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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

### FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

1929 Spillway Road, Suite B Brandon, Mississippi 39047 Telephone 601-992-5292 Fax 601-992-2033 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clinton Public 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 64 to 72, 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 Clinton Public 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 January 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

#### FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC January 10, 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 Clinton Public 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 decreased \$589,847, which represents a 5% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$6,953,264, including a prior period adjustment of (\$3,505,434), due primarily to the effect of recording the net OPEB liability, which represents a 114% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$41,664,160 and \$41,583,483, or 85% and 86% 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 \$7,298,238, or 15% of total revenues for 2019, and \$6,579,055, or 14% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$49,552,245 and \$51,610,368 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$7,298,398 for 2019 and only \$6,579,055 for 2018 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$41,664,160 for 2019 and \$41,583,483 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$38,357,822 in revenues and \$38,754,628 in expenditures for 2019, and \$37,646,873 in revenues and \$40,367,915 in expenditures for 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$365,738 from 2018 to 2019, and decreased by \$42,057 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$1,597,354 for 2019 and increased by \$3,224,437 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was primarily due to additions to construction in progress.
- Long-term debt increased by \$16,326,529 for 2019 and decreased by \$1,150,663 for 2018. The increase for 2019 was due primarily to the issuance of general obligation bonds. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$26,303 for 2019 and increased by \$25,378 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,

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

supplementary information, and other information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

governmental funds financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Other Information**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Net position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$13,643,948 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.

		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$	36,559,491	14,565,082	151%
Restricted assets		4,388,726	3,949,281	11%
Capital assets, net		59,925,676	58,328,322	3%
Total assets	_	100,873,893	76,842,685	31%
Deferred outflows of resources	_	9,425,176	13,882,792	(32)%
Current liabilities		1,788,138	603,538	196%
Long-term debt outstanding		52,850,927	33,461,124	58%
Net OPEB liability		3,711,103	3,571,669	4%
Net pension liability	_	60,509,583	59,482,992	2%
Total liabilities	_	118,859,751	97,119,323	22%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	5,083,266	6,660,255	(24)%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		7,681,237	25,459,288	(70)%
Restricted		27,595,087	6,711,571	311%
Unrestricted		(48,920,272)	(45,224,960)	(8)%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(13,643,948)	(13,054,101)	(5)%

## Table 1Condensed Statement of Net Position

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:

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

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (48,920,272)
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	60,164,530
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net	
OPEB liability effect	\$ 11,244,258

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

- Increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$1,597,354.
- The principal retirement of \$4,878,721 of long-term debt.
- The issuance of a general obligation bond totaling \$20,000,000.

#### **Changes in net position**

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$48,962,398 and \$48,162,538, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$49,552,245 for 2019 and \$51,610,368 for 2018.

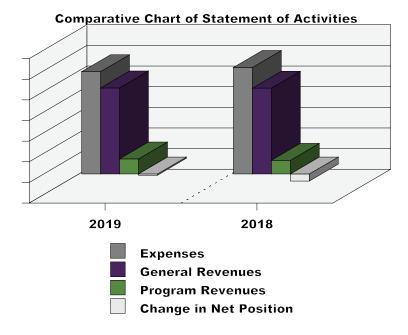
Table 2 presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

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

## Table 2Changes in Net Position

	_	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,515,592	1,503,503	1%
Operating grants and contributions		5,782,646	5,075,552	14%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		16,318,633	16,655,003	(2)%
Grants and contributions not restricted		24,197,832	23,378,518	4%
Unrestricted investment earnings		845,705	247,741	241%
Sixteenth section sources		207,908	217,691	(4)%
Other	_	94,082	1,084,530	(91)%
Total revenues	-	48,962,398	48,162,538	2%
Expenses:				
Instruction		24,804,635	27,064,467	(8)%
Support services		13,699,859	12,920,280	6%
Non-instructional		1,694,741	1,652,253	3%
Sixteenth section		67,436	118,024	(43)%
Pension expense		7,801,304	8,854,350	(12)%
OPEB expense		219,590	187,851	17%
Interest on long-term liabilities	_	1,264,680	813,143	56%
Total expenses	-	49,552,245	51,610,368	(4)%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	_	(589,847)	(3,447,830)	83%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as previously reported		(13,054,101)	(6,100,837)	(114)%
Prior period adjustment			(3,505,434)	100%
Net Position (Deficit), July 1, as restated	-	(13,054,101)	(9,606,271)	(36)%
Net Position (Deficit), June 30	\$	(13,643,948)	(13,054,101)	(5)%

**Clinton Public School District** 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.

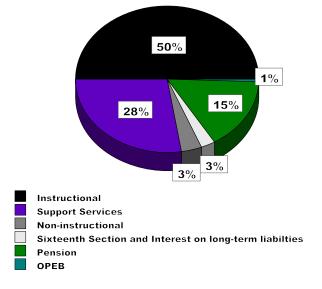
	To			
		2019	2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	24,804,635	27,064,467	(8)%
Support services		13,699,859	12,920,280	6%
Non-instructional		1,694,741	1,652,253	3%
Sixteenth section		67,436	118,024	(43)%
Pension expense		7,801,304	8,854,350	(12)%
OPEB expense		219,590	187,851	17%
Interest on long-term liabilities		1,264,680	813,143	56%
Total expenses	\$	49,552,245	51,610,368	(4)%

## Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

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

		Net (Expense		
	_	2019	2018	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$	(20,596,911)	(23,473,075)	12%
Support services		(12,874,145)	(12,163,620)	(6)%
Non-instructional		570,059	578,750	(2)%
Sixteenth section		(67,436)	(118,024)	43%
Pension expense		(7,801,304)	(8,854,350)	12%
OPEB expense		(219,590)	(187,851)	(17)%
Interest on long-term liabilities		(1,264,680)	(813,143)	(56)%
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ _	(42,254,007)	(45,031,313)	6%

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



- Net cost of governmental activities (\$42,254,007 for 2019 and \$45,031,313 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$16,318,633 for 2019 and \$16,655,003 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$24,197,832 for 2019 and \$23,378,518 for 2018). In addition, there was \$207,908 and \$217,691 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$845,705 for 2019 and \$247,741 for 2018.

#### **Clinton Public School District** 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 \$39,510,105, an increase of \$21,486,174, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$15,320. \$8,903,433 or 23% 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 \$30,606,672 or 77% 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 \$365,738. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$2,596,516, which includes a decrease in inventory of \$15,320. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

Major Fund	 Increase (Decrease)
IDEA Fund	no increase or decrease
Building Project Fund	\$ 18,523,920

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue fund(s) is 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 \$89,481,695, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, mobile equipment, buses, other school vehicles and furniture and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$3,696,911 from 2018. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$29,556,019, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,218,232, resulting in total net capital assets of \$59,925,676

	-	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	4,333,367	4,333,367	0%
Construction in progress		2,402,625		N/A
Buildings		41,492,574	42,632,140	(3)%
Building improvements		153,272	165,704	(8)%
Improvements other than buildings		8,707,137	9,146,801	(5)%
Mobile equipment		2,570,227	1,764,827	46%
Furniture and equipment	-	266,474	285,483	(7)%
Total	\$	59,925,676	58,328,322	3%

## Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

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 \$52,530,193 in outstanding long-term debt, including bond premiums, of which \$4,636,306 is due within one year. The liability for compensated absences increased \$26,303 from the prior year.

## Table 5Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
General obligation bonds payable \$	40,935,000	23,774,000	72%
Three mill notes payable	6,000,000	6,345,000	(5)%
Obligations under capital leases	2,558,222	3,047,693	(16)%
Compensated absences payable	320,734	294,431	9%
Total \$	49,813,956	33,461,124	49%

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 Clinton Public 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 1% to 5,299 students.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions about this report, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Clinton Public School District, P.O. Box 300, Clinton, MS 39060.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	(	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,382,421
Cash with fiscal agents		1,855,388
Due from other governments		1,246,892
Inventories		65,567
Prepaid items		9,223
Restricted assets		4,388,726
Capital assets, non-depreciable:		
Land		4,333,367
Construction in progress		2,402,625
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings		41,492,574
Building improvements		153,272
Improvements other than buildings		8,707,137
Mobile equipment		2,570,227
Furniture and equipment		266,474
Total Assets	_	100,873,893
Deferred Outflows of Resources		005 754
Deferred amount on refunding		285,754
Deferred outflows - pension		8,742,374
Deferred outflows - OPEB		397,048
Total Deferred Outlfows of Resources	_	9,425,176
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,433,782
Unearned revenue		4,330
Interest payable on long-term liabilities		350,026
interest payable of forg term induities		000,020
Long-term liabilities (due within one year):		
Capital related liabilities		4,636,306
Net OPEB liability		156,711
Long-term liabilities (due beyond one year):		
Capital related liabilities		44,856,916
Non-capital related liabilities		320,734
Premiums		3,036,971
Net pension liability		60,509,583
Net OPEB liability		3,554,392
Total Liabilities	_	118,859,751
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - pensions		4,818,842
Deferred inflows - OPEB		264,424
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	5,083,266
	_	-,,
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,681,237
Restricted For:		
Expendable:		
School-based activites		989,890
Debt service		6,745,121
Capital projects		18,523,920
Unemployment benefits		113,159
Forestry improvements		71,325
Nonexpendable:		
Sixteenth section		1,151,672
Unrestricted	_	(48,920,272)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(13,643,948)

#### **CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	0 / 00 / 00 F		0 504 405	
Instruction	24,804,635	676,239	3,531,485	(20,596,911)
Support services	13,699,859		825,714	(12,874,145)
Noninstructional services	1,694,741	839,353	1,425,447	570,059
Sixteenth section	67,436			(67,436)
Pension expense	7,801,304			(7,801,304)
OPEB expense	219,590			(219,590)
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,264,680			(1,264,680)
Total Governmental Activites	\$49,552,245	\$ 1,515,592	\$ 5,782,646	(42,254,007)
	General Revenues: Taxes:			
	General purpose le	vies		12,540,381
	Debt purpose levies			3,778,252
	Unrestricted grants a			
	State			24,134,356
	Federal			63,476
	Unrestricted investme	ent earnings		845,705
	Sixteenth section sou	irces		207,908
	Other			94,082
	Total General Revenu	Jes		41,664,160
	Change in Net Pos	sition		(589,847)
	Net Position (Deficit)	- Beginning		(13,054,101)
	Net Position (Deficit)			\$(13,643,948)

## CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Assats	Genera Fund	I IDEA Fund	- ,	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agents Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items Total Assets	 471 1,917 	,318 ,452 424 ,895 ,223	\$ 20,623,209  4,791    4,791 \$ <u>20,623,209</u>	\$ 4,252,343 1,891,323 3,198,801 324,483 10,000 65,567  \$	\$ 34,534,093 1,893,641 3,198,801 1,220,726 1,927,895 65,567 9,223 \$ 42,849,946
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities		,998 414 ,330	0,754 \$ 895,723 4,037 1,203,566  4,791 2,099,289	\$ 47,196 274,128  321,324	\$ 1,433,782 1,901,729 4,330 3,339,841
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory				65,567	65,567
Prepaid items	9	,223			9,223
Permanent fund principal				1,151,672	1,151,672
Restricted:				110.150	110.150
Unemployment benefits				113,159 71,325	113,159 71,325
Forestry improvements Capital improvements			 18,523,920	71,525	18,523,920
Debt service				7,095,147	7,095,147
Food service				924,323	924,323
Assigned:				524,020	524,020
Additional projects	2,000	000			2,000,000
Activity funds	556				556,484
Targeted support funds		,852			95,852
Unassigned	8,903				8,903,433
Total Fund Balances	11,564		18,523,920	9,421,193	39,510,105
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,059	,429 \$ 424	\$ 20,623,209	\$ 9,742,517	\$ 42,849,946

#### **CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$	39,510,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position ("SNP") are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Liabilities due in one year are not recognized in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Deferred amount on refunding is accounted for in SNP but not in the funds. Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Bond premiums are amortized in the SNP but not in the funds. Recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.	59,925,676 (4,793,017) (37,954,000) (902,916) (350,026) (6,000,000) (320,734) 285,754 (60,509,583) (4,818,842) 8,742,374 (3,036,971) (3,554,392) (264,424) 397,048
Net position of governmental activities	(13,643,948)

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

Revenue:	_	General Fund		IDEA Fund	_	Building Project Fund	(	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Local sources	\$	10 000 100	\$		¢	112,555	\$	4 606 074	\$	10 606 000
	Ф	13,898,193	Ф		\$	,	Ф	4,626,074	Ф	18,636,822
State sources		24,119,824						1,462,159		25,581,983
Federal sources		63,476		1,099,241				3,127,456		4,290,173
Sixteenth section sources		276,329			_		_	26,565		302,894
Total Revenues	_	38,357,822		1,099,241	-	112,555	_	9,242,254		48,811,872
Expenditures:										
Instruction		22,398,721		856,673				2,805,726		26,061,120
Support services		14,437,938		242,568				653,891		15,334,397
Noninstructional services		9,741						1,801,247		1,810,988
Sixteenth section		60,955						6,481		67,436
Facilities acquisition and construction		148,992				2,402,625				2,551,617
Debt service:										
Principal		1,694,721						3,184,000		4,878,721
Interest		3,560						627,993		631,553
Other		'						384,302		384,302
Total Expenditures	_	38,754,628		1,099,241	_	2,402,625	_	9,463,640		51,720,134
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(396,806)			_	(2,290,070)	_	(221,386)	_	(2,908,262)
OtherFinancing Sources (Uses):										
Bonds and notes issued						20,000,000				20,000,000
Capital leases issued		1,205,250								1,205,250
Premium on debt issuance						813,990		2,222,981		3,036,971
Payment from QSCB escrow agent								343,511		343,511
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent								(343,511)		(343,511)
Sale of transportation equipment		14,480								14,480
Sale of other property		153,055								153,055
Operating transfers in		101,557						711,798		813,355
Operating transfers out		(711,798)						(101,557)		(813,355)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	762,544	_		_	20,813,990	_	2,833,222		24,409,756
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	365,738			_	18,523,920	_	2,611,836		21,501,494
Fund Balances:										
July 1, 2018		11,199,254						6,824,677		18,023,931
Increase (decrease) in inventory								(15,320)		(15,320)
June 30, 2019	\$	11,564,992	\$		\$	18,523,920	\$	9,421,193	\$	39,510,105

#### CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 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	\$ 21,501,494
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	3,837,392
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(2,218,232)
All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.	(167,535)
Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	145,729
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	2,839,000
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	1,694,721
Repayment of notes principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	345,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	(236,920)
Change in inventory affects fund balance in the funds but affects expense in the SOA.	(15,320)
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.	(26,303)
Deferred outflows of resources related to refunding of debt is amortized in SOA but not in the funds.	(11,905)
Proceeds of bonds do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(20,000,000)
Bond premiums are not reported in the funds.	(3,036,971)
Inception of leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.	(1,205,250)
Implicit rate subsidy fluctuation.	8,207
Pension contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.	3,804,017
The School District's share of the contribution to the plan.	4,798
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(7,801,304)
OPEB contributions made after the measurement date but in current FY were de-expended & reduced NPL.	169,127
OPEB expense relating to GASB 75 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(219,590)
Rounding difference	 (2)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (589,847)

#### **CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

A	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,935,189
Total Assets	\$ 1,935,189
Liabilities	
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$ 1,793,449
Due to student clubs	115,574
Due to other funds	26,166
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,935,189

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 city of Clinton since the governing authority of the city selects a majority of the school district's board but does not have a financial accountability for the school district.

For financial reporting purposes, Clinton Public 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.

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

Building Project Fund - This is a fund used to account for the resources and other financing resources to service the building project.

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 Funds - These funds are used to account for the transaction of student clubs.

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

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing account for payroll and payroll related transactions.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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.

Revenues from the Mississippi Adequate Education Program are appropriated on

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

a fiscal year basis and are recorded at the time the revenues are received from the State of Mississippi.

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

#### D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

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 for 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, 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.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, easements, water rights,

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

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

Capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in the Governmental Fund statements and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the governmentwide 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 b	uildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment		5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment		5,000	3-7 years
Leased property under cap	ital leases	*	*

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate

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

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 deferred amount on refunding, 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 that time. 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.

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.

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

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.

*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.

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

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

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

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

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

It is the goal of the District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of not less than 8% of actual 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:

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

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

Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$34,534,093 and \$1,935,189, 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 Institution Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$38,101,323 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$1,893,641.

Investments

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

Investment	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
BankPlus Sinking Fund Fiscal Agent for		More than	
QSCB Loan	N/A	1 year \$	3,198,801

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:

Level 1 type of investments of \$3,198,801 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.* Disclosures 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

# 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	IDEA Fund	\$ 414,037
	<b>Building Project Fund</b>	1,203,566
	Fiduciary Funds	26,166
	Other Governmental Funds	274,126
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	9,998
	Other Governmental Funds	2
Total		\$ 1,927,895

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain special revenue funds caused by negative federal award program cash flows.

# **B.** Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 101,557
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	 711,798
Total		\$ 813,355

Operating transfers were primarily for the following: indirect cost transfers, the transfer of expendable sixteenth section sources, unemployment compensation transfers, and other routine operating transfers.

#### **Note 4 - Restricted Assets**

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,151,672, 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 with fiscal agents and investment balances, totaling \$38,253 and \$3,198,801, respectively, of the QSCB Retirement Fund which is legally restricted and may not be used for purposes that support the district's programs.

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	Balance 6-30-2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:	_				
Land	\$	4,333,367			4,333,367
Construction in progress			2,402,625		2,402,625
Total non-depreciable capital assets	_	4,333,367	2,402,625	0	6,735,992
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings		60,645,489			60,645,489
Building improvements		310,793			310,793
Improvements other than buildings		14,060,290	148,992	42,261	14,167,021
Mobile equipment		4,655,852	1,216,610	5,995	5,866,467
Furniture and equipment	_	1,778,993	69,165	92,225	1,755,933
Total depreciable capital assets	_	81,451,417	1,434,767	140,481	82,745,703
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		18,013,349	1,139,566		19,152,915
Building improvements		145,089	12,432		157,521
Improvements other than buildings		4,913,489	568,371	21,976	5,459,884
Mobile equipment		2,891,025	410,611	5,396	3,296,240
Furniture and equipment		1,493,510	87,252	91,303	1,489,459
Total accumulated depreciation	_	27,456,462	2,218,232	118,675	29,556,019
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	53,994,955	(783,465)	21,806	53,189,684
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ _	58,328,322	1,619,160	21,806	59,925,676

# Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount
Instruction	\$ 1,632,249
Support services	574,545
Non-instructional	11,438
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,218,232

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

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

Governmental Activities:		Spent to June 30, 2019	Remaining Commitments
High School Additions	\$	1,523,869	10,539,960
Jr. High Addition		796,168	3,187,693
Clinton Park Elementary		41,051	1,400,000
Lovette Elementary	_	41,537	1,400,000
Total	\$	2,402,625	16,527,653

Construction projects included in governmental activities are funded with the proceeds of the \$20 million 2019 bond issue.

# Note 6 - Long-term liabilities

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

	_	Balance 7-1-2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6-30-2019	Amounts due within one year
<ul> <li>General obligation bonds payable</li> <li>Three mill notes payable</li> </ul>	\$	23,774,000 6,345,000	20,000,000	2,839,000 345,000	40,935,000 6,000,000	2,981,000
<ul><li>C. Obligations under capital leases</li><li>D. Compensated absences payable</li></ul>	_	3,047,693 294,431	1,205,250 26,303	1,694,721	2,558,222 320,734	1,655,306
Sub - Total	\$	33,461,124	21,231,553	4,878,721	49,813,956	4,636,306
Premiums			3,036,971		3,036,971	
Total	\$	33,461,124	24,268,524	4,878,721	52,850,927	4,636,306

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

# A. General obligation bonds payable

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2010	3.00 - 4.25%	06-01-11	06-01-23	\$ 14,000,000	2,840,000
General obligation bonds, Series 2011	2.50 - 3.25%	04-01-12	10-01-28	9,000,000	7,000,000
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2012 - Refunded 2005	2.00 -2.125%	09-15-12	03-15-22	8,490,000	4,475,000
General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2017	2.46%	12-15-17	06-01-30	6,729,000	6,620,000
General obligation bonds, Series 2019	4.00 - 5.00%	04-09-19	04-01-37	20,000,000	20,000,000

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

Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	¢		0.40 505	1 01 4 525
2020	\$	665,000	349,737	1,014,737
2021		695,000	321,475	1,016,475
2022		725,000	293,675	1,018,675
2023		755,000	264,675	1,019,675
T- (-1	¢	2 8 40 000	1 220 572	4 0 60 5 60
Total	\$	2,840,000	1,229,562	4,069,562

1. Bond issue of Series 2010:

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Funds (Debt Service - 2010 Bonds Fund) which will be financed by local millage and EEF Building and Buses Fund annual appropriation of \$166,601. These EEF funds are pledged exclusively to the general obligation bonds, series 2005 (including the refunded bonds) through March 15, 2022 at which time they will become exclusively pledged to the general obligation bonds, series 2010 through June 1, 2030.

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

2. Bond issue of Series 2011:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 400,000	178,344	578,344
2021	425,000	168,031	593,031
2022	600,000	155,219	755,219
2023	575,000	140,891	715,891
2024	650,000	125,938	775,938
2025-2029	4,350,000	326,093	4,676,093
Total	\$ 7,000,000	1,094,516	8,094,516

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Funds (Debt Service - 2011 Bonds Fund) which will be financed by local millage.

3. Bond issue of Refunded Series 2012:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,845,000	90,688	1,935,688
2021	1,680,000	53,788	1,733,788
2022	950,000	20,188	970,188
Total	\$ 4,475,000	164,664	4,639,664

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Funds (Debt Service - 2005/2012 Refunded Bonds Fund) which will be financed by local millage and EEF Building and Buses Fund annual appropriation of \$166,601. These EEF funds are pledged exclusively to the general obligation bonds, series 2005 (including the refunded bonds) through March 15, 2022 at which time they will become exclusively pledged to the general obligation bonds, series 2010 through June 1, 2030.

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

4. Bond issue of Refunded Series 2017

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 71,000	162,852	233,852
2021	73,000	161,105	234,105
2022	75,000	159,310	234,310
2023	76,000	157,465	233,465
2024	868,000	155,595	1,023,595
2025-2029	4,760,000	444,399	5,204,399
2030	697,000	17,146	714,146
Total	\$ 6,620,000	1,257,872	7,877,872

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Funds (Debt Service - 2010/2017 Refunded Bonds Fund).

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	911,631	911,631
2021		932,350	932,350
2022		932,350	932,350
2023	930,000	932,350	1,862,350
2024	980,000	885,850	1,865,850
2025-2029	5,675,000	3,644,750	9,319,750
2030-2034	7,245,000	2,076,750	9,321,750
2035-2037	5,170,000	419,000	5,589,000
Total	\$ 20,000,000	10,735,031	30,735,031

5. Bond issue Series 2019

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Fund (Debt Service - 2019 Bonds Fund).

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

The total general obligation bond payments for all issues:	
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Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,981,000	1,693,252	4,674,252
2021	2,873,000	1,636,749	4,509,749
2022	2,350,000	1,560,742	3,910,742
2023	2,336,000	1,495,381	3,831,381
2024	2,498,000	1,167,383	3,665,383
2025-2029	14,785,000	4,415,242	19,200,242
2030-2034	7,942,000	2,093,896	10,035,896
2035 - 2037	5,170,000	419,000	5,589,000
Total	\$ 40,935,000	14,481,645	55,416,645

The amount of bonded indebtedness that can be incurred by the school district is limited by Sections 37-59-5 and 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Total outstanding bonded indebtedness during a year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of the taxable property within such district, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation, unless certain conditions, as set forth in Section 37-59-7, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) have been met. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness was equal to 2.35% of property assessments as of October 1, 2018.

#### B. Three mill notes payable

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Three mill note, series 2008	3.63%	12-05-08	12-05-18 \$	2,935,000	0
Three mill note, series 2010	0.00%	12-16-10	12-01-25	6,000,000	6,000,000
			\$	8,935,000	6,000,000

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

- 1. Three mill note payable issue of 2008 was paid off and retired from the Debt Service Fund (Debt Service 2008 Note Fund) which was financed by local millage.
- 2. Three mill notes payable issue of 2010:

NOTE: This is a Qualified School Construction Bond but was recorded in the books as Three Mills Note according to the financial institution's repayment agreement.

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

This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Fund (Debt Service - 2010 Note Fund), which will be financed by local millage.

See Note 14 for required sinking fund payments.

Year Ending	
June 30	 Principal
2020	\$ 0
2021	0
2022	0
2023	0
2024	0
2025 - 2026	6,000,000
Total	\$ 6,000,000

# C. Obligation under capital leases

The school district entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer and computer equipment at a cost of \$1,824,495 with a down payment of \$0 in 2016-2017, \$3,202,171 with a down payment of \$0 in 2017-2018, and \$1,205,250 with a down payment of \$0 in 2018-2019. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes with the option to purchase for \$1 at the end of the term.

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date		Issued	Outstanding
Capital lease, August 2016 Issue	0.39%	08-05-16	08-05-19	\$	1.824.495	457,344
Capital lease, June 2017 Issue	0.00%	07-25-17	07-25-19	Ψ	3,202,171	1,067,409
Capital lease, August 2018 Issue	4.00%	08-28-18	08-28-25		1,205,250	1,033,469
				\$_	6,231,916	2,558,222

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. Capital lease issue of August 2016:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 457,344	1,783	459,127

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

2. Capital lease issue of July 2017:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Principal
2020	\$ 1,067,409

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

3 Capital lease issue of August 2018:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 130,553	42,105	172,658
2021	135,872	36,786	172,658
2022	141,407	31,251	172,658
2023	147,169	25,489	172,658
2024	153,164	19,494	172,658
2025-2026	325,304	20,012	345,316
Total	\$ 1,033,469	175,137	1,208,606

This debt will be retired from the District Maintenance Fund.

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

The total capital lease payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	1,655,306	43,888	1,699,194
2021		135,872	36,786	172,658
2022		141,407	31,251	172,658
2023		147,169	25,489	172,658
2024		153,164	19,494	172,658
2025-2026	_	325,304	20,012	345,316
Total	\$	2,558,222	176,920	2,735,142

The school district uses the straight-line method of amortization for the lease payments which is not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the difference between the effective interest method and the straight-line method is not considered material.

## 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 - Other Commitments**

Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note 5.

**Operating leases:** 

The school has several operating leases for postage machines and copiers.

Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$79,054.

Future lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Principal
2020	\$ 73,536
2021	73,536
2022	73,536
2023	1,653
2024	360
Total	\$ 222,621

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

#### Note 8 - 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 <u>www.pers.ms.gov</u>.

*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 district. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contigent 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 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011) are entitled, upon application, to an annual retirement allowance payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2.0 percent of their average compensation for each year of creditable service up to and including 30 years (25 years for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), plus 2.5 percent for each additional year of creditable service with an actuarial reduction in the benefit for each year of creditable service below 30 years or the number of years in age that the member is below 65, whichever is less. Average compensation is the average of the employee's earnings during the four highest compensated years of creditable service. Benefits vest upon completion of eight years of membership service (four years of membership service for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2007). PERS also provides certain death and disability benefits. A Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) payment is made to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. The COLA is equal to 3.0 percent of the annual retirement allowance for each full fiscal year of retirement up to the year in which the retired member reaches age 60 (55 for those who became members of PERS before July 1, 2011), with 3.0 percent compounded for each fiscal year thereafter.

*Contributions*. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS

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

for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$3,804,017, \$3,658,985, and \$3,615,383, 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 \$60,509,583 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 0.363793 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was an increase of 0.005966 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 \$7,801,304. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	57,784	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				1,088,466	
Change in assumptions					
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,880,573		3,730,376	
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		3,804,017	_		
Total	\$	8,742,374	\$	4,818,842	

\$3,804,017 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	\$ 1,467,475
2021	108,497
2022	(1,184,339)
2023	(272,118)
Total	\$ 119,515

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	100.00%	_

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 the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following 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:

	_	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	79,673,759	60,509,583	44,581,624

*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 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan.

*Plan description.* State law mandates that all state, public education, library, junior and community college and retiring employees be offered health and life benefit coverage through the State and School Employees' Life and Health Insurance Plan (the Plan). The Plan was established by Section 25-15-3 et. seq., Mississippi Code Ann. (1972), which may be amended only by the State Legislature. The State and School Employees' Health Insurance Management Board (the Board) administers the Plan. The Board has the sole legal authority to promulgate rules and regulations governing the operations of the Plan within the confines of the law governing the Plan. The Plan is self-insured and is financed through premiums collected from employers, employees, retirees and COBRA participants. The Plan provides for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) as a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/.

#### Benefits provided.

The Plan was formed by the State Legislature to provide group health and life benefits to full-time active and retired employees of the State, agencies, universities, community/

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

> 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 \$169,127 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 \$3,711,103 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The basis for the District's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's average monthly employees participating in the Plan with the total average employees participating in the Plan in the fiscal year of all employers. The allocation was utilized because the level of premiums contributed by each employer is the same for any employee regardless of plan participation elections made by the employee. At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.47974964 percent. This was an increase of 0.02453320 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$219,590. 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	\$	7,556	\$	
Change of assumptions				264,424
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		220,365		
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	-	169,127	-	
Total	\$	397,048	\$	264,424

\$169,127 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		(9,749)
2021		(9,749)
2022		(9,749)
2023		(9,749)
2024		(2,834)
Thereafter	-	5,327
Total	\$	(36,503)

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:

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

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	<ul><li>3.89 percent</li><li>3.56 percent</li></ul>
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89 percent
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims	<ul><li>3.56 percent</li><li>7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an</li></ul>
Pre-Medicare	ultimate rate of 4.75 percent by 2028

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 18, 2017.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

The trust was established on June 28, 2018 with an initial contribution of \$1,000,000. The fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted immediately, therefore, the Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the discount rate for both June 30, 2017 and the June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was based on an average of the Board Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond index Rates during the month of June published at the end of each week by Bond Buyer.

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

	1% Decrease (2.89%)	Discount Rate (3.89%)	1% Increase (4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,113,666 \$	3,711,103	3,364,887

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

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,437,708 \$	3,711,103	\$ 4,021,602

*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 <u>http://knowyourbenefits.dfa.ms.gov/</u>.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

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

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

any of the past three fiscal years.

# Note 11 - Contingencies

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

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

# Note 12 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The net investment in capital assets net position amount of \$7,681,237 includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from advance refunding of school district debt. The \$285,754 balance of the deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as an expense and decrease the net investment in capital assets net position for the next 10 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$48,920,272) 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 \$3,804,017 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 \$4,938,357 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 (\$48,920,272) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$4,818,842 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 (\$48,920,272) 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 \$169,127 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 \$227,921 balance of deferred outflow of resources, at June 30,

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

2019 will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$48,920,272) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$264,424 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 trusts lands, except for uses by the public schools. The following are the future rental payments to be made to the school district for the use of school trust lands. These future rental payments are from existing leases and do not anticipate renewals or new leases.

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 191,938
2021	171,271
2022	160,431
2023	83,455
2024	65,455
2025 - 2029	289,705
2030 - 2034	112,365
2035 - 2039	24,825
2040 - 2044	13,625
2045 - 2049	5,000
2050 - 2051	 2,000
Total	\$ 1,120,070

#### **Note 14 - 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

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

school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows state and local governments to borrow without incurring interest costs. While Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are intended to be interest free to a borrower, the ARRA legislation allows a lender to charge supplemental interest, and such supplemental interest is the responsibility of the school district.

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

The school district makes equal annual payments into a sinking fund which is used to pay off the bonds at termination. The current maturity limit of tax credit bonds is 17 years, per the U. S. Treasury Department. Under this program, ten percent of the proceeds must be subject to a binding commitment to be spent within six months of issuance and 100% must be spent within three years. Up to two percent of bond proceeds can be used to pay costs of issuance. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$3,237,054. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the seventeen-year period is expected to be sufficient to retire the debt. The following schedule reports the annual deposits to be made to the sinking fund by the school district.

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 415,000
2021	415,000
2022	416,000
2023	416,000
2024	416,000
2025 - 2026	 832,000
Total	\$ 2,909,000

#### Note 15 - State Compliance Testing

The Mississippi Office of the State Auditor (OSA) has elected to perform procedures in relation to purchasing and compliance with state laws. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the report from OSA in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the School District's operations. This report and OSA's report will be available on OSA's website at <u>http://www.osa.ms.gov/reports</u>.

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

# Note 16 - Subsequent Events

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Teat Ended Jule 30, 2017					Varian Positive (N	
		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
	-	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	14,460,392	14,531,787	13,898,193	71,395	(633,594)
State sources		24,405,826	24,338,826	24,119,824	(67,000)	(219,002)
Federal sources		85,061	60,500	63,476	(24,561)	2,976
Sixteenth section sources	_	220,000	220,000	276,329	-	56,329
Total Revenues	-	39,171,279	39,151,113	38,357,822	(20,166)	(793,291)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		22,609,705	22,858,036	22,398,721	(248,331)	459,315
Support services		13,962,344	15,120,281	14,437,938	(1,157,937)	682,343
Noninstructional services		23,000	25,516	9,741	(2,516)	15,775
Sixteenth section		51,500	73,000	60,955	(21,500)	12,045
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	148,992	-	(148,992)
Debt service:						
Principal		1,522,940	1,700,000	1,694,721	(177,060)	5,279
Interest		3,560	-	3,560	3,560	(3,560)
Total Expenditures	-	38,173,049	39,776,833	38,754,628	(1,603,784)	1,022,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	998,230	(625,720)	(396,806)	(1,623,950)	228,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Capital leases issued		-	1,205,250	1,205,250	1,205,250	-
Sale of transportation equipment		2,000	10,000	14,480	8,000	4,480
Sale of other property		-	100,000	153,055	100,000	53,055
Operating transfers in		4,119,730	4,720,333	101,557	600,603	(4,618,776)
Operating transfers out		(5,044,063)	(5,378,311)	(711,798)	(334,248)	4,666,513
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(922,333)	657,272	762,544	1,579,605	105,272
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	75,897	31,552	365,738	(44,345)	334,186
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018	-	9,527,698	11,199,254	11,199,254	1,671,556	
June 30, 2019	\$	9,603,595	11,230,806	11,564,992	1,627,211	334,186

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

#### CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Positive (Negative)	
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Federal sources	\$	923,503	1,247,508	1,099,241	324,005	(148,267)
Total Revenues	_	923,503	1,247,508	1,099,241	324,005	(148,267)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		668,158	942,753	856,673	(274,595)	86,080
Support services		251,345	304,755	242,568	(53,410)	62,187
Noninstructional services		4,000	-	-	4,000	-
Total Expenditures	_	923,503	1,247,508	1,099,241	(324,005)	148,267
Net Change in Fund Balances		<u> </u>	-		-	
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018		-				
June 30, 2019	\$	-			-	-

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

Variances

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 0.363793%	2018	2017 0.353716%	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension natinity	0.303793%	0.33782770	0.333710%	0.33439870	0.300489%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,509,583	59,482,992	63,182,510	51,722,253	37,202,153
District's covered payroll	23,231,651	22,954,813	22,628,038	20,903,784	18,728,070
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB 68 was implemented in 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 District Contributions PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Contractually required contribution	\$ 2019 3,804,017	2018 3,658,985	2017 3,615,383	2016 3,563,916	2015 3,292,346
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,804,017	3,658,985	3,615,383	3,563,916	3,292,346
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-		-
District's covered payroll	24,152,489	23,231,651	22,954,813	22,628,038	20,903,784
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	0.47974964%	0.45521644%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,711,103	3,571,669
District's covered-employee payroll	21,698,750	20,451,623 **
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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.

\* 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.

\*\* 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	\$ 169,127	152,266 **
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	169,127	152,266 **
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	21,299,353	21,888,442
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.79%	0.70%

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

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented in FYE 6/30/18, 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).

\*\* 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* 

#### <u>2015</u>:

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.

#### <u>2016</u>:

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

#### <u>2017</u>:

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.

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

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

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

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

(2) *Changes in benefit provisions* 

#### <u>2016</u>:

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

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

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (June 30, 2016 valuation for the June 30, 2018 fiscal year end). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

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

#### **OPEB** Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

# <u>2017</u>:

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

#### <u>2018</u>:

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

#### **Clinton Public School District**

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

<u>2017</u>: None

<u>2018</u>: 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 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25 percent to 18.50 percent
Initial health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.75 percent
Ultimate health care cost trend rates Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent
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 percent

(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

## CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title/	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No.		Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	195MS326N1099	10.553	\$	181,784
National School Lunch Program	195MS326N1099	10.555		1,355,697
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,537,481
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education				1,537,481
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,537,481
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ES010A180024	84.010		1,363,408
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	V048A180024	84.048		43,188
English Language Acquisition State Grants	ES365A180024	84.365		53,934
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ES367A180023	84.367		74,026
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	ES424A180025	84.424		31,754
Subtotal				1,566,310
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	H027A180108	84.027		1,099,241
Positive Behavior Specialists	H027A180108	84.027A		10,385
Special Education - Preschool Grants	H173A180113	84.173		23,665
Total Special Education Cluster				1,133,291
Total passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education				2,699,601
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,699,601
Total for All Federal Awards			\$	4,237,082

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

## **Clinton Public School District**

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

(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% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Other Items

Donated commodities of \$165,315 are included in the National School Lunch Program.

#### CLINTON PUBLIC 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 Other Total	\$ 	33,054,328 18,665,806 51,720,134	25,648,851 2,566,168 28,215,019	1,182,114 222,334 1,404,448	2,522,872 34,730 2,557,602	3,700,491 15,842,574 19,543,065
Total number of students *	: 	5,299				
Cost per student	\$	9,761	5,325	265	483	3,688

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.

\* 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

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

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 13,898,193	14,042,060	14,023,849	13,004,082
State sources	24,119,824	23,264,805	23,543,975	22,393,818
Federal sources	63,476	80,864	514,300	123,748
Sixteenth section sources	276,329	259,144	361,173	240,288
Total Revenues	 38,357,822	37,646,873	38,443,297	35,761,936
Expenditures:				
Instruction	22,398,721	25,037,037	22,877,831	20,402,118
Support services	14,437,938	12,954,486	13,839,898	16,612,108
Noninstructional services	9,741	9,926	13,765	15,864
Sixteenth section	60,955	104,599	67,235	44,550
Facilities acquisition and construction	148,992	631,906	335,980	39,963
Debt service:				
Principal	1,694,721	1,621,834	1,682,143	1,324,992
Interest	3,560	8,127	21,870	39,040
Total Expenditures	 38,754,628	40,367,915	38,838,722	38,478,635
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (396,806)	(2,721,042)	(395,425)	(2,716,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital leases issued	1,205,250	3,202,171	1,824,495	-
Insurance recovery	-	66,925	3,603	3,620
Sale of transportation equipment	14,480	3,500	2,900	2,858
Sale of other property	153,055	776,214	234,336	190,865
Operating transfers in	101,557	78,393	100,487	110,765
Operating transfers out	 (711,798)	(1,448,218)	(970,874)	(967,060)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 762,544	2,678,985	1,194,947	(658,952)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 365,738	(42,057)	799,522	(3,375,651)
Fund Balances:				
July 1,	 11,199,254	11,241,311	10,441,789	13,817,440
June 30,	\$ 11,564,992	11,199,254	11,241,311	10,441,789

**\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS** 

"UNAUDITED"

#### CLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 18,636,822	18,715,480	18,612,456	17,292,432
State sources	25,581,983	24,528,051	24,447,005	23,383,970
Federal sources	4,290,173	3,860,060	3,315,185	3,920,388
Sixteenth section sources	302,894	279,232	5,738,697	391,477
Total Revenues	48,811,872	47,382,823	52,113,343	44,988,267
Expenditures:				
Instruction	26,061,120	28,129,313	24,940,552	23,125,300
Support services	15,334,397	13,814,021	15,022,329	17,567,281
Noninstructional services	1,810,988	1,862,521	2,150,640	1,939,347
Sixteenth section	67,436	3,674,024	77,415	48,465
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,551,617	1,386,566	435,227	39,963
Debt service:				
Principal	4,878,721	4,736,834	4,612,143	4,069,992
Interest	631,553	749,141	914,726	1,029,364
Other	384,302	91,399	7,393	7,758
Total Expenditures	51,720,134	54,443,819	48,160,425	47,827,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(2,908,262)	(7,060,996)	3,952,918	(2,839,203)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Bonds and notes issued	20,000,000	-	-	-
Capital leases issued	1,205,250	3,202,171	1,824,495	-
Insurance recovery	-	66,925	3,603	3,620
Premium on debt issued	3,036,971	-	-	-
Refunding bond issued	-	6,729,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(6,642,659)	-	-
Payment from QSCB escrow agent	343,511	415,000	415,000	381,727
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(343,511)	(415,000)	(415,000)	(381,727)
Sale of transportation equipment	14,480	3,500	2,900	2,858
Sale of other property	153,055	776,214	234,336	190,865
Operating transfers in	813,355	1,526,611	1,071,361	1,077,825
Operating transfers out	(813,355)	(1,526,611)	(1,071,361)	(1,077,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,409,756	4,135,151	2,065,334	197,343
Net Change in Fund Balances	21,501,494	(2,925,845)	6,018,252	(2,641,860)
Fund Balances:				
July 1,	18,023,931	20,915,589	14,890,289	17,519,693
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(15,320)	34,187	7,048	12,456
June 30,	\$ 39,510,105	18,023,931	20,915,589	14,890,289

**\*SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS** 

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

# FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# 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 Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clinton Public School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 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 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 Clinton Public 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 January 10, 2020

**Certified Public Accountants** 

# FORTENBERRY BALLARD, PC 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 Clinton Public School District

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

We have audited Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public 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 Clinton Public 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.

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

Management of the Clinton Public School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Clinton Public 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 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 and corrected, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 of the 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

# FORTENBERRY & BALLARD, PC

Fortenberry & Ballard, PC January 10, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## **Clinton Public 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? None reported.
- 5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No.
- 7. Identification of major program:

CFDA Numbers:	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

- 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 findings(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 did not disclose any findings and questioned costs related to the federal awards.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS



Clinton Public School District P.O. Box 300 Clinton, Mississippi 39060

Tim Martin, Ed. D. Superintendent

Libby Callegan Director of Finance

# SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

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

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