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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> Fortenberry & Ballard, PC Certified Public Accountants

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FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Superintendent and School Board Cleveland 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 Cleveland School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cleveland School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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.

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 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 Cleveland 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 8 to 19 and 61 to 69, 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 Cleveland 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 April 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Cleveland 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 Cleveland 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 Cleveland School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC April 17, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$367,236, which represents a 1% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$3,851,617, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,089,071), due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, which represents a 13% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$26,649,527 and \$27,185,655, or 77% 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 \$7,912,454, or 23% of total revenues for 2019, and \$7,403,356, or 21% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$34,194,745 and \$35,351,557 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$7,912,454 for 2019 and \$7,403,356 for 2018 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$26,649,527 for 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs. However, \$27,185,655 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$26,207,486 in revenues and \$25,070,684 in expenditures for 2019, and \$26,099,875 in revenues and \$26,250,222 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,824,753, from 2018 to 2019, and increased by \$382,356, from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$19,830 for 2019 and increased by \$2,090,304 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the recording of depreciation expense during the year.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$396,127 for 2019 and increased by \$1,264,219 for 2018. This decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$4,887 for 2019 and decreased by \$5,138 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may gain a better understanding of the

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds Balance Sheet is reconciled to the Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is reconciled to the Statement of Activities to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **Net position**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$33,743,335 as of June 30, 2019.

The District's financial position is a product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets and the depreciation of capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$	12,649,929	9,067,498	40%
Restricted assets		3,553,540	4,039,746	(12)%
Capital assets, net		11,135,035	11,154,865	0%
Total assets		27,338,504	24,262,109	13%
Deferred outflows of resources		5,791,162	4,939,648	17%
Current liabilities		1,943,481	926,290	110%
Long-term debt outstanding		10,022,243	10,418,370	(4)%
Net OPEB Liability		3,029,200	3,108,964	(3)%
Net pension liability		46,558,346	46,961,092	(1)%
Total liabilities		61,553,270	61,414,716	0%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	5,319,731	1,897,612	180%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,351,593	1,862,782	(27)%
Restricted		4,611,859	3,474,979	33%
Unrestricted		(39,706,787)	(39,448,332)	(1)%
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	\$	(33,743,335)	(34,110,571)	1%

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)	\$	(39,706,787)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability including the related		
deferred outflows and deferred inflows		49,116,115
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net	_	
OPEB liability effect	\$	9,409,328

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$19,830.
- The principal retirement of \$391,240 of long-term debt.

### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$34,561,981 and \$34,589,011, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$34,194,745 for 2019 and \$35,351,557 for 2018.

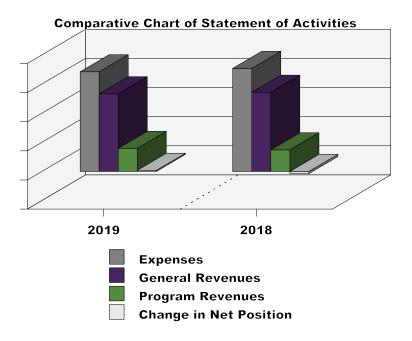
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	_	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	589,280	547,407	8%
Operating grants and contributions		7,323,174	6,855,949	7%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		10,636,797	10,305,851	3%
Grants and contributions not restricted		15,602,509	16,285,965	(4)%
Unrestricted investment earnings		59,033	31,371	88%
Increase in fair market value		87,365		N/A
Sixteenth section sources		236,927	317,729	(25)%
Other	-	26,896	244,739	(89)%
<b>Total revenues</b>	=	34,561,981	34,589,011	0%
Expenses:				
Instruction		15,741,567	15,767,778	0%
Support services		12,105,721	11,489,744	5%
Non-instructional		1,102,738	2,174,108	(49)%
Sixteenth section		59,018	98,197	(40)%
Pension expense		4,828,578	5,487,921	(12)%
OPEB expense		135,467	150,952	(10)%
Interest on long-term liabilities	-	221,656	182,857	21%
Total expenses	-	34,194,745	35,351,557	(3)%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	-	367,236	(762,546)	148%
Net Position (Deficit) , July 1, as previously reported		(34,110,571)	(30,258,954)	(13)%
Prior Period Adjustment	_	0	(3,089,071)	100%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	_	(34,110,571)	(33,348,025)	(2)%
Net Position, (Deficit) June 30	\$	(33,743,335)	(34,110,571)	1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



#### **Governmental activities**

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

**Total Expenses** 

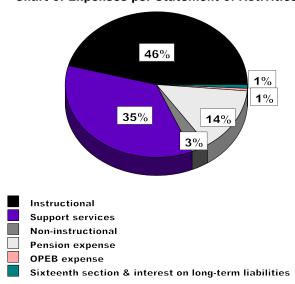
	_	Total Expenses		
		2019	2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	15,741,567	15,767,778	0%
Support services		12,105,721	11,489,744	5%
Non-instructional		1,102,738	2,174,108	(49)%
Sixteenth section		59,018	98,197	(40)%
Pension expense		4,828,578	5,487,921	(12)%
OPEB expense		135,467	150,952	(10)%
Interest on long-term liabilities		221,656	182,857	21%
Total expenses	\$ <u>_</u>	34,194,745	35,351,557	(3)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Net (Expense) Revenue**

	2019		2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	(12,097,986)	(12,549,104)	4%
Support services		(10,178,200)	(9,500,039)	(7)%
Non-instructional		1,238,614	20,869	5,835%
Sixteenth section		(59,018)	(98,197)	40%
Pension expense		(4,828,578)	(5,487,921)	12%
OPEB expense		(135,467)	(150,952)	10%
Interest on long-term liabilities	,	(221,656)	(182,857)	(21)%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$	(26,282,291)	(27,948,201)	6%

#### **Chart of Expenses per Statement of Activities**



- Net cost of governmental activities (\$26,282,291 for 2019 and \$27,948,201 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$10,636,797 for 2019 and \$10,305,851 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$15,602,509 for 2019 and \$16,285,965 for 2018). In addition, there was \$236,927 and \$317,729 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively. Increase in fair market value totaled \$87,365 for 2019.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$59,033 for 2019 and \$31,371 for 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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 \$14,331,682, an increase of \$2,085,518, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$564. \$9,382,690 or 65% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the general fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$4,948,992 or 35% is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$1,824,753. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$260,765, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$564.

Major Fund	Increase (Decrease)
EHA Part B Fund	\$ no increase or decrease

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$20,698,429, including land, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$103,934 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$9,563,394, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$558,894, resulting in total net capital assets of \$11,135,035.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
	-	<u> </u>		
Land	\$	111,026	111,026	0%
Construction in progress		0	1,163,648	(100)%
Buildings		5,886,080	6,007,315	(2)%
Building improvements		3,104,278	1,534,040	102%
Improvements other than buildings		30,371	31,503	(4)%
Mobile equipment		500,096	691,420	(28)%
Furniture and equipment		149,690	195,882	(24)%
Leased property under capital leases	_	1,353,494	1,420,031	(5)%
Total	\$	11,135,035	11,154,865	0%

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

**Debt Administration.** At June 30, 2019, the District had \$10,022,243 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$370,055 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$4,887 from the prior year.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	-	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Three mill notes payable	\$	1,690,000	1,845,000	(8)%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		6,741,437	6,741,437	0%
Obligations under capital leases		1,352,005	1,588,245	(15)%
Compensated absences payable		238,801	243,688	(2)%
Total	\$	10,022,243	10,418,370	(4)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

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

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

Enrollment for the 2018 - 2019 year increased by 9% to 3,390 students.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Cleveland School District, 305 Merritt Drive, Cleveland, MS 38732.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,169,189
Due from other governments	1,426,941
Other receivables, net	10,739
Inventories	30,492
Prepaid items	12,568
Restricted assets	3,553,540
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	, ,
Land	111,026
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	5,886,080
Building improvements	3,104,278
Improvements other than buildings	30,371
Mobile equipment	500,096
Furniture and equipment	149,690
Leased property under capital leases	1,353,494
Total Assets	27,338,504
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5.055.770
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,655,778
Deferred outflows - OPEB	135,384
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,791,162
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,866,317
Unearned revenue	5,470
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	71,694
Long-term liabilities (due within one year):	
Capital related liabilities	370,055
Net OPEB liability	127,510
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year):	
Capital related liabilities	9,413,387
Non-capital related liabilities	238,801
Net pension liability	46,558,346
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net OPEB liability Total Liabilities	2,901,690 61,553,270
Total Liabilities	61,333,270
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	5,055,767
Deferred inflows - OPEB	263,964
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,319,731
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,351,593
Restricted For:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	677,437
Debt service	3,045,998
Capital projects	366,211
Unemployment benefits	85,971
Forestry improvements	146
Nonexpendable:	140
·	43E 00E
Permanent fund principal Unrestricted	436,096 (39,706,787)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (33,743,335)
TOTAL MET LOSITIOH (DEHOIT)	φ <u>(33,743,335)</u>

Net (Expense)

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

				Revenue and Changes in
		Program	Revenues	Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	15,741,567	476,719	3,166,862	(12,097,986)
Support services	12,105,721	470,719	1,927,521	(10,178,200)
Noninstructional services	1,102,738	 112,561	2,228,791	1,238,614
Sixteenth section	59,018	112,301	2,220,791	(59,018)
Pension expense	4,828,578			(4,828,578)
OPEB expense	135,467			(135,467)
Interest on long-term liabilities	221,656			(221,656)
Total Governmental Activities	.———	\$ 589,280	\$ 7,323,174	(26,282,291)
	General Revenues:			
	Taxes:			10 10 1 10 7
	General purpose lev			10,184,127
	Debt purpose levies			452,670
	Unrestricted grants ar	id contributions:		45 000 700
	State			15,392,760
	Federal			209,749
	Unrestricted investme	•		59,033
	Increase in fair marke			87,365
	Sixteenth section soul Other	rces		236,927
				26,896
	Total General Revenu	ies		26,649,527
	Change in Net Pos	ition		367,236
	Net Position (Deficit) -	Beginning		(34,110,571)
	Net Position (Deficit) -			\$ (33,743,335)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Assets		General Fund		EHA Part B Fund	G	Other covernmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,915,143	\$		\$	1,724,449	\$	11,639,592
Cash with fiscal agents	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	328,728	Ψ	328,728
Investments						2,754,409		2,754,409
Due from other governments		424,387		498,489		454,513		1,377,389
Other receivables, net		8,299				2,440		10,739
Due from other funds		765,589				8,780		774,369
Advances to other funds		20,000						20,000
Inventories						30,492		30,492
Prepaid items		12,568				<b></b>		12,568
Total Assets	\$	11,145,986	\$	498,489	\$	5,303,811	\$	16,948,286
	_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:			_					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,481,733	\$	43,590	\$	340,994	\$	1,866,317
Due to other funds		16,124		454,899		273,794		744,817
Unearned revenue	_		_			5,470	_	5,470
Total Liabilities	_	1,497,857	_	498,489	_	620,258	_	2,616,604
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory						30,492		30,492
Advances		20,000						20,000
Permanent fund principal						436,096		436,096
Prepaid items		12,568						12,568
Restricted:								
Unemployment benefits						85,971		85,971
Forestry improvements						146		146
Capital improvements						366,211		366,211
Debt service						3,117,692		3,117,692
Grant activities						10,004		10,004
Food service						636,941		636,941
Assigned:								
Activity funds		232,871						232,871
Unassigned	_	9,382,690			_		_	9,382,690
Total Fund Balances	Φ	9,648,129	Φ		Φ	4,683,553	φ	14,331,682
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,145,986	\$	498,489	\$	5,303,811	\$	16,948,286

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds 14,331,682 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. 11,135,035 Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds. (497,565)Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (6,741,437)Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (1,141,950)Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (71,694)Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (1,530,000)Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. (238,801)Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. (46,558,346)Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. (5,055,767)Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. 5,655,778 Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds. (2,901,690)Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. (263,964)Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. 135,384 Net position of governmental activities (33,743,335)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General Fund	_	EHA Part B Fund	G 	Other Sovernmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	40.000.054	•		•	222 572	•	44 400 000
Local sources	\$	10,828,051	\$		\$	608,579	\$	11,436,630
Increase in fair market value						87,365		87,365
State sources		14,926,766				1,746,713		16,673,479
Federal sources		216,832		882,204		5,021,128		6,120,164
Sixteenth section sources	_	235,837	_			1,090	_	236,927
Total Revenues	_	26,207,486	_	882,204	_	7,464,875	-	34,554,565
Expenditures:								
Instruction		13,789,539		580,926		2,781,344		17,151,809
Support services		11,020,235		285,757		1,658,433		12,964,425
Noninstructional services		191,892		1,082		1,979,863		2,172,837
Sixteenth section		59,018						59,018
Facilities acquisition and construction						517,482		517,482
Debt service:								
Principal						391,240		391,240
Interest						200,172		200,172
Other		10,000				5,000		15,000
Total Expenditures		25,070,684	_	867,765		7,533,534	_	33,471,983
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,136,802	_	14,439	_	(68,659)	_	1,082,582
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Insurance recovery		1,000,000						1,000,000
Sale of other property		3,500						3,500
Transfers in		149,793				606,578		756,371
Transfers out		(465,342)		(14,439)		(276,590)		(756,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		687,951	_	(14,439)		329,988	_	1,003,500
Net change in Fund Balances		1,824,753				261,329		2,086,082
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018		7,823,376				4,422,788		12,246,164
Increase (decrease) in inventory						(564)		(564)
June 30, 2019	\$	9,648,129	\$		\$	4,683,553	\$_	14,331,682

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,086,082
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		587,412
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(558,894)
Trade-in or disposal of capital assets decrease net position in the SOA but not in the funds.		(48,348)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		236,240
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		155,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.		(6,484)
Change in inventory affects fund balance in the funds but expense in the SOA.		(564)
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.		4,887
Implicit rate subsidy fluctuation		(1,554)
Entity's proportion of the contribution to the Plan.		3,916
Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.		2,744,372
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.		(4,828,578)
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.		129,216
OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	_	(135,467)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	367,236

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,785	
Due from other funds		16,125	
Total Assets	\$	74,910	
Liabilities			
Due to student clubs	\$	9,208	
Due to other funds		45,677	
Advances from other funds		20,000	
Other payables		25	
Total Liabilities	\$	74,910	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the 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 an "other stand-alone government." The school district is a related organization of, but not a component unit of, the cities of Cleveland since the governing authority of the cities selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Cleveland 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.

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

- 2. Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

EHA Part B Fund - This fund accounts for the resources and expenditures of federal revenue for specific purposes.

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:

Student Club Fund Agency Fund - This fund is 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.

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

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

involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

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 extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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 city 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 are 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.

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

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

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting*, *Auditing*, *and Financial Reporting*, issued in 2012 by the Government Finance Officers Association and are consistent with the broad classifications recommended in *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems*, 2014, issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

### 1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

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

### 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 firstin, first-out basis). The costs of governmental fund type inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased.

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

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

### 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 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 lease	es	*	*

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

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

#### 7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

See Note 12 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.

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

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.

#### 12. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When an expenditure 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 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.

The goal of the District is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year end of not less than 7% of state and local revenues.

## Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with Fiscal Agents, and Investments

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

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

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

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$11,639,592 and \$58,785, 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

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

Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$12,917,036 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$328,728.

Investments

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
Qualified School Construction Bonds Common Trust Fund	N/A	More than 5 years	\$2,754,409

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

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

The district has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• Qualified School Construction Bonds Common Trust Fund type of investments of \$2,754,409 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

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

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

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

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

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

Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total Investments
U.S. Treasuries	\$2,754,409	100%

# 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	EHA Part B Fund	\$ 454,899
	Fiduciary Funds	45,677
	Other Governmental Funds	265,013
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	8,780
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	16,124
	Other Governmental Funds	 1
Total		\$ 790,494

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

## **B.** Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	\$

Advances were for cash flow purposes.

# C. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	EHA Part B Fund	\$ 14,439
	Other Governmental Funds	135,354
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	465,342
	Other Governmental Funds	 141,236
Total		\$ 756,371

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

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 \$436,096 respectively, of the Sixteenth Section Principal Fund (Permanent Fund) which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

The restricted assets represent the cash, cash with fiscal agents, and investment balance, respectively, totaling \$34,307, \$328,728, and \$2,754,409 of the QSCB debt service sinking funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the 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	Additions	Deletions	Completed Construction	Balance 6-30-2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land \$	111,026				111,026
Construction in progress	1,163,648	517,482		(1,681,130)	0
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,274,674	517,482	0	(1,681,130)	111,026
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	11,457,177				11,457,177
Building improvements	2,146,706			1,681,130	3,827,836
Improvements other than buildings	112,238				112,238
Mobile equipment	2,787,235	50,730	483,478		2,354,487
Furniture and equipment	993,948	19,200			1,013,148
Leased property under capital leases	1,822,517				1,822,517
Total depreciable capital assets	19,319,821	69,930	483,478	1,681,130	20,587,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,449,862	121,235			5,571,097
Building improvements	612,666	110,892			723,558
Improvements other than buildings	80,735	1,132			81,867
Mobile equipment	2,095,815	193,706	435,130		1,854,391
Furniture and equipment	798,066	65,392			863,458
Leased property under capital leases	402,486	66,537			469,023
Total accumulated depreciation	9,439,630	558,894	435,130	0	9,563,394
Total depreciable capital assets, net	9,880,191	(488,964)	48,348	1,681,130	11,024,009
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$	11,154,865	28,518	48,348	0	11,135,035

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Instruction	\$ 391,226
Support services	111,779
Non-instructional	55,889
Total depreciation expense	\$ 558,894

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

# **Note 6 - Long-term liabilities**

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

		Balance		Balance	Amounts due within one
	_	7-1-2018	Reductions	6-30-2019	year
A. Three mill notes payable	\$	1,845,000	155,000	1,690,000	160,000
B. Qualified school construction bonds payable		6,741,437		6,741,437	
C. Obligations under capital leases		1,588,245	236,240	1,352,005	210,055
D. Compensated absences payable	_	243,688	4,887	238,801	
Total	\$	10,418,370	396,127	10,022,243	370,055

# A. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	_	Issued	Outstanding
Limited tax notes payable, series 2017	2.52%	09-14-17	06-15-29	\$	2,000,000	1,690,000

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

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	160,000	42,588	202,588
2021		165,000	38,556	203,556
2022		170,000	34,398	204,398
2023		155,000	30,114	185,114
2024		160,000	26,208	186,208
2025 - 2029	_	880,000	67,662	947,662
Total	\$	1,690,000	239,526	1,929,526

This debt will be retired from the Three Mill Note Fund.

# B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 11, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

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

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	 Issued	Outstanding
QSCB - Series 2010	5.85%	11-19-10	12-01-24	\$ 1,771,437	1,771,437
QSCB - Series 2012	0.00%	03-20-12	03-15-27	3,970,000	3,970,000
QSCB - Series 2013	0.00%	06-18-13	06-15-28	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total				\$ 6,741,437	6,741,437

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

QSCB - Series 2010

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	103,629	103,629
2021		103,629	103,629
2022		103,629	103,629
2023		103,629	103,629
2024		103,629	103,629
2025	1,771,437	103,629	1,875,066
Total	\$ 1,771,437	621,774	2,393,211

# C. Obligations under capital leases

The district has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of technology upgrades, technology equipment and band equipment and buses. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Master lease Master bus lease	3.82% 4.02%	10-09-14 06-29-18	10-10-21 04-10-28	\$ 764,295 1,218,607	244,180 1,107,825
Total	1.0270	00 25 10	01 10 20	\$ 1,982,902	1,352,005

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

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

# 1. Master lease

Year Ending

June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 105,877	7,913	113,790
2021	85,080	4,249	89,329
2022	 53,223	862	54,085
Total	\$ 244,180	13,024	257,204

This debt will be retired from the Master Lease Debt Service Fund.

# 2. Master bus lease

Year Endi	ng			
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	104,178	43,491	147,669
2021		108,653	39,253	147,906
2022		113,065	34,841	147,906
2023		117,656	30,249	147,905
2024		122,431	25,747	148,178
2025 - 202		541,842	49,841	591,683
Total	\$	1,107,825	223,422	1,331,247

This debt will be retired from the Master Lease Debt Service Fund.

Total capital leases payable payments for all issues:

T 7	T 1	
Year	Hno	lınσ

June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 210,055	51,404	261,459	
2021	193,733	43,502	237,235	
2022	166,288	35,703	201,991	
2023	117,656	30,249	147,905	
2024	122,431	25,747	148,178	
2025 - 2028	 541,842	49,841	591,683	
Total	\$ 1,352,005	236,446	1,588,451	

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

# D. Compensated absences payable

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

## Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report is available at <a href="https://www.pers.ms.gov">www.pers.ms.gov</a>.

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

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

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 \$2,744,372, \$2,815,359, and \$2,854,663, 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 \$46,558,346 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the school district's long-term share of contribution to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The school district's proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2019 net pension liability was 0.279916 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.002584% 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 \$4,828,578. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 44,461	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			837,506	
Changes of assumptions	27,728		26,334	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,839,217		4,191,927	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,744,372			
Total	\$ 5,655,778	\$	5,055,767	

\$2,744,372 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:

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (13,455)
2021	(534,684)
2022	(1,386,845)
2023	(209,377)
Total	\$ (2,144,361)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The experience report is dated April 18, 2017.

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

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

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

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 current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafer. 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 presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease (6.75%)	_	Discount Rate (7.75%)	_	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	61,303,983	\$	46,558,346	\$	34,302,776
the net pension nationty	Ψ	01,505,705	Ψ	10,550,510	Ψ_	31,302,770

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

## **Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

## General Information about the OPEB Plan.

Plan description. State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et. seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. A trust was created June 28, 2018 for the OPEB Plan and, while no trust was in place for the June 30, 2018 plan year-end, for purposes of comparability for future periods, terminology used herein is based on the plan being a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

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

# 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 \$129,216 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 \$3,029,200 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

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

is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.39159723 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00464648 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 \$135,467. 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	\$	6,168	\$	
Changes of assumptions				215,837
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions				48,127
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	129,216	<u>.</u>	
Total	\$ _	135,384	\$	263,964

\$129,216 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	\$	(51,733)
2021		(51,733)
2022		(51,733)
2023		(51,733)
2024		(42,493)
Thereafter	_	(8,371)
Total	\$	(257,796)

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

Pre-Medicare

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 Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 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

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.

ultimate rate of 4.75 percent by 2028

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.

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

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 liaibility 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 the Bond Buyer.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,357,794 \$	3,029,200 \$	2,746,600

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,806,041	\$ 3,029,200	\$ 3,282,646

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 <a href="http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/">http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</a>.

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

# Note 9 - 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.

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.

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

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Casualty Trust (MSBACT). The Trust is a risk sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The Trust consists of approximately 49 school districts and covers liability related losses the member may be responsible for through General Liability, Automobile Liability and School Board Legal Liability. An indemnity agreement is executed by each member in the Trust for the purposes of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the members/districts to meet the financial obligations of each member. Each member of the

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

Trust contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Amegy Bank of Texas in Houston, Texas. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$150,000 per occurrence. For a claim/occurrence exceeding \$150,000 the Trust has secured excess insurance. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the Trust.

## **Note 10 - Contingencies**

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

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

## **Note 11 - 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 Cleveland 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 \$91,222.

The Cleveland School District makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the

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

proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$3,117,444. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the Cleveland School District.

Year Ending June 30	 Series 2010	Series 2012	Series 2013	Total
2020	\$ 126,531	310,000	67,000	503,531
2021	126,531	310,000	67,000	503,531
2022	126,531	310,000	67,000	503,531
2023	126,531	310,000	67,000	503,531
2024	126,531	310,000	67,000	503,531
2025 - 2028	126,531	930,000	268,000	1,324,531
Total	\$ 759,186	2,480,000	603,000	3,842,186

**Note 12 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position** 

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$39,706,787) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to pension in the amount of \$2,744,372 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$2,911,406 balance of deferred outflow of resources, 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 (\$39,706,787) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$5,055,767 balance of deferred inflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$39,706,787) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$129,216 resulting from the amount paid by the school district as benefits come due subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$6,168 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

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

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$39,706,787) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$263,964 balance of deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

#### **Note 13 - Sixteenth Section Lands**

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

Amount
\$ 161,126
135,299
135,299
135,299
135,299
500,191
367,805
211,084
 311,856
\$ 2,093,258

**Note 14 - Insurance Loss Recoveries** 

The Cleveland School District received \$1,000,000 in insurance loss recoveries related to hail damage during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, the insurance loss recoveries were reported as noninstructional services.

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

# **Note 15 - Juvenile Detention Center Education Program**

The Cleveland School District entered into an Alternative School Agreement dated August 16, 2018 creating the Washington County Juvenile Detention Center. This program was in accordance with Section 43-21-321, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) which states sponsoring school district must provide educational services to youths detained in juvenile centers. It was approved by the Mississippi Department of Education and includes the Greenville Public School District, Cleveland School District, Grenada School District, Hollandale School District, Leland School District, North Bolivar Consolidated School District, Quitman County School District, West Bolivar Consolidated School District, Western Line School District and the Washington County Youth Court. The Greenville Public School District has been designated as the lead school district for the Washington County Juvenile Detention Center and the operations of the program are included in its financial statements.

# **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 Cleveland School District evaluated the activity of the district through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined the following subsequent event has occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statement:

On July 18, 2019, the school district acquired a master lease totaling \$1,104,825 maturing on April 10, 2024. The interest rate is 2.83%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

Variances

					Positive (N	egative)
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	-	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:	-	<u> </u>		7		
Local sources	\$	10,734,898	11,059,983	10,828,051	325,085	(231,932)
Intermediate sources		22,000	-	-	(22,000)	_
State sources		14,589,389	15,122,742	14,926,766	533,353	(195,976)
Federal sources		391,698	416,440	216,832	24,742	(199,608)
Sixteenth section sources		325,825	327,164	235,837	1,339	(91,327)
Total Revenues	_	26,063,810	26,926,329	26,207,486	862,519	(718,843)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		14,782,019	14,615,170	13,789,539	166,849	825,631
Support services		12,569,613	14,084,799	11,020,235	(1,515,186)	3,064,564
Noninstrucional services		130,295	133	191,892	130,162	(191,759)
Sixteenth section		137,025	899,650	59,018	(762,625)	840,632
Debt service:						
Other	_		10,000	10,000	(10,000)	
Total Expenditures	_	27,618,952	29,609,752	25,070,684	(1,990,800)	4,539,068
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,555,142)	(2,683,423)	1,136,802	(1,128,281)	3,820,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Insurance recovery		-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Sale of other propety		-	-	3,500	-	3,500
Operating transfers in		-	-	149,793	-	149,793
Other financing sources		632,933	2,157,289	-	1,524,356	(2,157,289)
Operating transfers out		-	-	(465,342)	-	(465,342)
Other financing uses	_	(836,676)	(873,817)		(37,141)	873,817
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(203,743)	1,283,472	687,951	1,487,215	(595,521)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,758,885)	(1,399,951)	1,824,753	358,934	3,224,704
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018	_	4,403,453	4,704,565	7,823,376	301,112	3,118,811
June 30, 2019	\$	2,644,568	3,304,614	9,648,129	660,046	6,343,515

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

## CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule EHA Part B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Exhibit 2

Variances

					Positive (N	egative)
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:	·		_		_	
Federal sources	\$	1,180,121	1,110,704	882,204	(69,417)	(228,500)
Total Revenues	_	1,180,121	1,110,704	882,204	(69,417)	(228,500)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		752,188	697,498	580,926	54,690	116,572
Support services		405,881	391,628	285,757	14,253	105,871
Noninstructional services		3,211	2,991	1,082	220	1,909
Total Expenditures	_	1,161,280	1,092,117	867,765	69,163	224,352
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	18,841	18,587	14,439	(254)	(4,148)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out		(18,841)	(18,587)	(14,439)	254	4,148
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(18,841)	(18,587)	(14,439)	254	4,148
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	<u> </u>				
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018		<u>-</u>				
June 30, 2019	\$		-		-	

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

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 0.279916%	2018 0.282500%	2017 0.286600%	2016 0.290000%	2015 0.280000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	46,558,346	46,961,088	51,193,916	44,828,281	33,986,873
District's covered payroll	17,875,295	18,124,844	18,337,460	18,034,070	17,319,168
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.10%	279.18%	248.58%	196.24%
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 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Schedule of District Contributions

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	<b>\$</b>	2019 2,744,372	2018 2,815,359	2017 2,854,663	2016 2,888,150	2015 2,840,366
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,744,372	2,815,359	2,854,663	2,888,150	2,840,366
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-		<u> </u>	-
District's covered payroll		17,424,584	17,875,295	18,124,844	18,337,460	18,034,070
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

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

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	0.39159723%	0.39624371%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,029,200	3,108,964
District's covered-employee payroll	17,711,676	17,802,140 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0.00%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of 6/30 of the year prior to the fiscal year presented. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amount used to calculate this figure was based on the Implicit Rate Subsidy at measurement date as it relates to contributions.

Schedule of District Contributions OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	129,216	132,540 **	:
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		129,216	132,540 **	•
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,137,327	17,845,295	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.80%	0.74%	

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available. Prior year information is based on historical amounts reported in prior year audit report(s).

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amounts reflected above only deal with the Implicit Rate Subsidy as it relates to contributions.

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

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

## (1) Basis of Presentation

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

# (2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

## Pension Schedules

## (1) Changes of assumptions

#### 2015:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2016:

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

#### 2017:

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

## 2017:

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

#### 2018:

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

#### 2017:

None

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018: None

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculation 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 5.00%

Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare

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%

(4) Under GASB 75, employers are also required to consider any implicit subsidy that may be occurring. Medical costs generally increase with advancing age. Therefore, the medical costs for the retiree group are higher than the medical costs for the employee group, even taking Medicare into account. Stated another way, when a plan includes both employees and retirees, the blended premiums are almost always higher than what the premiums would be for employees, and lower than what the premiums would be for retirees, if each group were rated separately. The premium rate difference is referred to as the implicit rate subsidy.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Pass-through		
Federal Grantor/	Entity	Catalog of	
Pass-through Grantor/	Identifying	Federal Domestic	Federal
Program Title/	Number	Assistance No.	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	185MS326N1099	10.553 \$	631,346
National School Lunch Program	185MS326N1099	10.555	1,528,166
Summer Food Service Program for Children	185MS326N1099	10.559	47,359
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,206,871
Child and Adult Care Food Program	195MS340N1050	10.558	8,043
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	195MS326L1603	10.582	24,089
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			2,239,003
National School Lunch Program			2,239,003
U. S. Department of Education			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ES010A170024	84.010	1,798,209
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	ES196A180025	84.196	25,814
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	V048A180024	84.048	42,808
Rural Education	ES358B180024	84.358	61,900
English Language Acquisition State Grants	ES365A180024	84.365	658
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ES367A170023	84.367	95,319
School Improvement Grant	ES377A160025	84.377	625,395
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	ES424A170025	84.424	66,486
Subtotal	E3424A170023	04.424	2,716,589
Special Education Cluster:			2,710,367
Special Education - Grants to States	H027A170108	84.027	882,204
Positive Behavior Specialists	H027A170108	84.027A	7,083
Educator Interpreter	H027A170108	84.027A	34,133
Special Education - Preschool Grants	H173A170113	84.173	22,877
Total Special Education Cluster	111/3/11/0113	07.173	946,297
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			3,662,886
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,662,886
Total C.S. Department of Education			3,002,000
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Medical Assistance Program	1805MS5ADM	93.778	64,151
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education			64,151
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			64,151
Total for All Federal Awards		\$	5,966,040

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

#### **Cleveland School District**

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 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### (4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$140,257 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

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	\$	23,858,806	14,872,547	4,349,810	1,983,462	2,652,987
Other	•	9,613,177	2,261,261	1,249,371	19,033	6,083,512
Total	\$	33,471,983	17,133,808	5,599,181	2,002,495	8,736,499
Total number of students *	· _	3,390				
Cost per student	\$	9,874	5.054	1.652	591	2.577

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 functions: Support Services - School Administration.

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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

**CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Last Four Years

"UNAUDITED"

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	10,828,051	10,478,632	10,137,096	10,363,556
State sources		14,926,766	14,930,347	15,551,328	15,455,543
Federal sources		216,832	373,167	416,352	438,308
Sixteenth section sources		235,837	317,729	329,939	275,941
Total Revenues	_	26,207,486	26,099,875	26,434,715	26,533,348
Expenditures:					
Instruction		13,789,539	14,137,581	14,205,312	14,871,927
Support services		11,020,235	11,799,034	11,023,701	10,899,184
Noninstructional services		191,892	215,410	167,984	186,390
Sixteenth section		59,018	98,197	64,713	45,045
Debt service:					
Other		10,000			
Total Expenditures	_	25,070,684	26,250,222	25,461,710	26,002,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	_	1,136,802	(150,347)	973,005	530,802
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Notes issued				458,842	
Capital leases issued			1,218,607	28,470	978,603
Insurance recovery		1,000,000		1,477	2,081
Sale of other property		3,500			
Operating transfers in		149,793	76,291	126,091	191,535
Operating transfers out			(753,176)	(1,123,480)	(972,111)
Other financing uses		(465,342)	(9,019)	(22,606)	(20,133)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	687,951	532,703	(531,206)	179,975
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,824,753	382,356	441,799	710,777
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period		7,823,376	7,441,020	6,999,221	6,288,444
End of period	\$	9,648,129	7,823,376	7,441,020	6,999,221

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

#### CLEVELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	11,436,630	11,048,634	10,556,008	10,781,057
Increase (decrease) in fair market value		87,365			
Intermediate sources					13,528
State sources		16,673,479	17,046,635	17,344,616	17,468,059
Federal sources		6,120,164	6,095,279	6,103,502	6,862,471
Sixteenth section sources		236,927	317,729	329,939	275,941
Total Revenues	_	34,554,565	34,508,277	34,334,065	35,401,056
Expenditures:					
Instruction		17,151,809	17,386,958	17,174,517	18,481,832
Support services		12,964,425	13,667,458	12,812,655	13,008,098
Noninstructional services		2,172,837	2,216,218	2,197,558	2,349,375
Sixteenth section		59,018	98,197	64,713	45,045
Facilities acquisition and construction		517,482	1,117,240	,	287,977
Debt service:		, -	, ,, ,		,
Principal		391,240	1,949,250	932,101	1,070,735
Interest		200,172	194,683	171,533	192,578
Other		15,000	6,940	5,251	4,928
Total Expenditures	_	33,471,983	36,636,944	33,358,328	35,440,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		1,082,582	(2,128,667)	975,737	(39,512)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds and notes issued			2,000,000	458,842	
Capital leases issued			1,218,607	28,470	978,603
Insurance recovery		1,000,000		1,477	2,081
Sale of other property		3,500		•	ŕ
Operating transfers in		756,371	1,237,288	1,655,847	1,163,646
Other financing sources			90,833	100,044	90,639
Operating transfers out		(756,371)	(1,237,288)	(1,655,847)	(1,163,646)
Other financing uses			(10,099)	(22,606)	(20,133)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,003,500	3,299,341	566,227	1,051,190
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,086,082	1,170,674	1,541,964	1,011,678
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period		12,246,164	11,116,179	9,547,348	8,527,110
Increase (decrease) in inventory		(564)	(40,689)	26,867	8,560
End of period	\$	14,331,682	12,246,164	11,116,179	9,547,348

<sup>\*</sup>SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



# 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 Cleveland 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 Cleveland School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cleveland School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Cleveland 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC April 17, 2020

Certified Public Accountants



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

Superintendent and School Board Cleveland School District

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

We have audited Cleveland 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 Cleveland School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Cleveland School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of the 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 Cleveland School District's major federal program 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 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 on the school district's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Cleveland 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2019-001. Our opinion on its major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Cleveland School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Cleveland School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Cleveland School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cleveland 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 school district's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of 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 the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be

material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2019-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Cleveland School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying auditee's corrective action plan. Cleveland School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC April 17, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

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



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

Superintendent and School Board Cleveland School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Cleveland School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2020. 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 ensure 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.

1929 SPILLWAY ROAD, SUITE B BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI 39047 TELEPHONE 601-992-5292 FAX 601-992-2033 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.

FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC April 17, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **Cleveland School District**

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

#### Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements:

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

#### Federal Awards:

- 4. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? No.
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes.
- 7. Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes.
- 10. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal awards which would require the auditee to prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings in accordance with 2 CFR 200.511(b). No.

#### Section II: Financial Statements Findings

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

#### Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests disclosed the following finding and questioned cost related to the federal awards.

#### **Significant Deficiency**

#### 2019-001

U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education

Program Name: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Program CFDA: 84.010

Compliance Requirement: Allowable Cost/Cost Principles

#### Criteria:

Management is responsible for developing a plan for training and implementing its written policy and/or procedure which comply with federal and state regulations and ensure that the director or supervisor of each federal program documents prior approval of purchases, including full and open competition when conducting procurement transactions.

#### Condition:

The school district failed to meet the new purchasing requirements for items over \$50,000.

#### Context:

The school district did not follow requirements on bids for items over \$50,000.

#### Cause:

The school district was unaware of the change in regulation and failed to implement new requirements for items purchased over \$50,000.

#### Effect:

District did not receive competitive bids.

#### <u>Identification of a Repeat Finding:</u>

No.

#### **Questioned Costs**:

\$105,151.

#### Recommendation:

The school district should implement policies and procedures to ensure all purchasing requirements are being implemented and prior approval of purchases, including full and open competition when conducting procurement transactions, are documented.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

The Cleveland School District will develop a Federal Purchasing and Procurement Board Policy. The Cleveland School District will follow the Mississippi Department of Education Federal Procurement Decision Tree, which follows the procurement standards under Federal Regulations Part 200 and the State of Mississippi Purchasing Laws. The Cleveland School District Business Manager will train the Department Directors, Principals and Secretaries once a year on the Policy and Procedures that we have in place for all purchases especially those using Federal Funds. The Cleveland School District Federal Program Director/Coordinator will train Principals on the Federal Purchasing Policy and Procedures at least once a year. The Cleveland School District Federal Program Director/Coordinator and Business Manager will implement procedures to ensure all purchasing requirements are being followed and requisitions for purchases include proper documentation showing full and open competition.

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

#### **AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

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

Finding: 2019-001

Contact Person: Cindy Cocilova, Business Manager

Phone Number: 662-843-3529

Corrective Action Plan Details	Anticipated Completion Date
The Cleveland School District will develop a Federal	Complete, pending board approval
Purchasing and Procurement Board Policy	
The Cleveland School District will follow the	Effective Immediately
Mississippi Department of Education Federal	
Procurement Decision Tree, which follows the	
procurement standards under Federal Regulations Part	
200 and the State of Mississippi Purchasing Laws.	
The Cleveland School District Business Manager will	July/August of each school year
train the Department Directors, Principals and	
Secretaries once a year on the Policy and Procedures	
that we have in place for all purchases, especially	
those using Federal Funds.	
The Cleveland School District Federal Program	August/September of each school year
Director/Coordinator will train Principals on the	
Federal Purchasing Policy and Procedures at least	
once a year.	
The Cleveland School District Federal Program	Effective Immediately
Director/Coordinator and Business Manager will	
implement procedures to ensure all purchasing	
requirements are being followed and requisitions for	
purchases include proper documentation showing full	
and open competition.	