

The following document was not prepared by the Office of the State Auditor, but was prepared by and submitted to the Office of the State Auditor by a private CPA firm. The document was placed on this web page as it was submitted. The Office of the State Auditor assumes no responsibility for its content or for any errors located in the document. Any questions of accuracy or authenticity concerning this document should be submitted to the CPA firm that prepared the document. The name and address of the CPA firm appears in the document.

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements Exhibit A – Statement of Net Position Exhibit B – Statement of Activities	13 14 15
 Governmental Funds Financial Statements Exhibit C – Balance Sheet Exhibit C-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Exhibit D – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D-1 – Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements Exhibit E – Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Notes to the Financial Statements 	16 17 18 19 20 21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title I Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – IDEA Part B Fund 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 Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds	56 57 59
OTHER INFORMATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund, Last Four Years Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years	60 61 62
REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63 64
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	66
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	68
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	70

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Enterprise 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 4-12 and 45-52 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 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 Enterprise 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 November 29, 2019, on our consideration of the Enterprise 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 Enterprise 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 Enterprise School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi November 29, 2019

McKenzie CPA, PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Enterprise 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 \$298,308, including a prior period adjustment of (\$123,879), which represents a 906% decrease from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 decreased \$1,158,124, including a prior period adjustment of (\$692,091) due to the recording of the net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, which represents a 97% decrease from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$7,697,991 and \$7,952,284, or 83% and 84% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,557,338, or 17% of total revenues for 2019, and \$1,498,771, or 16% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$9,429,758 and \$9,917,088 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$1,557,338 for 2019 and \$1,498,771 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$7,697,991 for 2019 and \$7,952,284 for 2018 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$7,517,355 in revenues and \$6,963,439 in expenditures for 2019, and \$7,717,415 in revenues and \$6,854,822 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$298,871 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of (\$78,603), and increased by \$854,983 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$423,189 for 2019 and decreased by \$247,055 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the increase in accumulated depreciation and disposal of mobile equipment.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$1,839,512 for 2019 and decreased by \$124,722 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to the payment of principal on debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased by \$6,512 for 2019 and increased by \$7,278 for 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, supplementary information, and other information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) as required supplementary information. The District adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund 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 \$265,392 as of June 30, 2019.

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

Table 1 presents a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

			Percentag	je
	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Change	
Current assets	\$ 8,024,543	\$ 7,620,475	5.30	%
Restricted assets	1,183,820	2,702,292	(56.19)	%
Capital assets, net	7,187,982	7,611,171	(5.56)	%
Total assets	 16,396,345	 17,933,938	(8.57)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,197,502	 1,800,136	(33.48)	%
Current liabilities	131,787	126,389	4.27	%
Long-term debt outstanding	3,866,664	5,706,176	(32.24)	%
Net OPEB liability	786,099	777,530	1.10	%
Net pension liability	 12,519,637	 12,708,585	(1.49)	%
Total liabilities	 17,304,187	 19,318,680	(10.43)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 555,052	 382,478	45.12	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,386,982	1,977,171	71.30	%
Restricted	1,645,560	2,957,122	(44.35)	%
Unrestricted	 (5,297,934)	 (4,901,377)	(8.09)	%
Total net position	\$ (265,392)	\$ 32,916	(906.27)	%

Table 1 Condensed 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:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ (5,297,934)
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	 12,663,286
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 7,365,352

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

- Decrease in net capital assets in the amount of \$423,189.
- The principal retirement of \$1,833,000 of long-term debt.
- Recognition of the net pension liability in the amount of \$12,519,637.
- Recognition of GASB 75 which resulted in the recognition of a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$786,099.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$9,255,329 and \$9,451,055, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,429,758 for 2018 and \$9,917,088 for 2018.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	 Year Ended June 30, 2019	 Year Ended June 30, 2018	Percentage Change	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 492,480	\$ 491,648	0.17	%
Operating grants and contributions	1,064,858	1,007,123	5.73	%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,962,207	2,904,495	1.99	%
Grants and contributions not restricted	4,509,891	4,785,822	(5.77)	%
Investment earnings	181,962	87,691	107.50	%
Sixteenth section sources	37,985	168,189	(77.42)	%
Other	 5,946	 6,087	(2.32)	%
Total revenues	 9,255,329	 9,451,055	(2.07)	%
Expenses:				
Instruction	5,156,917	5,120,185	0.72	%
Support services	2,132,977	2,109,625	1.11	%
Non-instructional	556,247	553,298	0.53	%
Sixteenth section	26,324	12,770	106.14	%
Pension expense	1,344,443	1,815,497	(25.95)	%
OPEB expense	46,366	45,988	0.82	%
Interest on long-term liabilities	 166,484	 259,725	(35.90)	%
Total expenses	 9,429,758	 9,917,088	(4.91)	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	 (174,429)	 (466,033)	62.57	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported	32,916	1,191,040	(97.24)	%
Prior Period Adjustment	 (123,879)	 (692,091)	82.10	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated	 (90,963)	 498,949	(118.23)	%
Net Position, June 30	\$ (265,392)	\$ 32,916	(906.27)	%

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.

	 Total	Percentage	
	 2019	 2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 5,156,917	\$ 5,120,185	0.72 %
Support services	2,132,977	2,109,625	1.11 %
Non-instructional	556,247	553,298	0.53 %
Sixteenth section	26,324	12,770	106.14 %
Pension Expense	1,344,443	1,815,497	(25.95) %
OPEB Expense	46,366	45,988	0.82 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 166,484	 259,725	(35.90) %
Total expenses	\$ 9,429,758	\$ 9,917,088	(4.91) %

Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Net (Exper	Percentage	
	 2019	 2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (4,321,822)	\$ (4,355,759)	(0.78) %
Support services	(1,939,674)	(1,920,289)	1.01 %
Non-instructional	(27,307)	(8,289)	229.44 %
Sixteenth section	(26,324)	(12,770)	(106.14) %
Pension Expense	(1,344,443)	(1,815,497)	(25.95) %
OPEB Expense	(46,366)	(45,988)	0.82 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (166,484)	 (259,725)	(35.90) %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (7,872,420)	\$ (8,418,317 <u>)</u>	(6.48) %

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$7,872,420 for 2019 and \$8,418,317 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property taxes (\$2,962,207 for 2019 and \$2,904,495 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$4,509,891 for 2019 and \$4,785,822 for 2018). In addition, there was \$37,985 and \$168,189 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$181,962 for 2019 and \$87,691 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,183,780, a decrease of \$1,120,483, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$11,540 and an increase in inventory of \$960. \$7,431,016, or 81% of the fund balance is unassigned, which represents the residual classification for the General Fund's fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The remaining fund balance of \$1,752,764, or 19% is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$298,871, which includes a prior period adjustment of (\$78,603). The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed an increase in the amount of \$91,989, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$90,143. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Fund	No increase or decrease
IDEA Part B Fund	No increase or decrease
QZAB Fund	\$ (1,663,153)
QSCB Fund	\$ 151,810

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the District's total capital assets were \$11,135,938, including land, construction in progress, school buildings, building improvements and other improvements, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a gross decrease of \$35,623 from 2018 due primarily to the purchase of various items of mobile equipment and disposals of furniture and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$3,947,956, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$342,347, resulting in total net capital assets of \$7,187,982.

Table 4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Jı	une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	155,430	\$ 155,430	0.00 %
Buildings		4,119,562	4,360,177	(5.52) %
Building improvements		2,335,922	2,456,512	(4.91) %
Improvements other than buildings		68,746	75,156	(8.53) %
Mobile equipment		393,684	472,469	(16.68) %
Furniture and equipment		114,638	 91,427	25.39 %
Total	\$	7,187,982	\$ 7,611,171	(5.56) %

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 \$3,866,664 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$142,283 is due within one year. The District made principal payments totaling \$133,000 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences decreased \$6,512 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	ine 30, 2018	Percenta Change	-
Certificates of Participation payable	\$	1,801,000	\$	1,934,000	(6.88)	%
Qualified zone academy bond payable		-		1,700,000	(100.00)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		2,000,000		2,000,000	-	%
Compensated absences payable		65,664		72,176	(9.02)	%
Total	\$	3,866,664	\$	5,706,176	(32.24)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office of the Enterprise School District, 503 River Road, Enterprise, MS 39330.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Exhibit A

June 30, 2019	Governmental Activities
Assets	• – – – – – – – – – –
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,224,287
	546,773
Due from other governments	231,205
Accrued interest receivable	10,669
Inventories	11,609
Restricted assets	1,183,820
Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land	155,430
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	4,119,562
Building improvements	2,335,922
Improvements other than buildings	68,746
Mobile equipment	393,684
Furniture and equipment	114,638
Total Assets	16,396,345
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,109,093
Deferred outflows - OPEB	88,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,197,502
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,583
Interest payable on long-term liabilities	107,204
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Capital related liabilities	139,000
Non-capital related liabilities	3,283
Net OPEB liability	33,025
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	,
Capital related liabilities	3,662,000
Non-capital related liabilities	62,381
Net pension liability	12,519,637
Net OPEB liability	753,074
Total Liabilities	17,304,187
Deferred Inflows of Dessures	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions	499,041
Deferred inflows - OPEB	56,011
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	555,052
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,386,982
Restricted for:	0,000,002
Expendable:	
School-based activities	284,005
Debt service	1,113,781
Forestry improvements	65,913
Unemployment benefits	68,320
Non-expendable:	00,020
Sixteenth section	113,541
Unrestricted	(5,297,934)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (265,392)
	ψ (200,092)

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

14 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Pro	gram Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	 Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$ 5,156,917	\$ 299,857	\$	535,238	\$	-	\$ (4,321,822)
Support services	2,132,977	-		193,303		-	(1,939,674)
Non-instructional	556,247	192,623		336,317		-	(27,307)
Sixteenth section	26,324	-		-		-	(26,324)
Pension expense	1,344,443	-		-		-	(1,344,443)
OPEB expense	46,366	-		-		-	(46,366)
Interest on long-term liabilities	166,484	-		-		-	(166,484)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 9,429,758	\$ 492,480	\$	1,064,858	\$	-	\$ (7,872,420)

General Revenues:

General purpose levies	2,815,791 146,416
Disk to sum and having	146,416
Debt purpose levies	
Unrestricted grants and contributions:	
State	4,404,986
Federal	104,905
Unrestricted investment earnings	181,962
Sixteenth section sources	37,985
Other	5,946
Total General Revenues	7,697,991
Change in Net Position	(174,429)
Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported	32,916
Prior Period Adjustments	(123,879)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	(90,963)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending	\$ (265,392)

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

Exhibit B

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

			Major Funds	i						
								•	Other	Total
	General	Title I	IDEA Pa	rt B	QZ	ZAB	QSCB		Governmental	Governmental
	 Fund	Fund	Fund		Fι	und	Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,792,856	-						\$	545,330	\$ 7,338,186
Cash with fiscal agents							490		30	520
Investments	546,773						1,069,401		-	1,616,174
Due from other governments	86,147	55,005	46,	189		-	-		15,474	202,815
Accrued interest receivable							10,669		-	10,669
Due from other funds	133,271	-							5,395	138,666
Inventories		-							11,609	11,609
Total assets	\$ 7,559,047	\$ 55,005	\$ 46,	189	\$	-	\$ 1,080,560	\$	577,838	\$ 9,318,639
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,920							\$	3,663	\$ 24,583
Due to other funds		55,005	46,	89		-	-		9,082	110,276
Total Liabilities	 20,920	55,005	46,	189		-	-		12,745	134,859
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-							11,609	11,609
Permanent fund principal									113,541	113,541
Restricted:										
Debt service							1,080,560		140,425	1,220,985
Forestry improvement purposes									65,913	65,913
Grant activities									78,237	78,237
Unemployment benefits									68,320	68,320
Food Services									87,048	87,048
Assigned:										
Activity funds	72,776									72,776
School based activities	34,335									34,335
Unassigned	 7,431,016	 					 			 7,431,016
Total Fund Balances	 7,538,127	-		-		-	1,080,560		565,093	9,183,780
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,559,047	\$ 55,005	\$ 46,	189	\$	-	\$ 1,080,560	\$	577,838	\$ 9,318,639

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

Exhibit C

16 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

Governmental Funds

	onciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Positi e 30, 2019	on		Exhibit C-1
Tota	al fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 9,183,780
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different ause:			
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
	Land	\$	155,430	
	Buildings		6,085,229	
	Building improvements		3,088,601	
	Improvements other than buildings		155,199	
	Mobile equipment		1,322,550	
	Furniture and equipment		328,929	
	Accumulated depreciation		(3,947,956)	7,187,982
2.	Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
	Net pension liability		(12,519,637)	
	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,109,093	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(499,041)	(11,909,585)
3.	Some liabilities, including net OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
	Net OPEB liability		(786,099)	
	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		88,409	
	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(56,011)	(753,701)
4.	Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
	Other bonds payable		(2,000,000)	
	Certificates of participation		(1,801,000)	
	Compensated absences		(65,664)	
	Accrued interest payable		(107,204)	(3,973,868)
Net	Position of governmental activities		-	\$ (265,392)

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

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Major Funds				
						Other	Total
	General	Title I	IDEA Part B	QZAB	QSCB	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 3,196,187 \$	\$	\$	\$ 36,847	\$ 23,846	\$ 344,832	\$ 3,601,712
State sources	4,243,368					430,650	4,674,018
Federal sources	11,729	164,411	210,051		93,400	421,141	900,732
Sixteenth section sources	66,071					12,796	78,867
Total Revenues	7,517,355	164,411	210,051	36,847	117,246	1,209,419	9,255,329
Expenditures:							
Instruction	4,905,721	178,361	87,855	-	-	416,958	5,588,895
Support services	2,030,537	24,907	119,909	-	-	48,562	2,223,915
Noninstructional services	27,123	-				508,536	535,659
Sixteenth section	58					26,266	26,324
Debt service:							
Principal				1,700,000		133,000	1,833,000
Interest					108,000	51,962	159,962
Other				953	3,050	3,200	7,203
Total Expenditures	6,963,439	203,268	207,764	1,700,953	111,050	1,188,484	10,374,958
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over (under) Expenditures	553,916	(38,857)	2,287	(1,664,106)	6,196	20,935	(1,119,629
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Payments held by escrow agent					127,964	-	127,964
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent					(127,964)	-	(127,964
Sale of transportation equipment	1,500					-	1,500
Sale of other property	140					-	140
Operating transfers in	5,287	38,857		953	145,614	178,469	369,180
Operating transfers out	(178,469)		(2,287)		-	(188,424)	(369,180
Other financing uses	(4,900)				-	(10,094)	(14,994
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(176,442)	38,857	(2,287)	953	145,614	(20,049)	(13,354
Net Change in Fund Balances	377,474	-	-	(1,663,153)	151,810	886	(1,132,983
Fund Balances:							
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	7,239,256		-	1,663,153	928,750	473,104	10,304,263
Prior period adjustments	(78,603)		-	.,,		90,143	11,540
July 1, 2018, as restated	7,160,653	-	-	1,663,153	928,750	563,247	10,315,803
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		-				960	960
June 30, 2019	\$ 7,538,127 \$	\$-	\$- \$	- 8	\$ 1,080,560	\$ 565,093	\$ 9,183,780

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

Exhibit D

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activitie For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	S		Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,132,983)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: 			
Capital outlay	\$	63,492	
Depreciation expense		(342,347)	(278,855)
2. In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.			(8,915)
3. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Payments of debt principal		1,833,000	
Accrued interest payable		681	1,833,681
4. Some items relating to pensions and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:			
Pension expense		(1,344,443)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		761,490	(582,953)
 Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include: 			
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		(46,366)	(11 976)
 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include: 		34,490	(11,876)
Change in compensated absences		6,512	
Change in inventory		960	7,472
Change in Net Position of governmental activities		- -	\$ (174,429)

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

19 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2019

Agency Funds Assets Cash and cash equivalents 316,968 **Total Assets** \$ 316,968 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 256,562 Due to other funds 28,390 Due to student clubs 32,016 **Total Liabilities** \$ 316,968

Exhibit E

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the school district's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

For financial reporting purposes, Enterprise 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Title I Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Title I grants to local educational agencies.

IDEA Part B Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the Special Education state grants.

QZAB Fund - This is a debt service sinking fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the qualified zone academy bonds. The balance in this fund will be used to pay off the QZAB debt at its maturity.

QSCB Fund - This is a debt service sinking fund that accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the qualified zone academy bonds. The balance in this fund will be used to pay off the QSCB debt at its maturity.

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

The school district also reports fiduciary funds (agency funds) which focus on assets and liabilities only. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

Payroll Clearing Fund - This fund is used as a clearing fund for payroll type transactions.

Student Club Funds - These various funds account for the monies raised through school club activities and fund raisers and club related expenditures approved by the individual clubs.

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

Additionally, the school district reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Encumbrances

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

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The following schedule details the capitalization thresholds:

	pitalization licy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 0	0
Buildings	50,000	40 years
Building improvements	25,000	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	25,000	20 years
Mobile equipment	5,000	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	3-7 years

See Note 5 for details.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The school district has incurred deferred outflows which are presented as deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB. See Note 16 for further details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The school district has incurred deferred inflows which are presented as deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB. See Note 16 for further details.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

9. Long-term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash with fiscal agents, and Investments

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

Deposits. The school board must advertise and accept bids for depositories no less than once every three years as required by Section 37-7-333, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The collateral pledged for the school district's deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by the 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 \$7,338,186 and \$316,968, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the district will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the district. As of June 30, 2019, none of the district's bank balance of \$7,762,481 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of the school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions in the governmental funds was \$520. This amount is reported as restricted assets in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

		Maturities	
Investment Type	Rating	(in years)	Fair Value
US Treasury SLGS Deposit Certificate of Deposit	N/A N/A	7 years 1 year	\$ 1,069,401 546,773
Total			\$ 1,616,174

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: US Government Obligations, US Treasury SLGS Deposit, and Certificate of Deposit investments of \$1,616,174 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the district will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The district does not have a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the district did not have any investments to which this would apply.

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

Note 3 – Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

A. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Title I Fund	\$ 55,005
	IDEA Part B Fund	46,189
	Other governmental funds	3,687
	Fiduciary	28,390
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	 5,395
Total		\$ 138,666

The primary purpose of the inter-fund 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 Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Other governmental funds	\$ 178,469
IDEA Part B Fund	General Fund	2,287
Other governmental funds	General Fund Title I Fund	3,000 38,857
	QZAB Fund	953
	QSCB Fund	 145,614
Total		\$ 369,180

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

Note 4 – Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$113,899 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 Qualified School Construction Bond also had a cash with fiscal agent, and investment balance, respectively of \$490 and \$1,069,401. Cash with fiscal agent of \$30 is also held in debt service funds.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities: Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 155,430 \$	\$	\$	\$	155,430
Total non-depreciable capital assets	155,430	-	-		155,430
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	6,333,671			(248,442)	6,085,229
Building Improvements	2,840,159			248,442	3,088,601
Improvements other than buildings	155,199				155,199
Mobile equipment	1,410,586		88,036		1,322,550
Furniture and equipment	276,516	63,492	11,079		328,929
Total depreciable capital assets	11,016,131	63,492	99,115	-	10,980,508
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,973,494	115,204		(123,031)	1,965,667
Building Improvements	383,647	123,544		245,488	752,679
Improvements other than buildings	80,043	3,885		2,525	86,453
Mobile equipment	938,117	71,308	79,232	(1,327)	928,866
Furniture and equipment	185,089	28,406	10,968	11,764	214,291
Total accumulated depreciation	3,560,390	342,347	90,200	135,419	3,947,956
Total depreciable capital assets, net	7,455,741	(278,855)	8,915	(135,419)	7,032,552
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,611,171 \$	(278,855) \$	8,915 \$	6 (135,419) \$	7,187,982

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	Amount		
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	\$	190,614	
Support services		78,598	
Non-instructional		73,135	
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$	342,347	

The capital assets above include significant amounts of land, buildings, mobile equipment, and furniture and equipment which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on replacement cost multiplied by the consumer price index implicit price deflator for the year of acquisition.

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

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance				Balance	Amounts due within
		 7/1/2018	Additions	F	Reductions	6/30/2019	one year
Α.	Certificates of Participation payable	\$ 1,934,000 \$	\$	6	133,000 \$	1,801,000 \$	139,000
В.	Qualified zone academy bonds payable	1,700,000			1,700,000	-	-
C.	Qualified school construction bonds payable	2,000,000				2,000,000	-
D.	Compensated absences payable	 72,176			6,512	65,664	3,283
	Total	\$ 5,706,176 \$	- \$	5	1,839,512 \$	3,866,664 \$	142,283

A. Certificates of participation payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, certificates of participation have been issued by the school district. Certificates of participation currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	C	Amount Dutstanding
	Interest Mate	Date	Date	133060	0	Juistanung
\$1,760,000 Trust Certificates,						
1. Series 2014	1.05 % - 3.4%	11/4/2014	11/1/2029	\$ 1,760,000	\$	1,369,000
\$560,000 Trust Certificates,						
2. Series 2015	1.1% - 3.45%	2/1/2015	11/1/2029	 560,000		432,000
Total				\$ 2,320,000	\$	1,801,000

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

1. Certificates of participation issue of 11/04/2014:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 105,000 \$	37,406 \$	142,406
2021	106,000	35,111	141,111
222	110,000	32,599	142,599
2023	110,000	29,881	139,881
2024 – 2028	643,000	99,390	742,390
2029 – 2030	 295,000	10,006	305,006
Total	\$ 1,369,000 \$	244,393 \$	1,613,393

This debt will be retired from the EEF Building or Buses Fund or District funds.

2. Certificates of participation issue of 02/01/2015:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 34,000 \$	11,967 \$	45,967
2021	34,000	11,270	45,270
2022	35,000	10,518	45,518
2023	36,000	9,676	45,676
2024 – 2028	201,000	31,991	232,991
2029 – 2031	 92,000	3,196	95,196
Total	\$ 432,000 \$	78,618 \$	510,618

This debt will be retired from the EEF Building and Buses Fund or District funds.

Total certificates of participation payments for all issues:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 139,000 \$	49,373 \$	188,373
2021	140,000	46,381	186,381
2022	145,000	43,117	188,117
2023	146,000	39,557	185,557
2024 – 2028	844,000	131,381	975,381
2029 – 2031	 387,000	13,202	400,202
Total	\$ 1,801,000 \$	323,011 \$	2,124,011

B. Qualified zone academy bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 14, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified Zone Academy bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Qualified Zone Academy					
Bonds, Series 2004	0%	8/12/2004	8/12/2018	\$ 1,700,000	\$-
Total				\$ 1,700,000	\$-

This debt was retired from the QZAB Debt Retirement Fund in August of 2018.

C. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 15, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description		Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	Amount
Description		Rale	Issue Dale	Dale		Issueu	 Outstanding
Qualified School C	onst	truction					
Bonds, Series 201	0	5.40%	8/27/2010	8/1/2025	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Total					\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Year Ending							
June 30		Principal	Interest	Тс	otal		
2020	\$	- \$	108,000 \$	5 108,0	000		
2021		-	108,000	108,0	000		
2022		-	108,000	108,0	000		
2023		-	108,000	108,0	000		
2024		-	108,000	108,0	000		
2025		-	108,000	108,0	000		
2026		2,000,000	108,000	2,108,0	000		
Total	\$	2,000,000 \$	756,000 \$	\$ 2,756,0	000		

The debt will be retired from the QSCB Debt Service Fund.

D. Compensated absences payable

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The school district contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Miss. Code Ann. Section 25-11-1 et seq., (1972, as amended) and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report 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 districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30 years of creditable service (25 years of creditable service for employees who became members of PERS

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$761,490, \$757,058 and \$772,434, 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 \$12,519,637 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 0.07527 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.00118 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, 2018 net

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,344,443. 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	\$ 53,480	\$ 53,604
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		438,748
Changes of assumptions	7,503	6,689
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	286,620	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	761,490	
Total	\$ 1,109,093	\$ 499,041

\$761,490 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:

\$ 285,516
(35,163)
(345,489)
(56,302)
\$

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	%		

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.

36 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

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

				Current		
		1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share of	¢	16 494 770	¢	12 510 627	¢	0.224.090
the net pension liability	\$	16,484,770	Ф	12,519,637	\$	9,224,089

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

Note 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits provided.

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

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 \$34,490 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 \$786,099 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 0.10162221 percent. This was an increase of 0.00252447 percent from the proportionate share as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$46,366. 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	\$ 1,601	\$
Changes of assumptions		56,011
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,318	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,490	
Total	\$ 88,409	\$ 56,011

\$34,490 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 inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

-	
2020	\$ (353)
2021	(353)
2022	(353)
2023	(353)
2024	(435)
Thereafter	(245)

Year Ending June 30:

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

Inflation

3.00 percent

38 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	4.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	2018 2017
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.89% 3.56%
Health Care Cost Trends Medicare Supplement Claims Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

			Cu	urrent	
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount	1% Increase
		(2.89%)	Ra	ate (3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	871,371	\$	786,099	\$ 712,762

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	
		Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 728,187	\$ 786,099	\$ 851,870

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 9 – Sixteenth Section Lands

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

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 35,073
2021	34,923
2022	34,923
2023	34,923
2024	1,800
2025-2029	9,000
2030 – 2034	9,000
2035 – 2039	9,000
Thereafter	 16,200
Total	\$ 184,842

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	 Amount
 To correct a capital asset from a prior period Correction of a revenue or expenditure in a prior period 	\$ (135,419) 11,540
Total	\$ (123,879)

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund	Correction of a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	\$ (78,603)
Other governmental funds	Correction of a revenue or expenditure from a prior period	\$ 90,143
Total		\$ 11,540

Note 11 – Contingencies

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

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

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool

The school district is a member of the Mississippi School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Trust (MSBAWCT). The trust is a risk-sharing pool; such a pool is frequently referred to as a self-insurance pool. The trust consists of approximately 58 school districts and covers risks of loss arising from injuries to the members' employees. The Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission requires that an indemnity agreement be executed by each member in a workers' compensation self-insurance pool for the purpose of jointly and severally binding the pool and each of the employers comprising the group to meet the workers' compensation obligations of each member. Each member of MSBAWCT contributes quarterly to a fund held in trust by Wells Fargo in Portland, Oregon. The funds in the trust account are used to pay any claim up to \$750,000. For a claim exceeding \$750,000, MSBAWCT has insurance which will pay the excess

to the statutory amount required by the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission Act. If total claims during a year were to deplete the trust account, then the member school districts would be required to pay for the deficiencies. The district has not had an additional assessment for excess losses incurred by the pool.

Note 13 – Trust Certificates

Trust agreements dated November 4, 2014 and February 12, 2015, were executed by and between the school district and Enterprise School District Leasing Authority, Inc., as trustees.

The trust agreements authorized the issuance of trust certificates in the principal amount of \$1,760,000 and \$560,000 that combined to a total of \$2,320,000. Approximately \$2,305,000 was used to provide financing for the construction and renovation of school buildings and related facilities and equipment (the "project"); the remainder of approximately \$15,000 was used to pay the cost of issuance.

The project is leased to the school district in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency School Leasing Authority Act as described in Section 37-7-351, et seq., Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The lease represents a capital lease under which ownership of the project will transfer to the school district upon complete retirement of the trust certificates. The school district is obligated to make lease payments to the trustee in an amount equal to the debt service requirements for the trust certificates. The lease rental payments by the school district are used by the trustee to pay the principal and interest payments due on the trust certificates.

It is not anticipated the project will have sufficient value to satisfy the certificates in the event the school district defaults under the lease; therefore, the source of payment of the certificates is the responsibility of the school district. See Note 6 for details regarding the debt service requirement on the trust certificates.

Using the guidance provided in Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards dealing with defining the reporting entity, the trust accounts created by this trust agreement were deemed to constitute an inseparable part of the school district. Therefore, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources/uses of the trust accounts created by this trust agreement are part of the school district's financial statements, thereby eliminating the effects of the lease agreement for financial reporting purposes.

Note 14 – Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by certain public schools in connection with the establishment of special academic programs from kindergarten through secondary school, in partnership with the business community. The school district, in agreement with Bank of America, entered into such an arrangement dated August 12, 2004.

This agreement established a method of repayment for a qualified interest-free debt instrument. The agreement required the school district to deposit funds annually into a sinking fund account on or before August 11 of each year. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2019 was \$0. The amount accumulated in the sinking fund at the end of the ten-year period was not sufficient to retire the debt at its maturity on August 12, 2018. The district transferred \$953 to cover the amount to retire the debt.

Note 15 – Qualified School Construction Bonds

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

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the school district may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the subsidy payments amounted to \$93,400.

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 \$1,069,891. 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	\$ 125,000
2021	125,000
2022	125,000
2023	 125,000
Total	\$ 500,000

Note 16 – Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$5,297,934) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$761,490 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$347,603 balance of the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as pension expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position amount over the next 3 years. The \$499,041 balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense and will increase the unrestricted net position amount over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) amount of (\$5,297,934) includes the effect of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$34,490 resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources totaling \$53,919 and deferred inflows of resources totaling \$56,011 related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

Note 17 - 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 Enterprise School District evaluated the activity of the district through November 29, 2019, (the date the financial statements were available to be issued), and determined that there were no subsequent events that have occurred requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019						Varia Positive (
	Budget	ed Am	ounts	Actual		Original	iveg	Final
	 Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual
Revenues:	 0							
Local sources	\$ 3,189,357		3,196,187	3,196,187	\$	6,830	\$	-
State sources	4,462,822		4,243,368	4,243,368		(219,454)		-
Federal sources	10,000		11,729	11,729		1,729		-
Sixteenth section sources	126,150		66,071	66,071		(60,079)		-
Total Revenues	 7,788,329		7,517,355	7,517,355		(270,974)		-
Expenditures:								
Instruction	5,180,311		4,905,721	4,905,721		274,590		-
Support services	2,140,064		2,024,912	2,030,537		115,152		(5,625)
Noninstructional services	-		27,123	27,123		(27,123)		-
Sixteenth section	27,100		58	58		27,042		-
Facilities acquisition and construction	500		5,625			(5,125)		5,625
Total Expenditures	 7,347,975		6,963,439	6,963,439		384,536		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures	 440,354		553,916	553,916		113,562		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of transportation equipment			1,500	1,500		1,500		-
Sale of other property			140	140		140		-
Operating transfers in			173,870	5,287		173,870		(168,583)
Operating transfers out	(10,000)		(347,267)	(178,469)		(337,267)		168,798
Other financing uses			(3,000)	(4,900)		(3,000)		(1,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)		(174,757)	(176,442)		(164,757)		(1,685)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 430,354		379,159	377,474		(51,195)		(1,685)
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018, as previously reported	7,239,256		7,239,256	7,239,256		-		-
Prior period adjustments			1,623	(78,603)		1,623		(80,226)
July 1, 2018, as restated	 7,239,256		7,240,879	7,160,653		1,623		(80,226)
June 30, 2019	\$ 7,669,610	\$	7,620,038	\$ 7,538,127	\$	(49,572)	\$	(81,911)

The notes to the required supplemental information are an integral part of this statement.

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

							Varia	nce	s
							 Positive (I	Neg	ative)
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Original		Final	
	Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)		to Final		to Actual	
Revenues:									
Federal sources	\$	143,192	\$	149,004	\$	164,411	\$ 5,812	\$	15,407
Total Revenues		143,192		149,004		164,411	5,812		15,407
Expenditures:									
Instruction		138,476		191,202		178,361	(52,726)		12,841
Support services		24,144		36,478		24,907	(12,334)		11,571
Noninstructional services				400			(400)		400
Total Expenditures		162,620		228,080		203,268	(65,460)		24,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures		(19,428)		(79,076)		(38,857)	(59,648)		40,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers in						38,857	-		38,857
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		38,857	-		38,857
Net Change in Fund Balances		(19,428)		(79,076)		-	(59,648)		79,076
Fund Balances:									
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		-		-			-		-
Prior period adjustments		-		-		-	-		-
July 1, 2018, as restated		-		-		-	-		-
June 30, 2019	\$	(19,428)	\$	(79,076)	\$	-	\$ (59,648)	\$	79,076

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule IDEA Part B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Varia	nce	s
						 Positive (Neg	ative)
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Original		Final
	Original		Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final		to Actual	
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$	211,009	\$	253,984	\$ 210,051	\$ 42,975	\$	(43,933)
Total Revenues		211,009		253,984	210,051	42,975		(43,933)
Expenditures:								
Instruction		100,518		112,123	87,855	(11,605)		24,268
Support services		114,173		138,247	119,909	(24,074)		18,338
				200				
Total Expenditures		214,691		250,370	207,764	(35,679)		42,606
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures		(3,682)		3,614	2,287	7,296		(1,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating transfers out		(2,863)		(4,655)	(2,287)	(1,792)		2,368
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,863)		(4,655)	(2,287)	(1,792)		2,368
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,545)		(1,041)	-	5,504		1,041
Fund Balances:								
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		-		-	-	-		-
Prior period adjustments		-		-		-		-
July 1, 2018, as restated		-		-	-	-		-
June 30, 2019	\$	(6,545)	\$	(1,041)	\$ -	\$ 5,504	\$	1,041

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

Enterprise School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.075270%	0.076450%	0.072807%	0.071580%	0.072493%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,519,637 \$	12,708,585 \$	13,005,148 \$	11,064,856 \$	8,799,323
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,806,717 \$	4,904,343 \$	4,657,632 \$	4,471,917 \$	4,429,689
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	260.4613%	259.1292%	279.2223%	247.4298%	198.6443%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.535%	61.490%	57.468%	61.704%	67.208%

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.

Enterprise School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Contributions PERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	761,490	\$ 757,058 \$	772,434	\$ 733,577 \$	704,327
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	/	761,490	757,058	772,434	733,577	704,327
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$ \$		\$ \$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,834,857	\$ 4,806,717 \$	4,904,343	\$ 4,657,632 \$	4,471,917
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.

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 0.10162221%	0.09909774%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 786,099 \$	777,530
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,596,303 \$	4,452,189
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.10%	17.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.13%	0%

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.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 34,490 \$	33,147
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	34,490	33,147
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	0
District's covered-employee payroll	4,834,857	4,806,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.71%	0.69%

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

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Budget Amendments and Revisions

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

Pension Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

<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.

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

 $\underline{2017}$: The discount rate was changed from 3.01% for the prior Measurement Date to 3.56% for the current Measurement Date.

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

(3) Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contributions rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the most recent Valuation Date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions (from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation) were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule for the year ending June 30, 2018:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Pass-through	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance No.	Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Child nutrition cluster:			
School breakfast program	10.553	195MS326N1099	\$ 86,102
National school lunch program	10.555	195MS326N1099	263,077
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	195MS326N1099	7,386
Total child nutrition cluster			356,565
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			356,565
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			356,565
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education:			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	S010A180024	164,411
Rural Education	84.358	S3588180024	10,327
Supporting Effective Instruction state grants	84.367	S367A180023	30,857
Student Support and Academic Enrichment program	84.424	S424A180025	599
Subtotal			206,194
Special education cluster:			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	H027A180108	210,051
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	H173A180113	10,151
Total special education cluster			220,202
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education			426,396
Total U.S. Department of Education			426,396
U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			
Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	*	224
Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education	50.001		224
Total U.S. Department of Social Security Administration			224
			224
Total for All Federal Awards			\$ 783,185
			·

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

- (4) Other Items
 - *- the passthrough entity did not provide any identifying number.

Donated commodities are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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

Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures – Governmental Funds

(1) Basis of Accounting

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

Enterprise School District Supplementary Information

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

Expenditures	 Total	Instruction and Other Student Instructional Expenditures	General Administration	School Administration	Other
Salaries and fringe benefits Other	\$ 6,709,031 3,665,927	5,231,365 697,230	387,041 88,275	355,092 19,692	735,533 2,860,730
Total	\$ 10,374,958	5,928,595	475,316	374,784	3,596,263
Total number of students *	 805				
Cost per student	\$ 12,888	7,365	590	466	4,467

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

		2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$	3,196,187 \$	3,075,595 \$	2,989,351 \$	2,854,520
State sources		4,243,368	4,472,871	4,470,187	4,442,179
Federal sources		11,729	13,531	16,044	23,930
Sixteenth Section sources		66,071	155,418	65,322	398,409
Total Revenues	_	7,517,355	7,717,415	7,540,904	7,719,038
Expenditures:					
Instruction		4,905,721	4,812,433	5,042,006	4,933,666
Support services		2,030,537	2,038,481	2,176,204	1,994,520
Noninstructional services		27,123			
Sixteenth Section		58	3,908	1,718	2,072
Total Expenditures		6,963,439	6,854,822	7,219,928	6,930,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures		553,916	862,593	320,976	788,780
over (under) Experiancies		555,910	002,393	320,970	700,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of transportation equipment		1,500	300	1,177	-
Sale of other property		140			
Operating transfers in		5,287	89,730	30,948	98,639
Other financing sources				2,467	
Operating transfers out		(178,469)	(72,270)	(189,040)	(370,689)
Other financing uses		(4,900)	(25,370)	(5,200)	(4,067)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(176,442)	(7,610)	(159,648)	(276,117)
Net Change in Fund Balances		377,474	854,983	161,328	512,663
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of period, as originally reported		7,239,256	6,359,602	6,196,791	5,671,287
Prior Period Adjustments		(78,603)	24,671	1,483	12,841
Beginning of period, restated		7,160,653	6,384,273	6,198,274	5,684,128
End of Period	\$	7,538,127 \$	7,239,256 \$	6,359,602 \$	6,196,791
	ψ	1,000,121 Φ	1,203,200 φ	0,0002 φ	0,130,731

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Information

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

UNAUDITED

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 3,601,712 \$	3,475,194 \$	3,414,409 \$	3,314,282
State sources	4,674,018	4,894,111	4,802,231	4,730,811
Federal sources	900,732	898,833	903,676	777,700
Sixteenth section sources	78,867	182,917	77,816	477,027
Total Revenues	 9,255,329	9,451,055	9,198,132	9,299,820
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,588,895	5,473,473	5,685,716	5,534,116
Support services	2,223,915	2,297,292	2,340,555	2,466,283
Noninstructional services	535,659	522,459	488,140	495,853
Sixteenth section	26,324	12,770	50,141	41,638
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:				996,073
Principal	1,833,000	132,000	128,000	126,000
Interest	159,962	162,384	164,353	191,226
Other	7,203	8,044	8,646	5,853
Total Expenditures	 10,374,958	8,608,422	8,865,551	9,857,042
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	 (1,119,629)	842,633	332,581	(557,222)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payments held by escrow agent	127,964	129,661	124,145	130,947
Payment to QSCB/QZAB debt escrow agent	(127,964)	(129,661)	(124,145)	(130,947)
Other financing sources			2,467	1,661
Sale of transportation equipment	1,500	300	1,177	
Sale of other property	140		50	
Operating transfers in	369,180	457,298	389,628	469,328
Operating transfers out	(369,180)	(457,298)	(389,628)	(469,328)
Other financing uses	 (14,994)	(25,370)	(5,200)	(4,067)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (13,354)	(25,070)	(1,506)	(2,406)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (1,132,983)	817,563	331,075	(559,628)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as originally reported	10,304,263	9,450,493	9,121,764	9,543,161
Prior period adjustments	11,540	36,893	1,611	135,690
Beginning of period, restated	 10,315,803	9,487,386	9,123,375	9,678,851
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	 960	(686)	(3,957)	2,541
End of Period	\$ 9,183,780 \$	10,304,263 \$	9,450,493 \$	9,121,764

***SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS**

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

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

Superintendent and School Board Enterprise 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 Enterprise School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Enterprise School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Enterprise School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Enterprise School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Enterprise School District's internal control. A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, 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 Enterprise School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi November 29, 2019

McKenzie CPA, PLIC



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

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

Superintendent and School Board Enterprise School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Enterprise School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Enterprise School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Enterprise School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Enterprise 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 Enterprise 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 Enterprise School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi November 29, 2019

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

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



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Superintendent and School Board Enterprise School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Enterprise School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Enterprise School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

McKenzie CPA, PLLC Brandon, Mississippi November 29, 2019

McKenzie CPA, PLIC

69 McKenzie CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ENTERPRISE 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.	Туре о	f auditor's report issued:		Unmodified			
2.	Interna	al control over financial reporting:					
	a.	Material weaknesses identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiencies identified	3?	None reported			
3.	Nonco	mpliance material to financial stat	ements noted?	No			
Fed	leral Awa	ards:					
4.	Interna	al control over major programs:					
	a.	Material weakness identified?		No			
	b.	Significant deficiency identified?		None reported			
5.	5. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:						
6.	6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?						
7.	Identifi	cation of major programs:					
	<u>CFDA</u>	Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>r</u>			
	84.027	⁷ ; 84.173	Special Education Cluster				
	10.553	; 10.555; 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster				
8.	Dollar	threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A and type B programs:	\$750,000			
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?						
10.	0. Prior fiscal year audit finding(s) and questioned costs relative to federal						

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

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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