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BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Superintendent and School Board
Benton 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 Benton County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Benton 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 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 opinions.

Opinions

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 Benton County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 7-13, 44-45, 46, 47, 48 and 49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 Benton County School District's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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 (CFR) 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 information 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 January 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Benton 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 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 Benton 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 Benton County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tupelo, MS
January 18, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

The following discussion and analysis of Benton County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2019 increased \$81,045, including prior period adjustments of \$75,750, which represents a 1% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$2,501,066, including a prior period adjustment of (\$1,095,088), due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, which represents a 35% decrease from fiscal year 2017.

General revenues amounted to \$9,723,412 and \$9,588,157, or 81% and 81% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,347,357, or 19% of total revenues for 2019, and \$2,224,160, or 19% of total revenues for 2018.

The District had \$12,065,474 and \$13,218,295 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$2,347,357 for 2019 and \$2,224,160 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$9,723,412 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs, and general revenues of \$9,588,157 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$9,942,195 in revenues, \$8,988,105 in expenditures, and \$382,647 in other financing uses for 2019, and \$9,706,381 in revenues, \$9,270,050 in expenditures, and \$412,595 in other financing uses for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$647,193, including prior period adjustments of \$75,750, from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$23,602, including prior period adjustments of (\$134), from 2017 to 2018.

Among major funds, the Title I-A Fund had \$637,140 in revenues and \$637,140 in expenditures for 2019. The Title I-A Fund's fund balance did not change from 2018 to 2019.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$241,999 for 2019 and decreased by \$236,818 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 and 2018 was due primarily to the recording of depreciation expense.

Long-term debt decreased by \$62,000 for 2019 and decreased by \$59,000 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 and 2018 was due to principal payments on long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$6,254 for 2019 and decreased by \$27,584 for 2018.

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 non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the remainder 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, pension expense, other post-employment benefits (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 and inflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide financial statements, but are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the governmental activities of the district, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$9,521,929 as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Percentage
	2019	2018	Change
Current assets	\$ 3,736,371	2,862,885	30.51%
Restricted assets	334,189	264,327	26.43%
Capital assets, net	5,706,408	5,948,407	-4.07%
Total assets	9,776,968	9,075,619	7.73%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,315,190	3,500,163	-62.42%
Current liabilities	978,289	697,627	40.23%
Long-term debt	1,310,235	1,365,981	-4.08%
Net pension liability	15,737,785	17,020,031	-7.53%
Net OPEB liability	1,170,465	1,142,611	2.44%
Total liabilities	19,196,774	20,226,250	-5.09%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,417,313	1,952,506	-27.41%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,496,408	4,676,407	-3.85%
Restricted	709,167	575,050	23.32%
Unrestricted	(14,727,504)	(14,854,431)	0.85%
Total net position	\$ (9,521,929)	(9,602,974)	0.84%

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

- Increase in cash in the amount of \$832,130, primarily due to a surplus of general fund revenues over expenditures.
- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$241,999, primarily due to depreciation expense of \$245,919.
- Decrease in long-term debt in the amount of \$62,000 due to scheduled payments on principal balance.

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:

	Governmental Activities
Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (14,727,504)
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	17,010,373
Unrestricted net position exclusive of the aforementioned effects	\$ 2,282,869

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$12,070,769 and \$11,812,317, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$12,065,474 for 2019 and \$13,218,295 for 2018.

Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 260,988	\$ 227,393	14.77%
Operating grants and contributions	2,086,369	1,996,767	4.49%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,652,554	1,562,432	5.77%
Grants and contributions not restricted	7,977,637	8,004,462	-0.34%
Investment earnings	35,992	15,123	138.00%
Other	57,229	6,140	832.07%
Total revenues	<u>12,070,769</u>	<u>11,812,317</u>	2.19%
Expenses:			
Instruction	5,792,654	6,254,269	-7.38%
Support services	4,124,546	3,980,463	3.62%
Non-instructional	648,093	626,043	3.52%
Pension expense	1,356,296	2,212,952	-38.71%
OPEB expense	65,848	62,699	5.02%
Interest on long-term liabilities	78,037	81,869	-4.68%
Total expenses	<u>12,065,474</u>	<u>13,218,295</u>	-8.72%
Change in net position	<u>5,295</u>	<u>(1,405,978)</u>	100.38%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	(9,602,974)	(7,101,908)	-35.22%
Prior Period Adjustments	<u>75,750</u>	<u>(1,095,088)</u>	106.92%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	<u>(9,527,224)</u>	<u>(8,196,996)</u>	-16.23%
Net Position, June 30	<u>\$ (9,521,929)</u>	<u>\$ (9,602,974)</u>	0.84%

Governmental activities

The following table presents the cost of six major District functional activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional, 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 Expenses		Percentage Change	Net (Expense) Revenue		Percentage Change
	2019	2018		2019	2018	
Instruction	\$ 5,792,654	\$ 6,254,269	-7.38%	\$ (4,510,642)	\$ (5,007,146)	9.92%
Support services	4,124,546	3,980,463	3.62%	(3,664,528)	(3,605,114)	-1.65%
Non-instructional	648,093	626,043	3.52%	(42,766)	(24,355)	-75.59%
Pension expense	1,356,296	2,212,952	-38.71%	(1,356,296)	(2,212,952)	38.71%
OPEB expense	65,848	62,699	5.02%	(65,848)	(62,699)	-5.02%
Interest on long-term liabilities	78,037	81,869	-4.68%	(78,037)	(81,869)	4.68%
	<u>\$ 12,065,474</u>	<u>\$ 13,218,295</u>	-8.72%	<u>\$ (9,718,117)</u>	<u>\$ (10,994,135)</u>	11.61%

Net cost of governmental activities ((\$9,718,117) for 2019 and (\$10,994,135) for 2018), was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$1,652,554 for 2019 and \$1,562,432 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$7,977,637 for 2019 and \$8,004,462 for 2018).

Investment earnings amounted to \$35,992 for 2019 and \$15,123 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,093,700, an increase of \$662,002, which includes prior period adjustments of \$75,750 and a decrease in inventory of (\$1,588). \$2,383,104 or 77% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the general fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$710,596 or 23% is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$647,193, which includes prior period adjustments of \$75,750. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase of \$14,809, which included a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$1,588. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
Title I-A	\$ -0-

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$10,419,428, including land, school buildings, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment. This amount represents a decrease of \$32,800 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$4,713,020, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$245,919, resulting in total net capital assets of \$5,706,408.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Land	\$ 76,983	\$ 76,983	0.00%
Buildings	3,712,892	3,829,898	-3.06%
Building Improvements	1,670,903	1,763,816	-5.27%
Improvements other than buildings	30,854	32,568	-5.26%
Mobile equipment	195,683	215,613	-9.24%
Furniture and equipment	19,093	29,529	-35.34%
	<u>\$ 5,706,408</u>	<u>\$ 5,948,407</u>	-4.07%

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,310,235 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$66,000 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$6,254 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,075,000	0.00%
Three mill notes payable	135,000	197,000	-31.47%
Compensated absences payable	100,235	93,981	6.65%
	<u>\$ 1,310,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,981</u>	-4.08%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Benton 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 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 Benton County School District, P.O. Box 247, Ashland, Mississippi 38603.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,242,039
Due from other governments	481,125
Inventories	13,207
Restricted assets	334,189
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	76,983
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	3,712,892
Building improvements	1,670,903
Improvements other than buildings	30,854
Mobile equipment	195,683
Furniture and equipment	19,093
Total Assets	<u>9,776,968</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,195,385
Deferred outflows - OPEB	119,805
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,315,190</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	843,493
Unearned revenue	114,140
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	1,429
Other payables	19,227
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	66,000
Net OPEB liability	49,754
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	1,144,000
Non-capital related liabilities	100,235
Net pension liability	15,737,785
Net OPEB liability	1,120,711
Total Liabilities	<u>19,196,774</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,333,915
Deferred inflows - OPEB	83,398
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,417,313</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,496,408
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	345,101
Debt service	334,878
Unemployment benefits	29,188
Unrestricted	(14,727,504)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (9,521,929)</u>

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit B

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 5,792,654	225,884	1,056,128	(4,510,642)
Support services	4,124,546		460,018	(3,664,528)
Non-instructional	648,093	35,104	570,223	(42,766)
Pension expense	1,356,296			(1,356,296)
OPEB expense	65,848			(65,848)
Interest on long-term liabilities	78,037			(78,037)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,065,474	260,988	2,086,369	(9,718,117)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General purpose levies			\$ 1,540,477	
Debt purpose levies			112,077	
Unrestricted grants and contributions:				
State			6,521,921	
Federal			1,455,716	
Unrestricted investment earnings			35,992	
Other			57,229	
Total General Revenues			9,723,412	
Change in Net Position				5,295
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported				(9,602,974)
Prior Period Adjustments				75,750
Net Position - Beginning, as restated				(9,527,224)
Net Position - Ending				\$ (9,521,929)

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit C	Major Funds		Other	Total
	General Fund	Title I-A Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,861,223		380,816	3,242,039
Investments			334,189	334,189
Due from other governments	89,322	284,014	107,789	481,125
Due from other funds	321,374		8,000	329,374
Inventories			13,207	13,207
Total Assets	\$ 3,271,919	284,014	844,001	4,399,934
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 742,964	38,571	61,958	843,493
Due to other funds	8,000	242,341	79,033	329,374
Unearned revenue		3,102	111,038	114,140
Other payables	19,227			19,227
Total Liabilities	770,191	284,014	252,029	1,306,234
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory			13,207	13,207
Restricted:				
Debt service			336,307	336,307
Unemployment benefits			29,188	29,188
Child nutrition			209,804	209,804
Grant activities			3,466	3,466
Assigned:				
School activities	118,624			118,624
Unassigned	2,383,104			2,383,104
Total Fund Balances	2,501,728	-0-	591,972	3,093,700
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,271,919	284,014	844,001	4,399,934

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit C-1

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 3,093,700

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

1. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Land	76,983	
Buildings	6,307,642	
Building improvements	2,322,829	
Improvements other than buildings	42,853	
Mobile equipment	1,311,520	
Furniture and equipment	357,601	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,713,020)</u>	5,706,408

2. Some liabilities, including net pension and net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability		(15,737,785)
Net OPEB liability		(1,170,465)

3. Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,195,385	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,333,915)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	119,805	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(83,398)</u>	(102,123)

4. Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Three mill notes payable	(135,000)	
Qualified school construction bonds	(1,075,000)	
Compensated absences	(100,235)	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(1,429)</u>	(1,311,664)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (9,521,929)

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit D

	Major Funds		Other	Total
	General	Title I-A	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,836,429		170,335	2,006,764
State sources	6,649,615		356,886	7,006,501
Federal sources	1,456,151	637,140	964,214	3,057,505
Total Revenues	9,942,195	637,140	1,491,435	12,070,770
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,108,830	611,217	612,916	6,332,963
Support services	3,868,275	22,450	456,927	4,347,652
Noninstructional services		3,473	647,121	650,594
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,000			11,000
Debt service:				
Principal			62,000	62,000
Interest			77,471	77,471
Other			1,250	1,250
Total Expenditures	8,988,105	637,140	1,857,685	11,482,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	954,090	-0-	(366,250)	587,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payments from QSCB escrow agent			50,000	50,000
Payments to QSCB escrow agent			(50,000)	(50,000)
Operating transfers in			463,924	463,924
Operating transfers out	(382,647)		(81,277)	(463,924)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(382,647)	-0-	382,647	-0-
Net Change in Fund Balances	571,443	-0-	16,397	587,840
Fund Balances:				
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	1,854,535	-0-	577,163	2,431,698
Prior period adjustments	75,750			75,750
July 1, 2018, as restated	1,930,285	-0-	577,163	2,507,448
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(1,588)	(1,588)
June 30, 2019	\$ 2,501,728	-0-	591,972	3,093,700

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit D-1

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 587,840

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

1. 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	8,000	
Depreciation expense	<u>(245,919)</u>	(237,919)

2. 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.

(4,080)

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

Payments of debt principal	62,000	
Accrued interest payable	<u>684</u>	62,684

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

Pension expense	(1,356,296)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - Pension	977,002	
OPEB expense	(65,848)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date - OPEB	49,754	(395,388)

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

Change in compensated absences	(6,254)	
Change in inventory reserve	<u>(1,588)</u>	<u>(7,842)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 5,295

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2019**

Exhibit E

	Agency Funds
	<hr/>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>45,186</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>45,186</u></u>
Liabilities	
Due to student clubs	<u>45,186</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u><u>45,186</u></u>

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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.

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, Benton 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.

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

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. It accounts for all financial resources of the school district, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Title I-A Fund - This is a special revenue fund that is used to account for transactions related to Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act that provides assistance to local educational agencies and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds which focus on assets and liabilities.

The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Student Club Accounts - These funds are used to account for the transactions of student clubs.

Accounts Payable Clearing – This fund is used to account for the District's claims payable and the payment of those claims.

Payroll Clearing – This fund is used to account for salaries and related salaries expenditures payable and the payment of those payables.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - 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.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds - 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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 those thresholds.

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	0
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Building improvements	25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

(*) The threshold amounts will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications as listed. See note 5 for details.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

This District currently reports deferred pension outflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB 68. The District also reports deferred OPEB outflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB 75.

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

The District currently reports deferred pension inflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB 68. The District also reports deferred OPEB inflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB 75.

See note 13 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issue cost, 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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. For this purpose, benefit payments are recorded when the OPEB benefits become due. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by the state.

12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are not restricted. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not restricted. Assignments of fund balance, pursuant to authority established by the Board, are created by the superintendent and business manager.

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 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 (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 (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 assigned amounts first, followed by unassigned amounts.

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school districts' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State 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 \$3,242,039 and \$45,186, 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. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the district. Deposits above the FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$3,598,109 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the district had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Amount
QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust Funds 2012-A	N/A	N/A	\$ 334,189

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

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, 2019: QSCB Construction Bonds Common Trust Funds 2012-A of \$334,189 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Disclosure of investments by amount and issuer for any issuer that represents five percent of 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.

Note 3: Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I-A Fund	\$ 242,341
General Fund	Other governmental funds	79,033
Other governmental funds	General Fund	8,000
Total		<u>\$ 329,374</u>

The amounts primarily represent inter-fund balances created by loans from the General Fund to special revenue funds to provide adequate cash flow for those funds operating on an expenditure reimbursement basis. Cash is loaned to the funds for operational purposes, and the loans are repaid after reimbursement for grant expenditures is received.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 382,647
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	81,277
Total		<u>\$ 463,924</u>

The purpose of the inter-fund transfers was to cover operating expenses of other funds. All inter-fund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4: Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent the legally restricted cash and investment balances of the following funds:

<u>Funds with Restricted Balances</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
QSCB Bond Retirement Fund	Investments	\$ 334,189

Note 5: Capital Assets

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

	<u>Balance 7/1/2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2019</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Non-depreciable capital assets:</u>				
Land	\$ 76,983			\$ 76,983
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>76,983</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>76,983</u>
<u>Depreciable capital assets:</u>				
Buildings	6,307,642			6,307,642
Building improvements	2,322,829			2,322,829
Improvements other than buildings	42,853			42,853
Mobile equipment	1,344,320	8,000	40,800	1,311,520
Furniture and equipment	357,601			357,601
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>10,375,245</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>40,800</u>	<u>10,342,445</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings	2,477,744	117,006		2,594,750
Building improvements	559,013	92,913		651,926
Improvements other than buildings	10,285	1,714		11,999
Mobile equipment	1,128,707	23,850	36,720	1,115,837
Furniture and equipment	328,072	10,436		338,508
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,503,821</u>	<u>245,919</u>	<u>36,720</u>	<u>4,713,020</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>5,871,424</u>	<u>(237,919)</u>	<u>4,080</u>	<u>5,629,425</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,948,407</u>	<u>(237,919)</u>	<u>4,080</u>	<u>\$ 5,706,408</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

	<u>Amount</u>
Instruction	\$ 159,153
Support services	60,592
Non-instructional	<u>26,174</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 245,919</u>

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 6: Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
A Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 1,075,000			1,075,000	-0-
B Three mill notes payable	197,000		62,000	135,000	66,000
C Compensated absences	93,981	6,254		100,235	-0-
Total	<u>\$ 1,365,981</u>	<u>6,254</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>1,310,235</u>	<u>66,000</u>

A. Qualified School Construction Bonds Payable.

As more fully explained in Note 12, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds payable	0%	12/17/2010	12/17/2026	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,075,000

The Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) was issued at a nominal interest rate. Investors receive federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows the state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs.

B. Three mill note payable.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Limited tax note, Series 2011	5.22%	4/15/2011	4/17/2021	\$ 900,000	\$ 135,000

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 66,000	7,047	73,047
2021	69,000	3,602	72,602
Total	<u>\$ 135,000</u>	<u>10,649</u>	<u>145,649</u>

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Notes Debt Retirement Fund.

C. Compensated absences payable.

As more fully explained in Note 1(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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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. That report is available at www.pers.ms.gov.

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$977,002, \$951,657, and \$1,034,478, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$15,737,785 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019 net pension liability was 0.094618 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.007768 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,356,296. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 68,993	\$ 66,343
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-0-	312,844
Changes of assumptions	9,286	8,693
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	140,104	946,035
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	977,002	-0-
Total	\$ <u>1,195,385</u>	\$ <u>1,333,915</u>

\$977,002 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ (40,363)
2021	(340,866)
2022	(663,529)
2023	<u>(70,774)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(1,115,532)</u>

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 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 for males with adjustments.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Broad	27 %	4.60 %
International Equity	18	4.50
Emerging Markets Equity	4	4.75
Global	12	4.75
Fixed Income	18	0.75
Real Estate	10	3.50
Private Equity	8	5.10
Emerging Debt	2	2.25
Cash	1	-0-
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 (9.00%) and that Employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,722,146	\$ 15,737,785	\$ 11,595,122

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. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/>.

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 \$49,754 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,170,465 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.15131084 percent. This was an increase of 0.00568281 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$65,848. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,383	\$ -0-
Changes of assumptions	-0-	83,398
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,668	-0-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,754	-0-
Total	\$ 119,805	\$ 83,398

\$49,754 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ (3,071)
2021	(3,071)
2022	(3,071)
2023	(3,071)
2024	(1,682)
Thereafter	619
Total	\$ (13,347)

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Measurement Date	2018
Prior Measurement Date	2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Measurement Date	3.89%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an
Pre-Medicare	ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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, 2018 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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation was 4.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.89 percent. Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.56% to 3.89%.

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an 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 Bond Buyer.

BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Current Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,297,431	\$ 1,170,465	\$ 1,061,270

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:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - Current	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,084,237	\$ 1,170,465	\$ 1,268,395

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

Note 9: Prior Period Adjustments

A summary of significant Net Position adjustments is as follows:

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
1. To void recorded checks from prior period	\$ 22,134
2. To record rebate receivable for prior period	53,616
Total	<u>\$ 75,750</u>

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	1. To void recorded checks from prior period	\$ 22,134
	2. To record rebate receivable for prior period	53,616
Total		<u>\$ 75,750</u>

Note 10: 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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 11: Risk Management

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 Property Trust (MSBAPT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers losses associated with property damage to the physical assets owned by the member districts. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

Note 12: 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, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$53,846.

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, 2019 was \$334,189. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period will be sufficient to retire the debt.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 12: Qualified School Construction Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 50,000
2021	50,000
2022	50,000
2023	123,000
2024	123,000
2025-2027	369,000
Total	\$ 765,000

Note 13: Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$14,727,504) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$977,002 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$218,383 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$14,727,504) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$1,333,915 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$14,727,504) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$49,754 resulting from the school district contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$70,051 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$14,727,504) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$83,398 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Note 14: Compliance

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, The Office of the State Auditor has performed the compliance testing in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws for the School District. This report should be viewed in conjunction to the report from the Office of the State Auditor in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and the Office of the State Auditor's report will be made available at www.osa.ms.gov/reports.

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 Benton County School District evaluated the activity of the district through January 18, 2021, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and determined that the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

- As of the date of the report, a demand has been issued by the Office of the State Auditor against the school district's former superintendent in the amount of \$34,574, which includes alleged salary overpayments, interest, and investigative fees.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 1,889,563	1,890,045	1,836,429	482	(53,616)
State sources	6,646,062	6,649,615	6,649,615	3,553	-0-
Federal sources	1,456,151	1,456,151	1,456,151	-0-	-0-
Total Revenues	9,991,776	9,995,811	9,942,195	4,035	(53,616)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	5,105,027	5,102,140	5,108,830	2,887	(6,690)
Support services	4,038,682	3,979,321	3,868,275	59,361	111,046
Facilities acquisition and construction	-0-	-0-	11,000	-0-	(11,000)
Total Expenditures	9,143,709	9,081,461	8,988,105	62,248	93,356
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	848,067	914,350	954,090	66,283	39,740
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	(386,832)	(386,832)	(382,647)	-0-	4,185
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(386,832)	(386,832)	(382,647)	-0-	4,185
Net Change in Fund Balance	461,235	527,518	571,443	66,283	43,925
Fund Balance					
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	1,363,075	1,855,885	1,854,535	492,810	(1,350)
Prior period adjustments	22,134	22,134	75,750	-0-	53,616
July 1, 2018, as restated	1,385,209	1,878,019	1,930,285	492,810	52,266
June 30, 2019	\$ 1,846,444	2,405,537	2,501,728	559,093	96,191

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – TITLE I-A FUND
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Acual (GAAP Basis)	Variances Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		Original to Final	Final to Actual
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 914,098	640,242	637,140	(273,856)	(3,102)
Total Reveues	914,098	640,242	637,140	(273,856)	(3,102)
Expenditures:					
Instruction	847,091	601,893	611,217	245,198	(9,324)
Support services	52,186	22,450	22,450	29,736	-0-
Noninstructional services	14,821	3,473	3,473	11,348	-0-
Total Expenditures	914,098	627,816	637,140	286,282	(9,324)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-0-	12,426	-0-	12,426	(12,426)
Fund Balance					
July 1, 2018	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
June 30, 2019	\$ -0-	12,426	-0-	12,426	(12,426)

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS***

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	%	0.094618%	0.102386%	0.100234%	0.099941%	0.097018%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,737,785	17,020,031	17,904,297	15,448,909	11,774,024
District's covered payroll		6,042,267	6,568,114	6,412,216	6,243,727	5,928,279
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
PERS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 977,002	951,657	1,034,478	1,009,924	983,387
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(977,002)	(951,657)	(1,034,478)	(1,009,924)	(983,387)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u><u>-0-</u></u>	<u><u>-0-</u></u>	<u><u>-0-</u></u>	<u><u>-0-</u></u>	<u><u>-0-</u></u>
 District's covered payroll	 6,203,191	 6,042,267	 6,568,114	 6,412,216	 6,243,727
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 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.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS***

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.15131084%	0.14562803%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,170,465	1,142,611
District's covered-employee payroll		6,889,080	6,542,667
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		16.99%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.13%	0.00%

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

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

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
OPEB
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 49,754	48,711
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(49,754)	(48,711)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
 District's covered-employee payroll	 6,889,080	 5,844,559
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.72%	0.83%

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 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 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

Note 1: Changes of Assumptions

2015

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

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

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

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

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

2016

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

2017

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

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

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

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Pension Schedules (Continued)

Note 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.

Note 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, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	36.6 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

Note 1: Changes of Assumptions

2017:

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

2018:

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

Note 2: Changes in Benefit Provisions

2017: None

2018: None

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

OPEB Schedules (Continued)

Note 3: Method 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, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Price inflation	3%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25% to 18.50%
Initial health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	7.75%
Pre-Medicare	
Ultimate health care cost trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	5.00%
Pre-Medicare	
Year of ultimate trend rates	
Medicare Supplement Claims	2023
Pre-Medicare	
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 169,150
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	495,396
Total child nutrition cluster			<u>664,546</u>
<i>Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education</i>			<u>664,546</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>664,546</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:</i>			
Title I - grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	639,855
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	VO48A180024	12,502
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	21,258
Supporting effective instruction state grants	84.367	ES367A180023	19,260
Subtotal			<u>692,875</u>
Special Education Cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	264,050
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	14,988
Total special education cluster			<u>279,038</u>
<i>Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education</i>			<u>971,913</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>971,913</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
<i>Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:</i>			
Medicaid cluster:			
Medical Assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	434
Total medicaid cluster			<u>434</u>
<i>Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education</i>			<u>434</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>434</u>
Total for All Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,636,893</u>

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes federal award activity of the Benton County School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Benton County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Benton County School District.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4: Other Items

Donated commodities of \$45,177 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND
OTHER EXPENDITURES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures</u>	<u>General Administration</u>	<u>School Administration</u>	<u>Other</u>
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 8,639,017	6,527,206	497,315	565,039	1,049,457
Other	<u>2,843,913</u>	<u>891,375</u>	<u>231,240</u>	<u>22,628</u>	<u>1,698,670</u>
Total	\$ <u>11,482,930</u>	<u>7,418,581</u>	<u>728,555</u>	<u>587,667</u>	<u>2,748,127</u>
Total number of students *	1,197				
Cost per student	\$ <u><u>9,594</u></u>	<u><u>6,198</u></u>	<u><u>609</u></u>	<u><u>491</u></u>	<u><u>2,296</u></u>

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 - (all the 1000, 2100, & 2200 functional codes.)

General Administration - includes expenditures for the following functions: Support Services - General Administration (2300s); and Support Services - Business (2500s).

School Administration - includes expenditures for the following function: Support Services - School Administration (2400s).

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

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND
LAST FOUR YEARS**

		"UNAUDITED"		
	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,836,429	1,660,729	1,644,567	1,537,964
State sources	6,649,615	6,722,628	6,732,893	6,623,925
Federal sources	1,456,151	1,323,024	1,349,325	1,517,878
Total Revenues	<u>9,942,195</u>	<u>9,706,381</u>	<u>9,726,785</u>	<u>9,679,767</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,108,830	5,536,029	5,698,804	5,384,465
Support services	3,868,275	3,734,021	3,826,409	3,790,287
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total Expenditures	<u>8,988,105</u>	<u>9,270,050</u>	<u>9,525,213</u>	<u>9,174,752</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>954,090</u>	<u>436,331</u>	<u>201,572</u>	<u>505,015</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in	-0-	247	5,048	4,225
Operating transfers out	(382,647)	(412,842)	(308,501)	(122,780)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(382,647)</u>	<u>(412,595)</u>	<u>(303,453)</u>	<u>(118,555)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>571,443</u>	<u>23,736</u>	<u>(101,881)</u>	<u>386,460</u>
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	1,854,535	1,830,933	1,933,829	1,599,155
Prior period adjustments	75,750	(134)	(1,015)	(51,786)
Beginning of period, as restated	<u>1,930,285</u>	<u>1,830,799</u>	<u>1,932,814</u>	<u>1,547,369</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 2,501,728</u>	<u>1,854,535</u>	<u>1,830,933</u>	<u>1,933,829</u>

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST FOUR YEARS**

		"UNAUDITED"		
	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 2,006,764	1,811,088	1,808,735	1,695,161
State sources	7,006,501	6,999,238	7,251,371	7,194,399
Federal sources	3,057,505	3,001,991	3,110,111	3,321,643
Sixteenth section sources	-0-	-0-	47,344	53,043
Total Revenues	<u>12,070,770</u>	<u>11,812,317</u>	<u>12,217,561</u>	<u>12,264,246</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	6,332,963	6,794,764	6,941,535	6,589,324
Support services	4,347,652	4,208,698	4,487,174	4,279,271
Noninstructional services	650,594	642,763	673,756	713,242
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
Debt service:				
Principal	62,000	59,000	58,000	55,000
Interest	77,471	80,551	83,579	86,450
Other	1,250	2,500	1,250	1,250
Total Expenditures	<u>11,482,930</u>	<u>11,788,276</u>	<u>12,245,294</u>	<u>11,724,537</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>587,840</u>	<u>24,041</u>	<u>(27,733)</u>	<u>539,709</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payments from QSCB escrow agent	50,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Payments to QSCB escrow agent	(50,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)
Operating transfers in	463,924	503,140	429,985	191,311
Operating transfers out	(463,924)	(503,140)	(429,985)	(191,311)
Other financing uses	-0-	(1,977)	(57,405)	-0-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(1,977)</u>	<u>(57,405)</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>587,840</u>	<u>22,064</u>	<u>(85,138)</u>	<u>539,709</u>
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	2,431,698	2,404,453	2,495,413	2,056,138
Prior period adjustments	75,750	1,116	(1,015)	(101,941)
Beginning of period, as restated	<u>2,507,448</u>	<u>2,405,569</u>	<u>2,494,398</u>	<u>1,954,197</u>
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	<u>(1,588)</u>	<u>4,065</u>	<u>(4,807)</u>	<u>1,507</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 3,093,700</u>	<u>2,431,698</u>	<u>2,404,453</u>	<u>2,495,413</u>

*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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**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
Benton 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 Benton County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

Benton County School District's Response to Finding

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

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.

Tupelo, MS
January 18, 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. E. Vance + Company". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

J. E. VANCE & COMPANY, P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Superintendent and School Board
Benton County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Benton 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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the 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 the 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 a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 the 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 the 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.

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

Tupelo, MS
January 18, 2021

Handwritten signature of J. E. Vance & Company in black ink.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1. | Type of auditor's report issued: | Unmodified |
| 2. | Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| | a. Material weakness(es) identified? | Yes |
| | b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | None Reported |
| 3. | Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | No |

Federal Awards:

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

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>	<u>Type of Opinion Issued</u>
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Unmodified
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	Unmodified

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 8. | Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: | \$750,000 |
| 9. | Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | No |
| 10. | Prior fiscal year audit 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 2 CFR 200.511(b)? | Yes |

**BENTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

2019-001. Controls over financial statement preparation should be strengthened.

Repeat Finding No.

Criteria An effective system of internal control over financial statement preparation and reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles should include the proper accrual of receivables and payables and the proper recording and classification of all transactions.

Condition We noted the following weaknesses in financial statement preparation and reporting:

- a. Four (4) claims that were improperly included in claims payable, and five (5) claims that were improperly excluded from claims payable, amounting to a net overstatement of \$20,251.
- b. Prepaid items were overstated by \$67,277 due to a clerical error.
- c. Other payables were overstated by \$135,050 due to a clerical error.
- d. Investments were understated by \$69,863 due to the misclassification of a QSCB sinking fund deposit and the failure to adjust the investment account to fair market value at year end.
- e. Inventory was understated by \$1,219 due to the omission of dry-goods inventory.
- f. Local source revenue was overstated by \$53,616 due to the inclusion of a QSCB rebate payment applicable to the prior year.
- g. Unearned revenue was understated by \$32,850 accumulated in four (4) special revenue funds.
- h. Capital assets were understated due to the omission of a mobile equipment addition amounting to \$8,000.
- i. In the governmental funds, facilities acquisition and construction services were understated by \$11,000 due to the misclassification of a roof replacement. Support services were overstated by the respective amount.

Cause Internal controls over the financial statement preparation and reporting process were not effective.

Effect Failures in internal controls over the financial statement preparation and reporting process could cause misstatements in the financial statements. Audit adjustments to correct these errors in the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements were proposed to management and made to the financial statements with management's approval.

Recommendation The District should ensure that internal control procedures are in place to prepare financial statements and other reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

**Views of
Responsible
Official** Please refer to the District's Corrective Action Plan on page 69 of this report for details.

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.

**AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND
PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOLLOW-UP**

Benton County School District

Mr. Pete Howell, Superintendent

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Pamela Gray – Assistant Superintendent

Charles McDonald - Operations Director

Tonya Kuhl - Finance Director

Shonika Hamilton - Human Resource Director

Sherrie Davis - Finance & HR Liaison

Sandy Childs-Jones - Technology Director

Anola Stricklin - Child Nutrition Director

Tony Taylor - Transportation Director

Amanda Ford – Curriculum Coordinator

Candace Sanders - Administrative Assistant

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Benton County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following corrective action plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Finding

Corrective Action Plan Details

2019-001

a. Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action

Name: Tonya Kuhl
Title: Business Manager
Phone Number: 662-224-6252

b. Corrective Action Planned:

The District will design and implement additional control procedures and safeguards for our financial close and reporting process. The financial statements will be monitored on a continuing basis, reconciled to supporting documentation, and subjected to review and approval by management before issuance.

c. Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediately.

Benton County School District

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SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

As required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (UG), the Benton County School District has prepared and hereby submits the following summary of prior year audit findings follow up as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Finding</u>	<u>Status</u>
2018-001	Corrected