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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 Chickasaw 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 Chickasaw 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 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 Chickasaw County School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-14, 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 Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information mentioned above is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2019 on our consideration of the Chickasaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Chickasaw 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 Chickasaw County School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 8, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of Chickasaw County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the Chickasaw County School District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Chickasaw County School District's performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Chickasaw County School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$124,473, including a prior period adjustment of (\$107,944), and which represents a 10% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 increased \$651,959, including a prior period adjustment of (\$435,851), which represents a 113% increase from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$3,728,322 and \$3,644,545, or 78% and 79% 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 \$1,040,552, or 22% of total revenues for 2019, and \$987,830, or 21% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$4,536,457 and \$3,544,565 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$1,040,552 for 2019 and \$987,830 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$3,728,322 for 2019 and \$3,644,545 for 2018 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$3,811,106 in revenues and \$3,605,732 in expenditures for 2019, and \$3,697,844 in revenues and \$3,665,593 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$134,626 from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$73,727 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$238,604 for 2019 and increased by \$2,769,993 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due to construction in progress and capital additions net of the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$33,000 for 2019 and decreased by \$189,000 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due to the principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$712 for 2019 and increased by \$1,210 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 nonfiduciary assets, deferred

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences between them reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

two statements:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,354,663 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

				Percentag	ge
		June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$	2,290,968	\$ 2,569,610	-10.84	%
Restricted assets		30,191	-	N/A	%
Capital assets, net		5,526,199	5,287,595	4.51	%
Total assets		7,847,358	 7,857,205	-0.13	%
Deferred outflows of resources	-	421,351	746,223	-43.54	%
Current liabilities		256,905	316,629	-18.86	%
Long-term debt outstanding		254,438	288,150	-11.70	%
Net OPEB liability		411,572	418,803	-1.73	%
Net pension liability		5,502,352	5,752,359	-4.35	%
Total liabilities		6,425,267	 6,775,941	-5.18	%
Deferred inflows of resources		488,779	 597,297	-18.17	%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		5,296,199	5,024,595	5.41	%
Restricted		87,817	424,083	-79.29	%
Unrestricted		(4,029,353)	(4,218,488)	4.48	%
Total net position	\$	1,354,663	\$ 1,230,190	10.12	%

Additional information on unrestricted net position:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (4,029,353)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from	
recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liability, including the deferred	
outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	5,981,352
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the	
net pension and net OPEB liability effect	\$ 1,951,999

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$238,604.
- The principal retirement of \$33,000 of long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$4,768,874 and \$4,632,375, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$4,536,457 for 2019 and \$3,544,565 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

	Year Ended June 30, 2019		Year Ended June 30, 2018		Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	77,624	\$	83,447	(6.98)	%
Operating grants and contributions		962,928		904,383	6.47	%
General revenues:						
Property taxes		635,842		608,427	4.51	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		3,058,584		2,967,896	3.06	%
Investment earnings		13,412		23,931	(43.96)	%
Other		20,484		44,291	(53.75)	%
Total revenues		4,768,874		4,632,375	2.95	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		2,284,273		1,048,404	117.88	%
Support services		1,697,167		1,719,998	(1.33)	%
Non-instructional		303,065		351,383	(13.75)	%
Pension expense		226,711		384,400	(41.02)	%
OPEB expense		16,361		18,170	(9.96)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		8,880		22,210	(60.02)	%
Total expenses		4,536,457		3,544,565	27.98	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		232,417		1,087,810	(78.63)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		1,230,190		578,231	112.75	%
Prior Period Adjustment		(107,944)		(435,851)	75.23	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		1,122,246		142,380	688.20	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	1,354,663	\$	1,230,190	10.12	%

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

Total Evnance

	 Total I	Percentage	•		
	2019		2018	Change	
Instruction	\$ 2,284,273	\$	1,048,404	117.88	%
Support services	1,697,167		1,719,998	(1.33)	%
Non-instructional	303,065		351,383	(13.75)	%
Pension Expense	226,711		384,400	(41.02)	%
OPEB Expense	16,361		18,170	(9.96)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 8,880		22,210	(60.02)	%
Total expenses	\$ 4,536,457	\$	3,544,565	27.98	%
		Percentage			
	 Net (Expe	nse) l	Revenue	Percentage	;
	 Net (Exper 2019	nse) l	Revenue 2018	Percentage Change)
Instruction	\$ •	nse) I 		_	
Instruction Support services	\$ 2019		2018	Change (171.30)	
	\$ 2019 (1,905,637)		2018 (702,421)	(171.30) 3.52	%
Support services	\$ 2019 (1,905,637) (1,357,850)		2018 (702,421) (1,407,425)	Change (171.30) 3.52 188.35	% %
Support services Non-instructional	\$ 2019 (1,905,637) (1,357,850) 19,534		2018 (702,421) (1,407,425) (22,109)	Change (171.30) 3.52 188.35 41.02	% % %
Support services Non-instructional Pension Expense	\$ 2019 (1,905,637) (1,357,850) 19,534 (226,711)		2018 (702,421) (1,407,425) (22,109) (384,400)	Change (171.30) 3.52 188.35 41.02 9.96	% % % %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$3,495,905 for 2019 and \$2,556,735 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$635,842 for 2019 and \$608,427 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$3,058,584 for 2019 and \$2,967,896 for 2018).
- Investment earnings amounted to \$13,412 for 2019 and \$23,931 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 \$2,068,387, a decrease of \$194,097, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$2,670. \$1,880,031 or 91% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$188,356 or 9% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 \$134,626. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$22,475, which includes a decrease in reserve for inventory of \$2,670, due primarily to normal operations. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)		
Renovation 200 Window Project Fund	No increase or decrease		
Rebuilding Fund	\$ (306,248)		

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 Chickasaw County School District.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$7,564,023, including land, school buildings, building improvements, buses, other school vehicles, furniture and equipment, and any intangible assets. This amount represents an increase of \$443,672 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$2,037,824, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$228,140, resulting in total net capital assets of \$5,526,199.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Jı	une 30, 2019	J	lune 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Land	\$	103,116	\$	98,366	4.83	%
Construction in progress		249,335		-	N/A	%
Buildings		3,914,089		4,004,994	(2.27)	%
Building improvements		725,869		781,960	(7.17)	%
Mobile equipment		498,600		385,999	29.17	%
Furniture and equipment		35,190		16,276	116.21	%
Total	\$	5,526,199	\$	5,287,595	4.51	%

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$254,438 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$33,000 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$712 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$	230,000	\$	263,000	(12.55)	%
Compensated absences payable		24,438		25,150	(2.83)	%
Total	\$	254,438	\$	288,150	(11.70)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Chickasaw County School District, P.O. Box Drawer 480, Houlka, MS 38850.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,125,162
Due from other governments	155,795
Inventories	4,416
Prepaid items	5,595
Restricted assets	30,191
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	103,116
Construction in progress	249,335
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	3,914,089
Building improvements	725,869
Mobile equipment	498,600
Furniture and equipment	35,190
Total Assets	7,847,358
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	402,744
Deferred outflows - OPEB	18,607
Total deferred outflows of resources	421,351
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	252,772
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	4,133
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	٦,١٥٥
Capital related liabilities	33,000
Net OPEB liability	·
•	17,769
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	
Capital related liabilities	197,000
Non-capital related liabilities	24,438
Net pension liability	5,502,352
Net OPEB liability	393,803
Total Liabilities	6,425,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	445,961
Deferred inflows - OPEB	42,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	488,779
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,296,199
Restricted for:	3,230,100
Expendable:	
School-based activities	48,671
	,
Debt service	27,572
Unemployment benefits	11,574
Unrestricted	(4,029,353)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,354,663

Statement of Activities							Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20	019	_	F	Program Revenues		_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Observation for	Operating	Capital		0
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
- sine nemer regionne							
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support services	\$	2,284,273 \$ 1,697,167	62,529 \$ -	316,107 \$ 339,317	-	\$	(1,905,637) (1,357,850)
Non-instructional		303,065	15,095	307,504	-		19,534
Pension expense		226,711	-	-	-		(226,711)
OPEB expense		16,361	-	-	-		(16,361)
Interest on long-term liabilities		8,880	-	-		_	(8,880)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,536,457 \$	77,624 \$	962,928 \$		\$	(3,495,905)
			General Revenue Taxes: General pur Debt purpos	pose levies se levies			601,714 34,128
			Unrestricted (State	grants and contribu	itions:		2 007 224
			State Federal				2,997,231 61,353
				nvestment earning	S		13,412
			Other	3			20,484
			Total Ger	eral Revenues		_	3,728,322
			Change in Net P	osition			232,417
				eginning, as origina	ally reported		1,230,190
			Prior period adju		ad	_	(107,944)
				eginning, as restate	₽u	_	1,122,246
			Net Position - Er	nding		\$	1,354,663

	Governmental Funds						
Balance Sheet							Exhibit C
June 30, 2019							
			Major Funds				
			Renovation 200		5	Other	Total
		General	Window Project		Rebuilding	Governmental	Governmental
A(-		Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	•	4 0 40 005 Ф		•	040.005.0	00.000.0	0.455.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,840,385 \$	-	\$	218,935 \$	96,033 \$	2,155,353
Due from other governments		55,069	-		-	100,207	155,276
Due from other funds		95,816	231,264		-	-	327,080
Inventories		-	-		-	4,416	4,416
Prepaid items		5,595	-		-	-	5,595
Total assets		1,996,865	231,264		218,935	200,656	2,647,720
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	21,463 \$	231,264	\$	- \$	45 \$	252,772
Due to other funds		12,329	-		218,935	95,297	326,561
Total Liabilities		33,792	231,264		218,935	95,342	579,333
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		-	-		-	4,416	4,416
Prepaid items		5,595	-		-	-	5,595
Restricted:							
Debt service		-	-		-	31,705	31,705
Grant activities		-	-		-	44,255	44,255
Unemployment benefits		-	-		-	11,574	11,574
Committed:							
Building and buses		-	-		-	13,364	13,364
Assigned:							
Activity funds		77,447	-		-	-	77,447
Unassigned		1,880,031	-		-	-	1,880,031
Total Fund Balances		1,963,073	-		-	105,314	2,068,387
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,996,865 \$	231,264	\$	218,935 \$	200,656 \$	2,647,720

Governmental Funds						
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position						
June 30, 2019						
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	2,068,387				
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 Construction in progress Buildings Building improvements Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	103,116 249,335 4,740,213 1,402,272 926,668 142,419 (2,037,824)	5,526,199				
 Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 	(5,502,352)					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	402,744 (445,961)	(5,545,569)				
3 Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(411,572) 18,607 (42,818)	(435,783)				
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: Qualified school construction bonds Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(230,000) (24,438) (4,133)	(258,571)				
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,354,663				

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Exhibit D** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Major Funds Renovation 200 Other Total Window Project General Rebuilding Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Fund **Funds** Funds Revenues: Local sources 699,551 \$ \$ \$ 49,971 749,522 State sources 3,063,573 67,199 3,130,772 Federal sources 47,982 842,761 890,743 Total Revenues 959,931 3,811,106 4,771,037 Expenditures: Instruction 2,177,762 26,395 350,529 2,554,686 Support services 1,416,682 11,363 330,718 1,758,763 307,728 Noninstructional services 6,538 314,266 Facilities construction and acquisition 4,750 280,819 285,569 Debt service: Principal 33,000 33,000 Interest 14,250 14,250 3,605,732 Total Expenditures 280,819 37,758 1,036,225 4,960,534 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (280,819) over (under) Expenditures 205,374 (189,497)(37,758)(76, 294)Other Financing Sources (Uses):

280,819

280,819

\$

(268, 490)

(268, 490)

(306, 248)

306,248

\$

133,625

(77, 136)

56,489

(19,805)

127,789

(2,670)

105,314

\$

446,801

(446,801)

(1,930)

(1,930)

(191,427)

2,262,484

2,068,387

(2,670)

32,357

(101, 175)

(1,930)

(70,748)

134,626

1,828,447

1,963,073

\$

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

Operating transfers in

Other financing uses

Operating transfers out

Net Change in Fund Balances

July 1, 2018

June 30, 2019

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory

Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(191,427)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. How ever, 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 Depreciation expense	\$ 466,977 (228,140)	238,837
 In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, w hile 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. 		(233)
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:		(200)
Payments of debt principal Accrued interest payable	33,000 5,370	38,370
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include: Pension expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(226,711)	447.400
5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities include:	374,131	147,420
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(16,361) 17,769	1 409
6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	<u> </u>	1,408
Change in compensated absences	712	
Change in inventory reserve	(2,670)	(1,958)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	232,417

Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	Exhibit E
June 30, 2019	
	Agency
	Funds
Assets	 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 243,563
Total Assets	\$ 243,563
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 228,559
Due to other funds	519
Due to student clubs	 14,485
Total Liabilities	\$ 243,563

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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Renovation 200 Window Project Fund – This is a capital projects fund to account for the building 200 window project.

Rebuilding Fund – This is a capital projects fund to account for the rebuilding of the historic 1935 building that was destroyed by fire on July 30, 2014.

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 District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Accounts Payable Clearing Fund – This fund is used to report the accounts payable resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used to report the payroll resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Student Club Fund Agency Funds – These funds are used to report student club resources held by the district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the district in a purely custodial

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	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 amount will correspond with the amounts for the asset classifications, as listed. See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

(expense/expenditure) until then. The district reports \$402,744 of deferred outflows related to its pension plan and \$18,607 related to its OPEB plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The district reports \$445,961 of deferred inflows related to its pension plan and \$42,818 related to its OPEB plan.

See Note 14 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the School Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is a vote by the board to commit funds.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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 \$2,155,353 and \$243,563, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district.

Note 3 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 95,297
	Fiduciary funds	519
Renovation 200 window project fund	General fund	12,329
	Rebuilding fund	 218,935
Total		\$ 327,080

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General fund	Renovation 200 window project fund	\$ 12,329
	Other governmental funds	88,846
Rebuilding fund	Renovation 200 window project fund	268,490
Other governmental funds	General fund	32,357
	Other governmental funds	 44,779
Total		\$ 446,801

The primary reason for the transfer out of the other governmental funds is the indirect cost allocation from the general fund.

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$30,191 of the debt service funds that is restricted for future debt service requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Completed Construction	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	 7/1/2010	increases	Decreases	Construction	0/30/2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 98,366 \$	4,750 \$	- \$	- \$	103,116
Construction in progress	-	280,819	-	(31,484)	249,335
Total non-depreciable capital assets	98,366	285,569	-	(31,484)	352,451
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	4,740,213	-	-	-	4,740,213
Building improvements	1,402,272	-	-	-	1,402,272
Mobile equipment	745,260	181,408	-	-	926,668
Furniture and equipment	 134,240	-	(23,305)	31,484	142,419
Total depreciable capital assets	 7,021,985	181,408	(23,305)	31,484	7,211,572
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	735,219	90,905	-	-	826,124
Building improvements	620,312	56,091	-	-	676,403
Mobile equipment	359,261	68,807	-	-	428,068
Furniture and equipment	 117,964	12,337	(23,072)	-	107,229
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,832,756	228,140	(23,072)	-	2,037,824
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,189,229	(46,732)	(233)	31,484	5,173,748
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,287,595 \$	238,837 \$	(233) \$	- \$	5,526,199

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount	
Governmental activities:		
Instruction	\$	23,276
Support services		203,664
Non-instructional		1,200
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	228,140

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

	Ju	Spent to ine 30, 2019	_	Remaining Commitment
Building 200 Window Project	\$	249,335	\$_	415,916
Total construction in progress	\$	249,335	\$_	415,916

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded by the Renovation 200 Window Projects Capital Projects Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For 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			Balance	Amounts due
		7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2019	within one year
A.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	\$ 263,000 \$	- \$	(33,000) \$	230,000 \$	33,000
В.	Compensated absences payable	 25,150	-	(712)	24,438	
	Total	\$ 288,150 \$	- \$	(33,712) \$	254,438 \$	33,000

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	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Qualified school construction bonds payable Total	n 5.42%	3/1/2011	3/1/2026	\$ 328,000 \$ 328,000	\$ 230,000 \$ 230,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 33,000 \$	12,466 \$	45,466
2021	33,000	10,677	43,677
2022	33,000	8,889	41,889
2023	33,000	7,100	40,100
2024	33,000	5,312	38,312
2025-2026	 65,000	5,257	70,257
Total	\$ 230,000 \$	49,701 \$	279,701

This debt will be retired from the QSCB Note Fund

B. Compensated absences payable

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For 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 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 vears 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 \$374,131, \$332,729 and \$349,631, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school district reported a liability of \$5,502,352 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 .033081 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of .0015 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 \$226,711. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ \$	
experience	25,217	24,264
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	94,861
Changes of assumptions	3,396	3,215
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	-	323,621
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	374,131	
Total	\$ 402,744 \$	445,961

\$374,131 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:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (111,092)
2021	(88,859)
2022	(192,655)
2023	 (24,742)
Total	\$ (417,348)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (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 current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current	
	•	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase
		(6.75%)	I	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of				_	 _
the net pension liability	\$	7,245,020	\$	5,502,352	\$ 4,053,967

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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 \$17,769 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 \$411,572 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .05320574 percent. This was a decrease of .0002 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 \$16,361. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	\$
experience	838	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	29,382
Changes in proportion and differences between		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	-	13,436
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	17,769	-
Total	\$ 18,607	\$ 42,818

\$17,769 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:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (8,597)
2021	(8,597)
2022	(8,597)
2023	(8,597)
2024	(6,693)
Thereafter	(899)
Total	\$ (41,980)

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%
	38

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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:

			Cı	urrent		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount	1	% Increase
		(2.89%)	Ra	ate (3.89%)		(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	456,218	\$	411,572	\$	373,177

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare		
			Cost Trend		
			Rates		
	19	% Decrease	Current	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	381,253	\$ 411,572	\$	446,008

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 - Contingencies

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

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

Note 10 - Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 – Other Commitments

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

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 \$13,371.

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 District promises to pay interest on such principal amount from the date of this Note or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the rate of interest per annum set forth on March 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2012. However, the United States Treasury reimburses the District for the amount of interest paid on the principal amounts.

Note 13 - Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated May 6, 1985 creating the Houston Vocational Center. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Houston School District and the Chickasaw County School District.

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

The Houston School District has been designated as the fiscal agent for the Houston Vocational Center, and the operations of the consortium are included in its financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 14 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$4,029,353) 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 \$374,131 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 \$28,613 balance of 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 (\$4,029,353) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$445,961 balance of 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 (\$4,029,353) 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 \$17,769 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 \$838 balance of 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 (\$4,029,353) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$42,818 balance of 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.

Note 15 - Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
To adjust beginning balance sheet amounts.	\$ (107,944)
Total	\$ (107,944)

Notes to the Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the district through October 8, 2019 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that no subsequent events have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements:

By action of the Mississippi Legislature, Miss. Code Section 37-7-104.7, effective July 1, 2021, the Chickasaw County School District and the Houston Municipal Separate School District will cease to exist and a new school district will be formed. The new school district will be Chickasaw County School District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variances Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final Original (GAAP Basis) to Final Final to Actual Revenues: \$ 689,821 \$ 699,550 \$ 699,551 \$ Local sources 9,729 \$ 1 State sources 11,963 3,051,610 3,063,573 3,063,573 36,000 47,982 47,982 11,982 Federal sources **Total Revenues** 3,777,431 3,811,105 3,811,106 33,674 **Expenditures:** 2,277,176 2,177,762 2,177,762 Instruction 99,414 Support services 1,792,098 1,416,890 1,416,682 375,208 208 Noninstructional services 19,350 6,539 6,538 12,811 1 Facilities construction and acquisition 4,750 4,750 (4,750)Total Expenditures 4,088,624 3,605,941 3,605,732 482,683 209 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (311, 193)205,164 205,374 516,357 210 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers in 502,452 508,746 32,357 6,294 (476, 389)Other financing sources 500 12,008 11,508 (12,008)Operating transfers out (567,724)(591, 292)(101, 175)(23,568)490,117 Other financing uses (1,930)(1,930)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (64,772)(70,538)(70,748)(5,766)(210)Net Change in Fund Balances (375, 965)134,626 134,626 510,591 July 1, 2018 1,828,447 1,828,447 1,828,447 June 30, 2019 1,452,482 \$ 1,963,073 \$ 1,963,073 \$ 510,591 \$

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	 2019 0.0330810%	2018 0.034604%	2017 0.035000%	2016 0.040000%	2015 0.040000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,502,352	5,752,359	6,251,874	6,183,211	4,855,268
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,112,565	2,219,879	2,253,359	2,280,298	2,447,314
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	277.45%	271.16%	198.39%
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.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 374,131	332,729	349,631	354,904	359,145
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 374,131	332,729	349,631	354,904	359,145
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,375,435	2,112,565	2,219,879	2,253,359	2,280,300
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 Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05320574%	0.05337731%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 411,572	418,803
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,112,565	2,398,096
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	19.482%	17.464%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.12911%	0.0000%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 17,769	17,854
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 17,769	17,854
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,375,435	2,237,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.7480%	0.7980%

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

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%.

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 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 Pre-Medicare	7.75%
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	2023
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	3.56%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance	Pass-through Entity	Federal
Program Title	No.	Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 104,625
National school lunch program Total child nutrition cluster	10.555	195MS326N1099	207,761 312,386
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education Passed-through Chickasaw County:			312,386
Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total passed-through Chickasaw County	10.665	N/A	22,576 22,576
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			334,962
U.S. Department of Interior			
Direct program: Payment in lieu of taxes	15.226	N/A	9,226
Total U.S. Department of Interior	13.220	IN/A	9,226
Federal Communications Commission Administered through the Universal Service Administrative Company:			
The schools and libraries program of the universal service fund	32.xxx	N/A	2,948
Total Federal Communications Commission			2,948
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	ES010A180024	282,900
Rural education	84.358	ES358B180024	39,296
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	ES367A180023	27,284
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Subtotal	84.424	ES424A180025	8,094 357,574
Special education cluster: Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	154,081
Special education - grants to states Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	5,348
Total special education cluster	01.170	11170/1100110	159,429
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			517,003
Total U.S. Department of Education			517,003
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical assistance program	93.778	1905MS5ADM	13,232
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	330		13,232
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			13,232
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 877,371

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

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Chickasaw 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 Chickasaw County School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Chickasaw County School District.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

(4) Noncash Awards

Donated commodities of \$21,566 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 3,248,536 1,711,998	2,611,712 390,722	301,587 71,515	121,649 28,250	213,588 1,221,511
Total	\$ 4,960,534	3,002,434	373,102	149,899	1,435,099
Total number of students *	 465				
Cost per student	\$ 10,668	6,458	802	322	3,086

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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

	 2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 699,551	\$ 709,104	\$ 739,711	\$ 659,415
State sources	3,063,573	2,929,007	2,887,545	2,770,157
Federal sources	 47,982	59,733	48,958	58,127
Total Revenues	 3,811,106	3,697,844	3,676,214	3,487,699
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,177,762	2,078,200	2,049,710	2,060,574
Support services	1,416,682	1,570,223	1,316,349	1,279,045
Noninstructional services	6,538	17,170	19,856	7,975
Facilities acquisition and construction	 4,750	-	-	
Total Expenditures	 3,605,732	3,665,593	3,385,915	3,347,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 205,374	32,251	290,299	140,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance recovery	-	7,559	364	-
Operating transfers in	32,357	24,376	24,219	24,270
Other financing sources	-	-	617	1,102
Sale of transportation equipment	-	-	-	1,261
Operating transfers out	(101,175)	(135,460)	(77,089)	(93,462)
Other financing uses	 (1,930)	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (70,748)	(103,525)	(51,889)	(66,829)
Net Change in Fund Balances	134,626	(71,274)	238,410	73,276
Not Change III I and Balances	 134,020	(11,214)	230,410	10,210
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	1,828,447	1,902,174	1,663,764	1,590,488
Prior period adjustment	 -	(2,453)	-	<u>-</u>
Beginning of period, as restated	 1,828,447	 1,899,721	 1,663,764	1,590,488
End of Period	\$ 1,963,073	\$ 1,828,447	\$ 1,902,174	\$ 1,663,764

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

		2019	2018*	2017*		2016*
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	749,522 \$	760,095	\$ 816,296	\$	705,450
State sources		3,130,772	3,017,904	3,006,686		2,897,685
Federal sources		890,743	854,375	696,947		868,488
Total Revenues		4,771,037	4,632,374	4,519,929		4,471,623
Expenditures:						
Instruction		2,554,686	2,432,164	2,305,229		2,378,809
Support services		1,758,763	1,927,576	1,452,509		2,081,948
Noninstructional services		314,266	355,443	352,609		347,553
Facilities acquisition and construction		285,569	2,796,233	98,608		229,875
Debt service:						
Principal		33,000	189,000	137,128		120,332
Interest		14,250	19,942	24,856		29,824
Total Expenditures		4,960,534	7,720,358	4,370,939		5,188,341
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		(189,497)	(3,087,984)	148,990		(716,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		_	1,272,251	59,964		2,784,391
Sale of transportation equipment		_	-	-		1,261
Operating transfers in		446,801	182,707	141,050		150,509
Other financing sources		-	-	617		1,226
Operating transfers out		(446,801)	(182,707)	(141,050))	(150,509)
Other financing uses		(1,930)	-	(452)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,930)	1,272,251	60,129		2,786,878
Net Change in Fund Balances		(191,427)	(1,815,733)	209,119		2,070,160
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of period, as previously reported		2,262,484	4,077,178	3,867,046		1,795,385
Prior period adjustment		-	1,024	-		
Beginning of period, as restated		2,262,484	4,078,202	3,867,046		1,795,385
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	_	(2,670)	15	1,013		1,501
End of Period	\$	2,068,387 \$	2,262,484	\$ 4,077,178	\$	3,867,046
				·		

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

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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 Chickasaw 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 the Chickasaw 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 Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 8, 2019

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and School Board Chickasaw County School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Chickasaw County School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Chickasaw County School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Chickasaw County School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Chickasaw County School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 8, 2019

ΙΝ	NDEPENDENT AUDITOR	'S REPORT ON CO	MPLIANCE WITH S	STATE LAWS AND R	EGULATIONS

CUNNINGHAM CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

Superintendent and School Board Chickasaw County School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chickasaw County School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Chickasaw County School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cunningham CPAs, PLLC

Curring CAS

Belzoni, Mississippi

October 8, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Fin	ancial St	catements:								
1.	Туре с	Unmodified								
2.	. Internal control over financial reporting:									
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No						
	b.	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?								
3.	3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?									
Fed	deral Aw	ards:								
4.	Interna	al control over major programs:								
	a.	Material weakness(es) identified?		No						
	b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified	ed?	None reported						
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:									
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?									
7.	Ident	ification of major programs:								
	<u>CFD</u>	A Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Clu	<u>ster</u>						
	84.02	27	Special Education – grants to sta	ites						
	84.1	73	Special Education – preschool gr	rants						
	84.0	10	Title I – Grants to local education	al agencies						
8.	Dolla	ar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000						
9.	Audi	tee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No						
10.	awar	fiscal year audit findings(s) and quids which would require the auditee for audit findings in accordance with	to prepare a summary schedule	No						

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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