,226	667,500	9,558,330
Due from other governments	245,427	-		-		-	325,721	571,148
Accrued interest receivable	-	-		-		-	6,212	6,212
Due from other funds	754,543	306,747		-		-	12,324	1,073,614
Advance to other funds	-	-		-		1,670,989	-	1,670,989
Inventories	-	-		-		-	19,792	19,792
Total assets	\$ 8,722,580	\$ 309,514	\$	2,283,320	\$	8,153,492	\$ 2,258,581	\$ 21,727,487
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,562	\$ 2,767	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,932	\$ 16,261
Due to other funds	-	306,747		319,071		126,452	319,974	1,072,244
Advances from other funds	1,670,989	-		-		-	-	1,670,989
Unavailable revenue - federal programs	-	-		-		-	5,964	5,964
Total Liabilities	1,678,551	309,514		319,071		126,452	331,870	2,765,458
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	-	-		-		-	19,792	19,792
Permanent fund principal	-	-		-		6,356,051	-	6,356,051
Advances	-	-		-		1,670,989	-	1,670,989
Restricted:								
Debt service	-	-		-		-	979,692	979,692
Capital projects	-	-		1,964,249		-	-	1,964,249
Forestry improvement purposes	-	-		-		-	53,681	53,681
Grant activities	-	-		-		-	310,485	310,485
Unemployment benefits	-	-		-		-	48,444	48,444
Food service	-	-		-		-	514,617	514,617
Assigned:								
School activities	240,560	-		-		-	-	240,560
Facility improvements	880,461	-		-		-	-	880,461
Unassigned	5,923,008	-		-		-	-	5,923,008
Total Fund Balances	7,044,029	-		1,964,249		8,027,040	1,926,711	18,962,029
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,722,580	\$ 309,514	\$	2,283,320	\$	8,153,492	\$ 2,258,581	\$ 21,727,487

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018					Exhibit C-1	
Tot	al fund balances for governmental funds			\$	18,962,029	
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position different because:	1				
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:					
2.	Land Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Improvements other than buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	\$	276,690 302,947 20,796,844 301,302 1,155,264 4,307,091 1,274,971 (13,514,310)		14,900,799	
	Net pension liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(34,115,028)			
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		3,378,204 (1,192,593)		(31,929,417)	
3.	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
	Net OPEB liability		(2,262,693)			
	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:					
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		96,462 (137,145)		(2,303,376)	
4.	Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and					

Net Position of governmental activities \$\((6,609,871)\)

(3,000,000)

(2,905,524)

(165,931)

(168, 451)

(6,239,906)

payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the

funds:

Other bonds payable

Compensated absences

Accrued interest payable

Notes payable

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

Exhibit D

,		Major F	- unds			
		Taylorsville High	3 Mill Loan	Sixteenth	Other	Total
	General	Roof Project	Construction	Section Principal	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$ 5,798,786	\$ -	\$ 691	\$ -	\$ 714,740	\$ 6,514,217
State sources	13,176,279	-	-	-	633,486	13,809,765
Federal sources	227,810	-	-	-	2,985,063	3,212,873
Sixteenth section sources	425,603	-	-	82,498	63,719	571,820
Total Revenues	19,628,478	-	691	82,498	4,397,008	24,108,675
Expenditures:						
Instruction	11,710,437	-	-	-	1,844,725	13,555,162
Support services	6,149,888	3,800	552,371	-	1,824,285	8,530,344
Noninstructional services	-	-	-	-	1,644,217	1,644,217
Sixteenth section	80	-	-	-	86,101	86,181
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	302,947	-	-	-	302,947
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	115,476	115,476
Interest	212,134	=	-	=	38,657	250,791
Other	1,313	-	=	=	9,003	10,316
Total Expenditures	18,073,852	306,747	552,371	<u> </u>	5,562,464	24,495,434
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	1,554,626	(306,747)	(551,680)	82,498	(1,165,456)	(386,759)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	2,835,000	-	-	2,835,000
Payments held by escrow agent	-	-	=	=	137,121	137,121
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	-	=	-	-	(137,121)	(137,121)
Sale of transportation equipment	3,325	-	-	-	-	3,325
Sale of other property	756	-	-	-	-	756
Operating transfers in	181,050	306,747	-	-	1,485,889	1,973,686
Other financing sources	11,163	=	-	-	=	11,163
Operating transfers out	(1,473,565)	-	(319,071)	(126,452)	(54,598)	(1,973,686)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,277,271)	306,747	2,515,929	(126,452)	1,431,291	2,850,244
Net Change in Fund Balances	277,355	-	1,964,249	(43,954)	265,835	2,463,485
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2017	6,766,674	-	-	8,070,994	1,648,371	16,486,039
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-	-	-	12,505	12,505
June 30, 2018	\$ 7,044,029	\$ -	\$ 1,964,249	\$ 8,027,040	\$ 1,926,711	\$ 18,962,029

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,463,485

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, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 892,321	
Depreciation expense	 (787,231)	105,090

 In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(23,607)

3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:

Bonds and notes issued	(2,835,000)	
Payments of debt principal	115,476	
Accrued interest payable	(14,085)	(2,733,609)

4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:

Pension expense	(3,674,915)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,048,900	(1,626,015)

5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:

OPEB expense	(108,462)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,462	(12,000)

6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:

Change in inventory	12,505	59,285
Change in compensated absences	46,780	

Change in Net Position of governmental activities

\$ (1,767,371)

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2018

Exhibit E

		Agency Funds
Assets	1	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,144,398
Total Assets	\$	1,144,398
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,038,022
Due to other funds		1,370
Due to student clubs		105,006
Total Liabilities	\$	1,144,398

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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.

Taylorsville High Roof Project Fund - This is a capital projects fund used to account for the transfer in of a portion of the proceeds of three mill notes issued during the fiscal year and the expenditures incurred for the roofing project at Taylorsville High School.

3 Mill Loan Construction Fund - This is a capital projects fund used to account for the proceeds of three mill notes issued during the fiscal year and the capital related expenditures incurred for the purchase of buses and for capital improvement projects.

Sixteenth Section Principal Fund - This is a permanent fund used to account for the nonexpendable resources generated from the sale of non-renewable resources on sixteenth section lands.

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 non-payroll 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.

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 maintained to account for commitments or assignments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts. However, the school district attempts to liquidate all encumbrances at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported within committed or assigned fund balances.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Donated commodities are received from the USDA and are valued at USDA cost. Other inventories are valued at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The costs of

governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights, timber rights, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined 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 Pol	pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$	0	0
Buildings		50,000	40 years
Building improvements		25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years

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. See Note 14 for further details.

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 PEB. See Note 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. See Note 6 for details.

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State and School Employees' Life and Health Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. Fiduciary net position was zero as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

Non-spendable 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. Currently there is no committed fund balance for this school district.

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

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

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

It is the policy of the District to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund that is not less than 7% of total revenues in the General Fund.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$9,942,440 (which includes \$1,142,420 of certificates of deposit with original maturities beyond three months and reported on the Balance Sheet as investments) and \$1,144,398, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2018, none of the district's bank balance of \$12,036,505 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$27,382.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the district had the following investments.

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	Not Rated	1 to 10 years	\$ 667,500
U.S. Treasury Note	AAA	1 to 10 years	444,812
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA/AA+	1 to 10 years	199,714
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA/AA+	1 to 10 years	1,058,173
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	AAA/AA+	1 to 10 years	1,539,998
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	AAA/AA+	1 to 10 years	1,103,196
Corporate bonds	A3	1 to 10 years	336,575
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	1 to 5 years	1,993,680
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	More than 5 years	2,199,156
Money Market Sweep Account	Not Rated	Less than 1 year	15,526
Total			\$ 9,558,330

The district categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Level 1 type of investments of \$9,558,330 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments is required. This requirement does not apply to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools, and other pooled investments. As of June 30, 2018, the district had the following investments:

Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total Investments
ISSUEI	value	IIIVESTITIETITS
Trustmark National Bank	\$ 3,118,412	33%
Priority One	486,844	5%
Community Bank	603,106	6%

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Taylorsville High Roof Project Fund	\$ 306,747
	Sixteenth Section Prinicpal Fund	126,452
	Other governmental funds	319,974
	Fiduciary funds	1,370
Taylorsville High Roof Project Fund	3 Mill Loan Construction Fund	306,747
Other governmental funds	3 Mill Loan Construction Fund	 12,324
Total		\$ 1,073,614

The purpose of the more significant inter-fund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year end closing adjustments, and to reflect amounts due between capital project funds and the General Fund. An inter-fund loan was also reported to show expendable sixteenth section revenues due from the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund to the General Fund.

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,670,989
Total		\$ 1,670,989

Sixteenth section principal loans payable

The sixteenth section principal loans payable are not reflected on the Statement of Net Position because these funds were borrowed by the General Fund from the Sixteenth Section Trust Fund (Permanent Trust) in accordance with Section 29-3-113, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The revenues and expenditures associated with these transactions are reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The interest rate on the sixteenth section principal loans payable as of June 30, 2018 is four percent.

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 146,758	\$ 66,840	\$ 213,598
2020	152,628	60,970	213,598
2021	158,733	54,865	213,598
2022	138,119	48,515	186,634
2023	115,620	42,990	158,610
2024 - 2028	284,003	169,997	454,000
2029 - 2033	345,533	108,467	454,000
2034 - 2037	329,595	33,605	363,200
Total	\$ 1,670,989	\$ 586,249	\$ 2,257,238

C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 1,473,565
3 Mill Loan Construction Fund	Taylorsville High Roof Project Fund	306,747
	Other governmental funds	12,324
Sixteenth Section Principal Fund	General Fund	126,452
Other governmental funds	General Fund	54,598
Total		\$ 1,973,686

The transfer out of the General Fund was primarily for the purpose of funding the vocational program and capital project funds in the Other Governmental Funds. The transfer out of the 3 Mill Loan Construction Fund was for the purpose of funding projects in the Taylorsville High Roof Project Fund and a capital project fund included in the Other Governmental Funds. The transfer out of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund was for expendable sixteenth section sources transferred to the General Fund. The transfers from other governmental funds to the General Fund were for indirect costs.

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, cash with fiscal agent balance, and investment balance, totaling \$268,698, \$6,579, and \$6,207,226, respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent balance and investment balance, totaling \$6,644 and \$667,500, respectively, of the QSCB Debt Retirement Fund. The restricted assets also represent the cash balance totaling \$2,283,320 of the 3 Mill Loan Construction Fund resulting from the unspent proceeds of long-term debt.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2017	lnorooo oo	Doorooo	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:		7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	0/30/2010
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	276,690 \$	\$	\$	276,690
	φ	270,090 \$	•	Ψ	•
Construction-in-progress		070 000	302,947		302,947
Total non-depreciable capital assets		276,690	302,947	<u>-</u>	579,637
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		20,796,844			20,796,844
Building improvements		301,302			301,302
Improvements other than buildings		1,155,264			1,155,264
Mobile equipment		3,989,649	552,265	234,823	4,307,091
Furniture and equipment		1,250,406	37,109	12,544	1,274,971
Total depreciable capital assets		27,493,465	589,374	247,367	27,835,472
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		8,361,522	402,852		8,764,374
Building improvements		207,678	12,052		219,730
Improvements other than buildings		542,319	46,210		588,529
Mobile equipment		2,672,100	261,490	211,341	2,722,249
Furniture and equipment		1,167,220	64,627	12,419	1,219,428
Total accumulated depreciation		12,950,839	787,231	223,760	13,514,310
Total depreciable capital assets, net		14,542,626	(197,857)	23,607	14,321,162
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	14,819,316 \$	105,090 \$	23,607 \$	14,900,799

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	406,311
Support services		312,703
Non-instructional		68,217
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	787,231

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

	Spent to	Remaining
	June 30, 2018	Commitment
Governmental Activities:		
Taylorsville High Roofing Project	\$ 302,947 \$	318,535
Total construction in progress	\$ 302,947 \$	318,535

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with the proceeds of three mill notes.

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2018	Amounts due within one year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$ - \$	2,835,000 \$	55,000 \$	2,780,000 \$	80,000
B. Shortfall notes payable	186,000		60,476	125,524	61,987
C. Qualified school construction bonds payable	3,000,000			3,000,000	-
D. Compensated absences payable	 212,711		46,780	165,931	8,297
Total	\$ 3,398,711 \$	2,835,000 \$	162,256 \$	6,071,455 \$	150,284

A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	(Dutstanding
 Three mill note, Series 2018 Three mill note, Series 2018 	2.30% 3.60%	8/29/2017 5/1/2018	5/1/2027 5/1/2030	\$ 560,000 2,275,000	\$	505,000 2,275,000
Total				\$ 2,835,000	\$	2,780,000

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

1. Three mill notes payable issued on August 29, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 50,000 \$	11,615 \$	61,615
2020	50,000	10,465	60,465
2021	50,000	9,315	59,315
2022	50,000	8,165	58,165
2023	50,000	7,015	57,015
2024 – 2027	 255,000	15,180	270,180
Total	\$ 505,000 \$	61,755 \$	566,755

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

2. Three mill notes payable issued on May 1, 2018:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 30,000 \$	81,900 \$	111,900
2020	30,000	80,820	110,820
2021	35,000	79,740	114,740
2022	40,000	78,480	118,480
2023	40,000	77,040	117,040
2024 – 2028	1,195,000	331,920	1,526,920
2029 - 2030	905,000	49,140	954,140
Total	\$ 2,275,000 \$	779,040 \$	3,054,040

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

Total three mill notes payable payments for all issues:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 80,000 \$	93,515 \$	173,515
2020	80,000	91,285	171,285
2021	85,000	89,055	174,055
2022	90,000	86,645	176,645
2023	90,000	84,055	174,055
2024 - 2028	1,450,000	347,100	1,797,100
2029 - 2030	 905,000	49,140	954,140
Total	\$ 2,780,000 \$	840,795 \$	3,620,795

B. Shortfall notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	(Dutstanding
Shortfall note, Series 2016	2.50%	8/11/2016	9/7/2019	\$ 186,000	\$	125,524
Total				\$ 186,000	\$	125,524

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

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 61,987 \$	3,139 \$	65,126
2020	 63,537	1,589	65,126
Total	\$ 125,524 \$	4,728 \$	130,252

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

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	C	Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds, Series 2010A, 2010B, and 2010C Total	5.50%	12/8/2010	8/1/2025	\$ 3,000,000		

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ - \$	165,000 \$	165,000
2020	-	165,000	165,000
2021	-	165,000	165,000
2022	-	165,000	165,000
2023	-	165,000	165,000
2024 – 2026	 3,000,000	495,000	3,495,000
Total	\$ 3,000,000 \$	1,320,000 \$	4,320,000

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Issue Retirement 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 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 \$2,048,900, \$2,073,512 and \$2,090,251, 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 \$34,115,028 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 0.205223 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,674,915. At June 30, 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 497,157	\$ 248,928
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		402,224
Changes of assumptions	775,636	58,765
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,511	482,676
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,048,900	
Total	\$ 3,378,204	\$ 1,192,593

\$2,048,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 429,722
2020	372,057
2021	(6,092)
2022	(658,976)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at the current employer contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	 	 	
the net pension liability	\$ 44,744,137	\$ 34,115,028	\$ 25,290,558

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, while no trust was in place for the June 30, 2017 plan year-end, for purposes of comparability for future periods, terminology used herein is based on the plan being a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits provided.

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

Contributions.

The Board has the sole authority for setting life and health insurance premiums for the Plan. The required premiums vary based on the plan selected and the type of participant. Employers pay no premiums for retirees while employees' premiums are funded primarily by their employer. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$96,462 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 \$2,262,693 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date

of June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.28838473 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00315704 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 \$108,462. 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			115,215
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments			
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions			21,930
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,462		
Total	\$ 96,462	\$	137,145
		-	

\$96,462 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 inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

Measurement Date

2019	\$ (24,060)
2020	(24,060)
2021	(24,060)
2022	(24,060)
2023	(24,060)
Thereafter	(16,845)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	N/A
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent 3.01 percent
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	

2017

Prior Measurement Date 2016
40
McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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 Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2023

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

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

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

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

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

			[Discount	
	1	1% Decrease	F	Rate	1% Increase
		(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,322,449	\$	2,262,693	\$ 2,218,192

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	1%
		Current	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,089,748	\$ 2,262,693	\$ 2,460,127

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

Note 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands

Sixteenth section school lands, or lands granted in lieu thereof, constitute property held in trust for the benefit of the public schools. The school board, under the general supervision of the Office of the Secretary of State, has control and jurisdiction of said school trust lands and of all funds arising from any disposition thereof. It is the duty of the school board to manage the school trust lands and all funds arising therefrom as trust property. Accordingly, the board shall assure that adequate compensation is received for all uses of the trust lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 124,298
2020	124,298
2021	109,281
2022	98,583
2023	93,084
2024 – 2028	381,146
2029 – 2033	241,654
2034 – 2038	141,637
2039 – 2043	86,053
Thereafter	 45,993
Total	\$ 1,446,027

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	\$ (2,291,376)
Total	\$ (2,291,376)

Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 13 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the subsidy payments amounted to \$139,650.

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2018 was \$680,356, which includes accrued income of \$6,212. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2019	\$	292,000
2020	Ψ	292,000
2021		292,000
2022		292,000
2023		292,000
2024 – 2026		877,500
Total	\$	2,337,500
	<u> </u>	, ,

Note 14 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$27,480,219) 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 \$2,048,900 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 \$1,329,304 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 \$1,192,593 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2018 will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$27,480,219) 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 \$96,462 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources totaling \$137,145 related to OPEB at June 30, 2018, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

Note 15 - 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 Smith County School District evaluated the activity of the district through March 15, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original (GAAP Basis) to Final to Actual Final Revenues: Local sources \$ 5,900,644 5,798,786 5,798,786 (101,858) \$ State sources 12,758,366 13,171,669 13,176,279 413,303 4.610 Federal sources 150,050 227,810 227,810 77,760 Sixteenth section sources 215,000 425,603 425,603 210,603 **Total Revenues** 19,024,060 19,623,868 19,628,478 599,808 4,610 **Expenditures:** 11,486,688 11,710,437 11,710,437 Instruction (223,749)Support services 6,461,112 6,149,888 6,149,888 311,224 Sixteenth section 10,000 80 80 9,920 Debt service: 75,000 212,134 212,134 Interest (137, 134)Other 1,320 1,313 1,313 7 18,034,120 **Total Expenditures** 18,073,852 18,073,852 (39,732)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures 989,940 1,550,016 1,554,626 560,076 4,610 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of transportation equipment 3,325 3,325 3,325 756 Sale of other property 756 756 Operating transfers in 227,783 2,916,349 181,050 2,688,566 (2,735,299)Other financing sources 250 11,163 10,913 11,163 Operating transfers out (1,230,278)(4,146,864)(1,473,565)(2,916,586)2,673,299 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,002,245)(1,215,271)(1,277,271)(213,026)(62,000)Net Change in Fund Balances (12,305)334,745 277,355 347,050 (57,390)Fund Balances: July 1, 2017, as previously reported 6,826,765 6,766,674 (60,091)6,826,765 (356)Prior period adjustments 356 356 July 1, 2017, as restated 6,826,765 6,827,121 6,766,674 356 (60,447)June 30, 2018 \$ 6,814,460 7,161,866 7,044,029 347,406 (117,837)

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

Smith 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	0.205223%	0.207456%	0.210156%	0.207534%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	34,115,028 \$	37,056,822 \$	32,485,973 \$	25,190,828
District's covered payroll \$	13,165,156 \$	13,271,435 \$	13,129,340 \$	12,681,384
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	259.1312%	279.2224%	247.4304%	198.6442%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/15, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

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

Smith County School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,048,900	\$	2,073,512	\$	2,090,251 \$	2,067,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	,	2,048,900		2,073,512		2,090,251	2,067,871
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- ;	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$ _	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	13,008,889	\$	13,165,156	\$	13,271,435 \$	13,129,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75%		15.75%		15.75%	15.75%

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

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

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.28838473%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,262,693
District's covered-employee payroll	12,956,333
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%

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

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

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 96,462
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	96,462
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	13,008,889
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.74%

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

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

SMITH 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%.

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

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%.

(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
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Price Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
33.9 years
5-year smoothed market
3.00 percent
3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation
7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

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

(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

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 5.00 percent

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2022

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

pension plan investment expense,

including price inflation

3.56 percent

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the fear Ended Julie 30, 2016	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance No.	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	185MS326N1099	\$ 344,949
National school lunch program	10.555	185MS326N1099	1,060,681
Total child nutrition cluster			1,405,630
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,405,630
Passed-through Smith County, Mississippi:			,,
Schools and Roads - grants to states	10.665	*	31,298
Total passed-through Smith County, Mississippi			31,298
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,436,928
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A170024	720,836
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	V048A170024	53,363
Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction state grants	84.358 84.367	ES3588170024 ES367A170023	60,035 127,538
Student Support and Academic Enrichment program	84.424	S424A170025	5,696
Subtotal	04.424	3424A170023	967,468
Special education cluster:			307,400
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A170108	615,970
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A170113	14,307
Total special education cluster			630,277
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			1,597,745
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,597,745
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1805MS5ADM	6,089
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			6,089
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			6,089
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	04-19-04MSDI00	994
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	00.001	01 10 0 11/102100	994
Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			994
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 3,041,756

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

SMITH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Smith County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Smith County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Smith County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements; however, the expenditures include transfers out. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Other Items

*- the passthrough entity did not provide any identifying number.

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

E-rate funds have not been included on this schedule due to the fact the FCC considers the support to be in the form of providing a discount to the schools and libraries and does not consider the assistance to be direct financial support.

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

This schedule is presented on the same basis of accounting and the same significant accounting policies, as applicable, as those used for the financial statements.

Smith County School District Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 17,769,879 6,725,555	13,870,748 1,356,759	821,344 184,681	1,255,283 13,973	1,822,504 5,170,142
Total	\$ 24,495,434	15,227,507	1,006,025	1,269,256	6,992,646
Total number of students *	 2,693				
Cost per student	\$ 9,096	5,654	374	471	2,597

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Smith County School District Other Information

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

		2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	5,798,786	\$ 5,515,192	\$ 5,399,358	\$ 5,128,272
State sources		13,176,279	12,939,898	13,425,680	13,007,954
Federal sources		227,810	188,125	297,501	374,336
Sixteenth Section sources		425,603	351,464	837,399	393,743
Total Revenues		19,628,478	18,994,679	19,959,938	18,904,305
Expenditures:					
Instruction		11,710,437	11,715,471	12,048,842	12,088,751
Support services		6,149,888	6,467,179	6,621,694	7,128,559
Noninstructional services			, ,	, ,	
Sixteenth section		80	8,700	350	3,250
Facilities acquisition and construction			,	10,000	200,049
Debt Service:				-,	,-
Interest		212,134	166,008	169,694	195,993
Other		1,313	954	596	500
Total Expenditures		18,073,852	18,358,312	18,851,176	19,617,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,554,626	636,367	1,108,762	(712,797)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued			186,000		
Insurance recovery			11,111		
Sale of transportation equipment		3,325	5,368	50	174,000
Sale of other property		756	875	525	200
Operating transfers in		181,050	161,562	144,892	235,675
Other financing sources		11,163	469	,	_00,0.0
Operating transfers out		(1,473,565)	(675,532)	(1,448,791)	(1,590,793)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,277,271)	(310,147)	(1,303,324)	(1,180,918)
Extraordinary items		-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		277,355	326,220	(194,562)	(1,893,715)
Fund Balances:					
		6 766 674	6 420 740	6 624 272	2 607 462
July 1, as previously reported Fund reclassification		6,766,674	6,439,710	6,634,272	3,687,462
			711		4,840,525
Prior period adjustments	-	6 766 674	744 6,440,454	6 624 272	0 507 007
July 1, as restated		6,766,674		6,634,272	8,527,987
End of Period	\$	7,044,029	\$ 6,766,674	\$ 6,439,710	\$ 6,634,272

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Smith County School District Other Information

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

		2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	6,514,217 \$	6,067,234 \$	5,918,855 \$	5,741,383
State sources		13,809,765	14,129,702	14,257,997	13,666,859
Federal sources		3,212,873	3,130,863	3,307,203	3,274,701
Sixteenth section sources		571,820	516,699	1,196,523	808,013
Total Revenues		24,108,675	23,844,498	24,680,578	23,490,956
Expenditures:					
Instruction		13,555,162	13,670,904	14,029,835	13,979,429
Support services		8,530,344	7,840,778	8,691,172	8,940,927
Noninstructional services		1,644,217	1,655,783	1,617,986	1,637,751
Sixteenth section		86,181	47,544	64,545	25,340
Facilities Acquisition and construction Debt service:		302,947	37,164	10,000	200,049
Principal		115,476	96,627	95,011	218,423
Interest		250,791	193,600	193,201	203,277
Other		10,316	3,553	596	500
Total Expenditures		24,495,434	23,545,953	24,702,346	25,205,696
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		(386,759)	298,545	(21,768)	(1,714,740)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bonds and notes issued		2,835,000	186,000		
Insurance recovery		2 225	11,111 5,368	50	174 000
Sale of transportation equipment Sale of other property		3,325 756	5,366 875	525	174,000 200
Payment held by escrow agent		137,121	134,079	142,500	76,000
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent		(137,121)	(134,079)	(142,500)	(76,000)
Other financing sources		11,163	(134,079) 469	(142,300)	(70,000)
Operating transfers in		1,973,686	837,094	1,598,578	1,831,436
Operating transfers out		(1,973,686)	(837,094)	(1,598,578)	(1,831,436)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,850,244	203,823	575	174,200
Extroardinary items		-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,463,485	502,368	(21,193)	(1,540,540)
•		,,	,	(,,	(, , ,
Fund Balances: July 1, as originally reported Prior period adjustments		16,486,039	16,008,162 744	16,036,226	17,572,300
July 1, as restated		16,486,039	16,008,906	16,036,226	17,572,300
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory		12,505	(25,235)	(6,871)	4,466
End of Period	\$	18,962,029 \$	16,486,039 \$	16,008,162 \$	16,036,226
	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



521 Chuck Wagon Drive
Brandon, MS 39042
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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

Superintendent and School Board Smith County School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Smith County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Smith County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Smith 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 our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Smith County School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Smith County School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Smith County School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not

express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 15, 2019



521 Chuck Wagon Drive
Brandon, MS 39042
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Superintendent and School Board Smith County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Smith 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 Smith County School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Smith 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Smith County School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we 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 Smith County School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Smith 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 Smith 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 our audit of compliance, we considered Smith 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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Smith County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 15, 2019

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



521 Chuck Wagon Drive
Brandon, MS 39042
(Phone) 601-670-5282 (Email) barrymckenzie@mckenziecpapllc.com

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

Superintendent and School Board Smith County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Smith County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise Smith County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

The results of procedures performed to test compliance with certain other state laws and regulations and our audit of the financial statements did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations.

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi March 15, 2019

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	Financial Statements:							
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:							
2.	Interna	I control over financial reporting:						
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?		No				
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	?	None reported				
3.	Noncor	mpliance material to financial state	ements noted?	No				
Fede	eral Awa	ards:						
4.	Interna	I control over major programs:						
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No				
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None reported				
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:							
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?							
7.	Identific	cation of major programs:						
	<u>CFDA I</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	•				
	10.553	; 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster					
8.	Dollar t	hreshold used to distinguish betw	een type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				
9.	. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?							
10.	10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2CFR 200.511(b).							

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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