

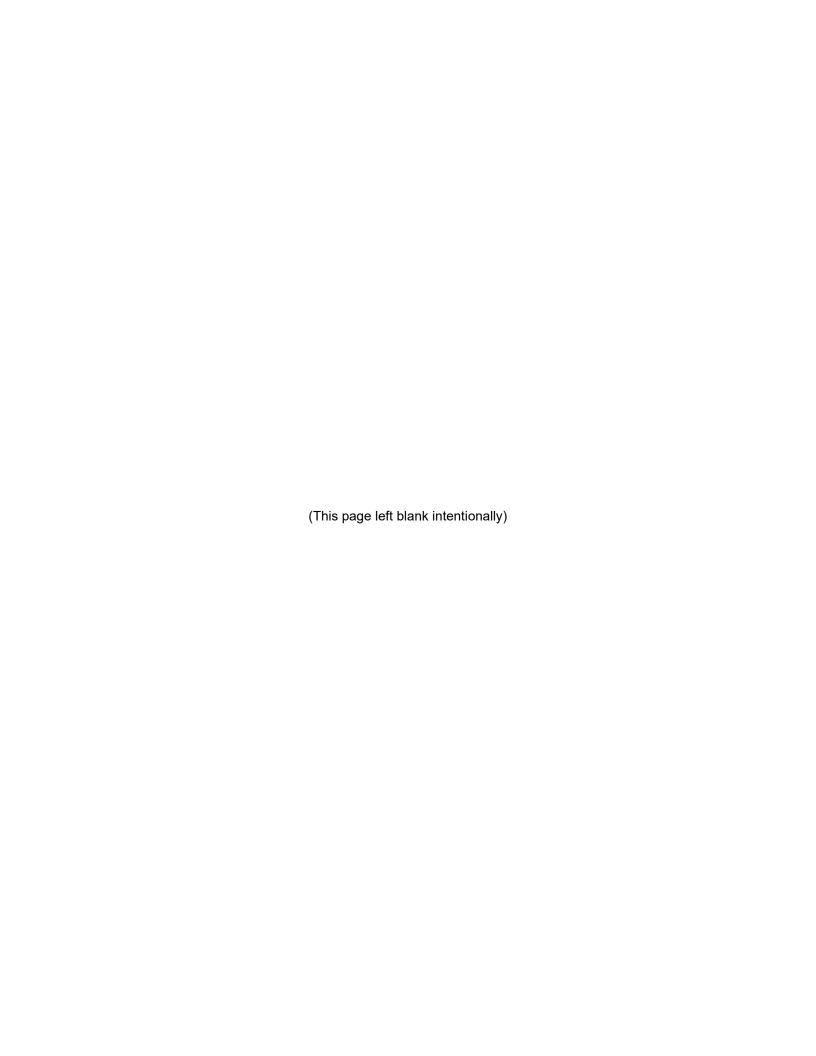
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Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hollandale School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of District Contributions (PERS), the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of District Contributions (OPEB) on pages 6-13, 47-49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 'Hollandale School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the Schedule of Instructional, Administrative and Other Expenditures for Governmental Funds, and the other information section, which includes the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund, Last Four Years and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Funds, Last Four Years are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2020, on our consideration of the Hollandale 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 Hollandale 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 Hollandale School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GD CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi October 12, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position for 2019 increased \$149,118, including a prior period adjustment of \$10,170, which represents a 2% increase from fiscal year 2018. Total net position for 2018 increased \$12,624, including a prior period adjustment of (\$661,449), which represents a less than 1% increase from fiscal year 2017.
- General revenues amounted to \$5,359,841 and \$5,780,565, or 67% and 72% of all revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,614,773, or 33% of total revenues for 2019, and \$2,219,629, or 28% of total revenues for 2018.
- The District had \$7,835,666 and \$7,326,121 in expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018; only \$2,614,773 for 2019 and \$2,219,629 for 2018 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$5,359,841 for 2019 and \$5,780,565 for 2018 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$5,264,528 in revenues and \$5,392,468 in expenditures for 2019, and \$5,714,161 in revenues and \$5,245,966 in expenditures in 2018. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$245,820 from 2018 to 2019, including a prior period adjustment of \$7,988, and increased by \$429,399 from 2017 to 2018.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$101,716 for 2019 and decreased by \$80,726 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due to the increase in accumulated depreciation.
- Long-term debt, including the liability for compensated absences, decreased by \$45,913 for 2019 and decreased by \$97,466 for 2018. The decrease for 2019 was due primarily to principal payments on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased by \$12,981 for 2019 and decreased by \$3,070 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 \$7,351,521 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	Percentag Change	e
Current assets	\$ 1,637,432	\$ 1,864,425	(12.17)	%
Restricted assets	723,321	628,987	15.00	%
Capital assets, net	1,793,189	1,894,905	(5.37)	%
Total assets	 4,153,942	4,388,317	(5.34)	%
Deferred outflows of resources	709,755	 964,739	(26.43)	%
Current liabilities	67,173	46,506	44.44	%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,493,596	1,539,509	(2.98)	%
Net OPEB liability	627,490	639,469	(1.87)	%
Net pension liability	 9,113,371	9,488,800	(3.96)	%
Total liabilities	11,301,630	11,714,284	(3.52)	%
Deferred inflows of resources	 913,588	 1,139,411	(19.82)	%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	343,189	386,011	(11.09)	%
Restricted	1,200,718	1,108,224	8.35	%
Unrestricted	 (8,895,428)	(8,994,874)	1.11	%
Total net position	\$ (7,351,521)	\$ (7,500,639)	1.99	%

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)	\$ (8,895,428)
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	9,944,694
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability and net OPEB	
liability effect	\$ 1,049,266

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 \$101,716.
- The principal retirement of \$58,894 of long-term debt.

Changes in net position

The District's total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$7,974,614 and \$8,000,194, respectively. The total cost of all programs and services was \$7,835,666 for 2019 and \$7,326,121 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				Percentage Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	89,477	\$	101,659	(11.98)	%
Operating grants and contributions		2,525,296		2,117,970	19.23	%
General revenues:						
Property and gaming taxes		1,521,046		1,475,367	3.10	%
Grants and contributions not restricted		3,482,548		3,425,234	1.67	%
Investment earnings		40,116		30,644	30.91	%
Sixteenth section sources		243,887		256,592	(4.95)	%
Other		72,244		592,728	(87.81)	%
Total revenues		7,974,614		8,000,194	(0.32)	%
Expenses:						
Instruction		4,087,240		3,122,454	30.90	%
Support services		2,978,033		3,287,649	(9.42)	%
Non-instructional		457,916		386,277	18.55	%
Sixteenth section		5,494		5,803	(5.32)	%
Pension expense		275,295		486,576	(43.42)	%
OPEB expense		25,664		28,582	(10.21)	%
Interest on long-term liabilities		6,024		8,780	(31.39)	%
Total expenses		7,835,666		7,326,121	6.96	%
Increase (Decrease) in net position		138,948		674,073	(79.39)	%
Net Position, July 1, as previously reported		(7,500,639)		(7,513,263)	0.17	%
Prior Period Adjustment		10,170		(661,449)	101.54	%
Net Position, July 1, as restated		(7,490,469)		(8,174,712)	8.37	%
Net Position, June 30	\$	(7,351,521)	\$	(7,500,639)	1.99	%

Governmental activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	 Total	Percentage		
	 2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ 4,087,240	\$	3,122,454	30.90 %
Support services	2,978,033		3,287,649	(9.42) %
Non-instructional	457,916		386,277	18.55 %
Sixteenth section	5,494		5,803	(5.32) %
Pension Expense	275,295		486,576	(43.42) %
OPEB Expense	25,664		28,582	(10.21) %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 6,024		8,780	(31.39) %
Total expenses	\$ 7,835,666	\$	7,326,121	6.96 %
	 Net (Expe	nse) F	Revenue	Percentage
	2019		2018	Change
Instruction	\$ (2,556,318)	\$	(2,030,258)	(25.91) %
Support services	(2,397,799)		(2,635,925)	9.03 %
Non-instructional	45,693		89,432	(48.91) %
Sixteenth section	(5,486)		(5,803)	5.46 %
Pension Expense	(275,295)		(486,576)	43.42 %
OPEB Expense	(25,664)		(28,582)	10.21 %
Interest on long-term liabilities	 (6,024)		(8,780)	31.39 %
Total net (expense) revenue	\$ (5,220,893)	(2.24) %		

- Net cost of governmental activities (\$5,220,893 for 2019 and \$5,106,492 for 2018) was financed by general revenue, which is primarily made up of property and gaming taxes (\$1,521,046 for 2019 and \$1,475,367 for 2018) and state and federal revenues (\$3,482,548 for 2019 and \$3,425,234 for 2018). In addition, there was \$243,887 and \$256,592 in Sixteenth Section sources for 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Investment earnings amounted to \$40,116 for 2019 and \$30,644 for 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,293,580, a decrease of \$154,324, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$10,170 and an increase in inventory of \$5,652. \$996,524, or 43% 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 \$1,297,056, or 57% is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for spending except only for the purposes to which it is restricted, committed or assigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The decrease in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$245,820, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$7,988. The fund balance of Other Governmental Funds showed a decrease in the amount of \$3,292, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$2,182 and an increase in inventory of \$5,652. The increase (decrease) in the fund balances for the other major funds were as follows:

<u>Major Fund</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Title I Basic Fund	\$ 138
Deer Creek Promise Fund	no increase or decrease
QSCB Sinking Fund	\$ 94,650

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 District's total revenues and expenditures.

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 \$4,566,815, including land, school buildings, buses, other school vehicles, and furniture and equipment. Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$2,773,626, and total depreciation expense for the year was \$101,716, resulting in total net capital assets of \$1,793,189.

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Percentage Change
Land	\$	109,178	\$	109,178	0.00 %
Buildings		1,453,153		1,500,680	(3.17) %
Mobile equipment		213,239		262,426	(18.74) %
Furniture and equipment		17,619		22,621	(22.11) %
Total	\$	1,793,189	\$	1,894,905	(5.37) %

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

Debt Administration. At June 30, 2019, the District had \$1,493,596 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$2,180 is due within one year. During the fiscal year, the District made principal payments totaling \$58,894 on outstanding long-term debt. The liability for compensated absences increased \$12,981 from the prior year.

Table 5 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	ıne 30, 2018	Percenta Change	_
Installment purchase loans payable	\$	_	\$	58,894	(100.00)	%
Qualified school construction bonds payable		1,450,000		1,450,000	0.00	%
Compensated absences payable		43,596		30,615	42.40	%
Total	\$	1,493,596	\$	1,539,509	(2.98)	%

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The Hollandale 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 Hollandale School District, P.O. Box 128, Hollandale, MS 38748.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A
June 30, 2019	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,285,935
Due from other governments	339,874
Accrued interest receivable	4,763
Inventories	6,860
Restricted assets	723,321
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	
Land	109,178
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	1,453,153
Mobile equipment	213,239
Furniture and equipment	17,619
Total Assets	4,153,942
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	678,512
Deferred outflows - OPEB	·
	31,243
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	709,755
Liabilities	20.254
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	63,351
Unearned revenue	3,822
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	0.400
Non-capital related liabilities	2,180
Net OPEB liability	27,420
Long-term liabilities, due beyond one year:	1 450 000
Capital related liabilities	1,450,000
Non-capital related liabilities	41,416
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	9,113,371 600,070
Total Liabilities	11,301,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions	851,367
Deferred inflows - OPEB	62,221
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	913,588
Total Bolonea Illiano di Nessarosa	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	343,189
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
School-based activities	333,164
Debt service	792,650
Capital improvements	15,812
Forestry improvements	4,753
Unemployment benefits	29,162
Non-expendable:	<u></u>
Sixteenth section	25,177
Unrestricted	(8,895,428)
Total Net Position (deficit)	<u>\$ (7,351,521)</u>

Statement of Activities	140						Exhibit B
For the Year Ended June 30, 20)19		F	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_		Operating	Capital		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
r unctions/1 rogiams		Схрепзез	Gervices	Contributions	CONTIDUTIONS	-	Activities
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction	\$	4,087,240 \$	74,710 \$	1,456,212 \$	-	\$	(2,556,318)
Support services		2,978,033	-	580,234	-		(2,397,799)
Non-instructional		457,916	14,759	488,850	-		45,693
Sixteenth section		5,494	8	-	-		(5,486)
Pension expense		275,295	-	-	-		(275,295)
OPEB expense		25,664	-	-	-		(25,664)
Interest on long-term liabilities		6,024	-	-			(6,024)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,835,666 \$	89,477 \$	2,525,296 \$	<u>-</u>	\$	(5,220,893)
			General Revenue	s·			
			Taxes:				
			General purp	ose levies			1,394,855
			Debt purpose				62,918
			Gaming				63,273
			•	rants and contribut	tions:		,
			State				3,478,060
			Federal				4,488
			Unrestricted in	nvestment earnings	;		40,116
			Sixteenth sec	-			243,887
			Other				72,244
			Total Gene	eral Revenues			5,359,841
			Change in Net Po	osition			138,948
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as previou	sly reported		(7,500,639)
			Prior Period Adj		,		10,170
			Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	ed	_	(7,490,469)

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

\$ (7,351,521)

Governmental Funds **Balance Sheet** Exhibit C June 30, 2019 Major Funds Deer Creek Other Total Title I Basic QSCB Sinking General Promise Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Funds Fund Fund Funds Assets 2,611 \$ 544,699 \$ Cash and cash equivalents 763,802 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,311,112 Cash with fiscal agents 9,650 9,650 Investments 688,494 688,494 333,162 Due from other governments 33,125 74,281 76,348 149,408 Accrued interest receivable 4,763 4,763 Due from other funds 250,764 138 1,085 10,881 262,868 Inventories 6,860 6,860 1,047,691 \$ 74,419 \$ 80,044 \$ 702,907 \$ Total assets 711,848 \$ 2,616,909 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 43,453 \$ 421 \$ 3,696 \$ - \$ 15,781 \$ 63,351 73,860 76,348 105,948 256,156 Due to other funds Unavailable revenue - federal programs 3,822 3,822 80,044 Total Liabilities 43,453 74,281 125,551 323,329 Fund Balances: Nonspendable: 6,860 6,860 Inventory Permanent fund principal 25,177 25,177 Restricted: Debt service 702,907 89,743 792,650 15,812 Capital projects 15,812 Forestry improvement purposes 4,753 4,753 Grant activities 138 326,304 326,166 Unemployment benefits 29,162 29,162 Assigned: 88,624 88,624 Capital projects Activity funds 7,714 7,714 Unassigned 996,524 996,524 702,907 Total Fund Balances 1,004,238 138 586,297 2,293,580 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 1,047,691 \$ 74,419 \$ 80,044 \$ 702,907 \$ 711,848 \$ 2,616,909

HOLLANDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT							
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019							
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	2,293,580				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:							
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: 							
Land Buildings Mobile equipment Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$	109,178 2,966,122 851,939 639,576 (2,773,626)	1,793,189				
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		(9,113,371)					
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 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		678,512 (851,367)	(9,286,226)				
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		(627,490)					
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:							
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		31,243 (62,221)	(658,468)				
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 Compensated absences		(1,450,000) (43,596)	(1,493,596)				
Net Position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	(7,351,521)				

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit D For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Major Funds Deer Creek Other Total General Title I Basic Promise QSCB Sinking Governmental Governmental Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds Revenues: 1,620,339 \$ 34 \$ 332 \$ 15,883 \$ 85,826 \$ 1,722,414 Local sources State sources 3,395,859 326,533 3,722,392 4,488 591,188 710,231 979,547 2,285,454 Federal sources Sixteenth section sources 243,842 512 244,354 591,222 710,563 15,883 1,392,418 Total Revenues 5,264,528 7,974,614 Expenditures: 2,859,667 Instruction 520,591 614,942 501,931 4,497,131 Support services 2,466,707 23,283 144,920 454,094 3,089,004 Noninstructional services 47,210 440,005 487,215 5,312 Sixteenth section 182 5,494 Debt service: Principal 58,894 58,894 Interest 3,625 5,513 1,888 Other 1,509 1,509 1,401,346 8,144,760 Total Expenditures 5,392,468 591,084 759,862 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (127,940)138 (49, 299)15,883 (8,928)(170,146) Other Financing Sources (Uses): 78,767 78,767 Payments held by escrow agent Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent (78,767)(78,767)Operating transfers in 32,459 49,299 127,028 208,786 Operating transfers out (158, 327)(50,459)(208,786)49,299 78,767 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (125,868) (2,198)Net Change in Fund Balances (253,808)138 94,650 (11, 126)(170, 146)Fund Balances: July 1, 2018, as previously reported 1,250,058 608,257 589,589 2,447,904 Prior period adjustments 7,988 2 182 10,170 July 1, 2018, as restated 1,258,046 608,257 591,771 2,458,074 Increase (Decrease) in inventory 5,652 5,652

1,004,238 \$

138 \$

- \$

702,907 \$

586,297 \$

2,293,580

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

June 30, 2019

HOLLANDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT Governmental Funds		
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	3	Exhibit D-1
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(170,146)
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 Depreciation expense	\$ - (101,716)	(101,716)
 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. 		-
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 Accrued interest payable	58,894 998	59,892
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	(275,295)	252.040
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 5. Some items relating to OPEB and reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds. The activities include:	629,241	353,946
OPEB expense Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(25,664) 29,965	4,301
6. Some items reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds. These activities include:	•	
Change in inventory	(12,981) 5,652	(7,329)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	138,948
		

Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities		Exhibit E
June 30, 2019		
	Agency	
	Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,263
Total Assets	\$	525,263
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	510,141
Due to other funds		6,712
Due to student clubs		8,410
Total Liabilities	\$	525,263

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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 city ward.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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 Basic Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the District's Title I Program.

Deer Creek Promise Fund - This is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal sources received and expenditures incurred related to the Deer Creek Promise Grant.

QSCB Sinking Fund - This is a debt service fund that accounts for annual sinking fund payments made by the District to a fiscal agent, and the investment of those funds to be used for the future retirement of the Qualified School Construction Bonds.

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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 not maintained to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, work orders and contracts.

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

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

Investments for the district are reported at fair market value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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
Leased property under capital leases	*	*

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

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(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 a deferred inflow related to pensions and a deferred inflow related to OPEB.

See Note 7, Note 8, and Note 15 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned

or unassigned. Following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the district:

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are 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 the Business Manager pursuant to authorization established by the District's approved fund balance policy.

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

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

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

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 that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the school district's deposits with financial institutions reported in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds was \$1,311,112 and \$525,263, 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 \$1,786,583 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The carrying amount of school district's cash with fiscal agents held by financial institutions was \$9,650.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Rating	Maturities (in years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit	N/A	5 to 10 years	\$ 688,494
Total			\$ 688,494

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:

• U.S. Treasury SLGS Deposit of \$688,494 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

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

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

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 Basic Fund	\$ 73,860
	Deer Creek Promise Fund	76,348
	Other governmental funds	96,593
	Fiduciary funds	3,963
Title I Basic Fund	Fiduciary funds	138
Deer Creek Promise Fund	Fiduciary funds	1,085
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds	9,355
	Fiduciary funds	 1,526
Total		\$ 262,868

The primary purpose of the interfund loans was to eliminate deficit cash balances in certain federal programs as part of the normal year-end closing adjustments.

B. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
General Fund	Deer Creek Promise Fund	\$ 49,299
	Other governmental funds	109,028
Other governmental funds	General Fund	32,459
-	Other governmental funds	 18,000
Total		\$ 208,786

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$25,177 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. In addition, the restricted assets represent the cash with fiscal agent and investment balance,

totaling \$9,650 and \$688,494, respectively, of the QSCB Bond Retirement Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:	 .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		200.00.00	0,00,20.0
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 109,178 \$	\$	\$	109,178
Total non-depreciable capital assets	109,178	-	-	109,178
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	2,966,122			2,966,122
Mobile equipment	851,939			851,939
Furniture and equipment	 639,576			639,576
Total depreciable capital assets	 4,457,637	-	-	4,457,637
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,465,442	47,527		1,512,969
Mobile equipment	589,513	49,187		638,700
Furniture and equipment	 616,955	5,002		621,957
Total accumulated depreciation	2,671,910	101,716	-	2,773,626
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,785,727	(101,716)	-	1,684,011
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,894,905 \$	(101,716) \$	- \$	1,793,189

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

	 Amount
Governmental activities:	_
Instruction	\$ 42,467
Support services	50,585
Non-instructional	8,664
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 101,716

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

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

		Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Amounts due within one year
A. Installmer	t purchases loans payable	\$ 58,894 \$	\$	58,894 \$	- \$	-
B. Qualified	school construction bonds payable	1,450,000			1,450,000	_
C. Compens	ated absences payable	30,615	12,981		43,596	2,180
Total		\$ 1,539,509 \$	12,981 \$	58,894 \$	1,493,596 \$	2,180

A. Installment purchases loans payable

The school district entered into an installment purchase agreement. Property under this installment purchase agreement is composed of the following:

- 1. Four 2014 Thomas buses
- 2. One 2012 Thomas bus

This debt was fully retired during the fiscal year from the District Maintenance Fund (General Fund).

B. Qualified school construction bonds payable

As more fully explained in Note 13, debt has been issued by the school district that qualifies as Qualified School Construction bonds. Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	c	Amount Outstanding
Qualified School Construction Bonds	0.25%	9/15/2010	9/15/2027	\$ 1,450,000	\$	1,450,000
Total				\$ 1,450,000	\$	1,450,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ - \$	3,625 \$	3,625
2021	-	3,625	3,625
2022	-	3,625	3,625
2023	-	3,625	3,625
2024	-	3,625	3,625
2025 – 2028	 1,450,000	14,500	1,464,500
Total	\$ 1,450,000 \$	32,625 \$	1,482,625

C. 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 www.pers.ms.gov.

Benefits provided. Membership in PERS is a condition of employment granted upon hiring for qualifying employees and officials of the State of Mississippi, state universities, community and junior colleges, and teachers and employees of the public school districts. For those persons employed by political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the State of Mississippi, membership is contingent upon approval of the entity's participation in PERS by the PERS' Board of Trustees. If approved, membership for the entity's employees is a condition of employment and eligibility is granted to those who qualify upon hiring. Participating members who are vested and retire at or after age 60 or those who retire regardless of age with at least 30

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

Contributions. PERS members are required to contribute 9.00% of their annual covered salary, and the school district is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer's rate as of June 30, 2019 was 15.75% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and the Board of Trustees' authority to determine contribution rates are established by Section 25-11-1 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, and may be amended only by the Mississippi Legislature. The school district's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$629,241, \$551,085 and \$576,733, 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 \$9,113,371 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 0.054791 percent, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2018. This was a decrease of 0.00229 percent from its proportionate share used to calculate the June 30, 2018 net pension liability, which was based on a measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$275,295. 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	\$ 43,669	\$ 40,023
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		134,782
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,602	5,632 670,930
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	629,241	
Total	\$ 678,512	\$ 851,367

\$629,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (253,131)
2021	(197,000)
2022	(310,984)
2023	(40,981)

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	
27.00	%	4.60	%
18.00		4.50	
4.00		4.75	
12.00		4.75	
18.00		0.75	
10.00		3.50	
8.00		5.10	
2.00		2.25	
1.00		0.00	
100	%		
	Allocation 27.00 18.00 4.00 12.00 18.00 10.00 8.00 2.00 1.00	Allocation 27.00 % 18.00 4.00 12.00 18.00 10.00 8.00 2.00 1.00	Allocation Rate of Return 27.00 % 18.00 4.50 4.00 4.75 12.00 4.75 18.00 0.75 10.00 3.50 8.00 5.10 2.00 2.25 1.00 0.00

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate (9.00%) and that employer contributions will be made at the former employer contribution rate (15.75%) through June 30, 2019 and at the current contribution rate (17.40%) thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 11,999,695	\$ 9,113,371	\$ 6,714,455

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 \$29,965 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 \$627,490 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 0.08111817 percent. This was a decrease of 0.00038346 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 \$25,664. 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	\$ 1,278	\$ 44.710
Changes of assumptions		44,710
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,511
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,965	
Total	\$ 31,243	\$ 62,221

\$29,965 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (12,432)
2021	(12,432)
2022	(12,432)
2023	(12,432)
2024	(9,778)
Thereafter	(1,437)

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.25-18.50 percent, including wage inflation

Long-term Investment Rate of 4.50%

Return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.89%
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Measurement Date 2018
Prior Measurement Date 2017

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Measurement Date 3.89% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Health Care Cost Trends

Medicare Supplement Claims 7.25 percent for 2018 decreasing to an

Pre-Medicare ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

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

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

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

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

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

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:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
(2.89%)	Rate (3.89%)	(4.89%)

Net OPEB liability	\$ 695,557	\$ 627,490	\$ 568,950

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		
	19	% Decrease		Current	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	581,263	\$	627,490	\$	679,990

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

Note 9 - 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	\$ 228,279
2021	16,318
2022	 16,318
Total	\$ 260,915

Note 10 – Prior Period Adjustments

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

Exhibit B - Statement of Activities

Explanation	Amount
Error in recording a prior period asset or liability	\$ 10,170
Total	\$ 10,170

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

Fund	Explanation	Amount
General Fund Other governmental funds	Error in recording a prior period asset or liability Error in recording a prior period asset or liability	\$ 7,988 2,182
Total		\$ 10,170

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. 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.

Note 13 - 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. Since the school district is paying only a nominal amount of interest on this debt, the school district did not receive any subsidy payments from the federal government.

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 \$702,907, which included accrued income of \$4,763. 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	\$ 85,294
2021	85,294
2022	85,294
2023	85,294
2024	85,294
2025 - 2028	 341,178
Total	\$ 767,648

Note 14 – Vocational School Consortium

The school district entered into a Vocational Educational Agreement dated May 5, 2008, creating the Area Vocational School Consortium. This consortium was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 37-31-73, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), and approved by the Mississippi Department of Education. The consortium includes the Leland School District and Hollandale School District.

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

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

Note 15 - Effect of Deferred Amounts on Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,895,428) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from pensions. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to pension in the amount of \$629,241 resulting from the school district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The \$49,271 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 3 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,895,428) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from pensions. The \$851,367 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 4 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,895,428) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of expenses resulting from a deferred outflow from OPEB. A portion of the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$29,965 resulting from the school 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. The \$1,278 balance of deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as an expense and will decrease the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

The unrestricted net position amount of (\$8,895,428) includes the effect of deferring the recognition of revenue resulting from a deferred inflow from OPEB. The \$62,221 balance of deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019, will be recognized as revenue and will increase the unrestricted net position over the next 6 years.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet 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/Balance Sheet date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of the School District evaluated the activity of the School District through October 12, 2020 and determined that no events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Variances

				_	Positive (N	egative)
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Original	Final
		Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	1,551,889 \$	1,619,516 \$	1,620,339 \$	67,627 \$	823
State sources		3,372,230	3,395,859	3,395,859	23,629	-
Federal sources		56,000	4,488	4,488	(51,512)	-
Sixteenth section sources	_	237,000	243,842	243,842	6,842	
Total Revenues		5,217,119	5,263,705	5,264,528	46,586	823
Expenditures:						
Instruction		2,723,557	2,858,939	2,859,667	(135,382)	(728)
Support services		2,416,392	2,458,624	2,466,707	(42,232)	(8,083)
Sixteenth section		7,300	5,312	5,312	1,988	-
Debt service:						
Principal		-	-	58,894	-	(58,894)
Interest		-	-	1,888	-	(1,888)
Other		61,400	60,782	-	618	60,782
Total Expenditures	_	5,208,649	5,383,657	5,392,468	(175,008)	(8,811)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures		8,470	(119,952)	(127,940)	(128,422)	(7,988)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in		395,000	358,628	32,459	(36,372)	(326, 169)
Operating transfers out		(344,366)	(452,496)	(158,327)	(108,130)	294,169
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,634	(93,868)	(125,868)	(144,502)	(32,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		59,104	(213,820)	(253,808)	(272,924)	(39,988)
Fund Balances:						
July 1, 2018, as previously reported		788,612	1,218,058	1,250,058	429,446	32,000
Prior period adjustments		<u> </u>		7,988	<u> </u>	7,988
July 1, 2018, as restated		788,612	1,218,058	1,258,046	429,446	39,988
June 30, 2019	\$	847,716 \$	1,004,238 \$	1,004,238 \$	156,522 \$	

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

			_	Varian Positive (N	
	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	 Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ - \$	34 \$	34 \$	34 \$	-
Federal sources	718,515	591,188	591,188	(127,327)	
Total Revenues	 718,515	591,222	591,222	(127,293)	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	592,261	520,591	520,591	71,670	-
Support services	90,100	23,283	23,283	66,817	-
Noninstructional services	 68,871	47,210	47,210	21,661	-
Total Expenditures	751,232	591,084	591,084	160,148	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 (32,717)	138	138	32,855	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers out	 -	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (32,717)	138	138	32,855	
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2018	 -	-	-	-	
June 30, 2019	\$ (32,717)\$	138 \$	138 \$	32,855 \$	

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

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Deer Creek Promise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

·			_	Varian Positive (N	
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Final	to Actual
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ - \$	- 9	\$ 332 \$	- \$	332
Federal sources	750,000	710,231	710,231	(39,769)	
Total Revenues	 750,000	710,231	710,563	(39,769)	332
Expenditures:					
Instruction	602,174	614,942	614,942	(12,768)	-
Support services	48,967	144,588	144,920	(95,621)	(332)
Total Expenditures	 651,141	759,530	759,862	(108,389)	(332)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over (under) Expenditures	 98,859	(49,299)	(49,299)	(148, 158)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers in	 (100,000)	49,299	49,299	149,299	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (100,000)	49,299	49,299	149,299	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (1,141)	-	-	1,141	
Fund Balances:					
July 1, 2018	 -	-	-	-	
June 30, 2019	\$ (1,141)\$	- 9	- \$	1,141 \$	

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

District's proportion of the net pension liability	_	2019 0.054791%	2018 0.057081%	2017 0.061307%	2016 0.064720%	2015 0.070536%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,113,371	9,488,800	10,950,961	10,004,436	8,561,779
District's covered payroll		3,498,952	3,661,797	3,921,981	4,043,333	4,310,102
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		260.46%	259.13%	279.22%	247.43%	198.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.54%	61.49%	57.47%	61.70%	67.21%

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution	 2019 629,241	2018 551,085	2017 576,733	2016 617,712	2015 636,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 629,241	551,085	576,733	617,712	636,825
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	3,995,181	3,498,952	3,661,797	3,921,981	4,043,333
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%	15.75%

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in FYE 6/30/2015, and, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District has only presented information for the years in which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	%	0.08111817	0.08150163
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	627,490	639,469
District's covered-employee payroll		3,668,920	3,661,644
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%	-

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 29,965	27,262
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 29,965	27,262
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	
District's covered-employee payroll	3,995,181	3,498,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.75%	0.78%

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.

HOLLANDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For 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

2015:

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

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

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

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

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

<u> 2016:</u>

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

2017:

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2016:

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Price Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return

Level percentage of payroll, open 36.6 years 5-year smoothed market 3.00 percent 3.75 percent to 19.00 percent, including inflation 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

OPEB Schedules

(1) Changes of assumptions

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

Entry age

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

(2) Changes in benefit provisions

2017: None

2018: None

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

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

Entry age Actuarial cost method

Level dollar Amortization method

30 years, open Amortization period

Market Value of Assets

Asset valuation method

3 percent Price inflation

3.25 percent to 18.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation

Initial health care cost trend rates 7.75 percent

Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare

Ultimate health care cost trend rates

5.00 percent Medicare Supplement Claims

Pre-Medicare

Year of ultimate trend rates

Medicare Supplement Claims 2023

Pre-Medicare

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

pension plan investment expense,

3.56 percent including price inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Catalog of Federal Federal Grantor/ Domestic Pass-Through Grantor/ Assistance Pass-through Federal Entity Identifying Program Title Expenditures Number Number **U.S. Department of Agriculture** Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program 168,270 10.553 185MS326N1099 National School Lunch Program 10.555 318.604 185MS326N1099 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 185MS326N1099 22,030 **Total Child Nutrition Cluster** 508,904 Total passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 508,904 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 508,904 U.S. Department of Education Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 ES010A180024 701,629 Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment 84.424 ES424A180025 28,015 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367 ES367A180023 43,331 School Improvement Grants 84.377 ES377A160025 5,980 Subtotal 778,955 Special Education Cluster: Special education - grants to states 84.027 H027A180108 263,364 Special education - preschool grants 84.173 H173A180113 19,512 **Total Special Education Cluster** 282,876 Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education 1,061,831 Passed-through Delta Health Alliance: Promise Neighborhoods Program 84.215N U215N160028 710,231 710,231 Total passed-through the Delta Health Alliance Total U.S. Department of Education 1,772,062 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the Mississippi Department of Education:

93.778

1805MS5ADM

4.488

4.488

4.488

2,285,454

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

Total Passed-through Mississippi Department of Education

Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Medical assistance program

Total for All Federal Awards

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

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

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	\$ 5,644,593 2,500,167	4,006,104 1,106,780	694,760 341,480	347,742 7,623	595,987 1,044,284
Total	\$ 8,144,760	5,112,884	1,036,240	355,365	1,640,271
Total number of students *	 522				
Cost per student	\$ 15,603	9,795	1,985	681	3,142

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information

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

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,620,339 \$	2,106,796 \$	1,482,006 \$	1,479,170
State sources	3,395,859	3,300,635	3,464,347	3,471,483
Federal sources	4,488	50,138	138,174	9,402
Sixteenth section sources	243,842	256,592	228,884	270,592
Total Revenues	5,264,528	5,714,161	5,313,411	5,230,647
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,859,667	2,406,684	2,625,603	2,939,999
Support services	2,466,707	2,761,258	2,390,117	2,551,832
Sixteenth section	5,312	5,803	4,563	7,630
Debt service:				
Principal	58,894	67,321	55,291	53,574
Interest	1,888	4,292	6,099	7,208
Other		608	-	1,652
Total Expenditures	5,392,468	5,245,966	5,081,673	5,561,895
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(127,940)	468,195	231,738	(331,248)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	-
Sale of other property	-	-	-	851
Operating transfer in	32,459	32,309	129,119	32,051
Operating transfers out	(158,327)	(71,105)	(81,436)	(155,213)
Other financing uses				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,868)	(38,796)	47,683	(122,311)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(253,808)	429,399	279,421	(453,559)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reporte	d 1,250,058	820,659	541,238	994,797
Prior period adjustments	7,988	-	-	-
Beginning of period, as restated	1,258,046	820,659	541,238	994,797
End of Period	\$ 1,004,238 \$	1,250,058 \$	820,659 \$	541,238

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

Other Information

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

	2019	2018*	2017*	2016*
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$ 1,722,414 \$	2,200,088 \$	1,577,983 \$	1,576,628
State sources	3,722,392	3,585,919	3,778,284	3,883,843
Federal sources	2,285,454	1,957,286	1,675,851	2,027,007
Sixteenth section sources	244,354	256,901	229,003	270,643
Total Revenues	7,974,614	8,000,194	7,261,121	7,758,121
Expenditures:				
Instruction	4,497,131	3,496,612	3,557,379	4,420,268
Support services	3,089,004	3,389,632	3,034,482	3,241,110
Noninstructional services	487,215	404,050	448,592	471,581
Sixteenth section	5,494	5,803	4,563	7,630
Debt service:				
Principal	58,894	94,396	90,887	92,725
Interest	5,513	9,162	12,497	10,833
Other	1,509	1,902	1,057	2,516
Total Expenditures	8,144,760	7,401,557	7,149,457	8,246,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	(170,146)	598,637	111,664	(488,542)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Capital leases issued	-	-	-	112,079
Payment held by escrow agent	78,767	73,340	83,747	67,753
Payment to QSCB debt escrow agent	(78,767)	(73,340)	(83,747)	(67,753)
Sale of other property	-	-	-	851
Operating transfers in	208,786	120,648	267,260	197,264
Operating transfers out	(208,786)	(120,648)	(267,260)	(197,264)
Other financing uses	-	-	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	- [-	112,930
Net Change in Fund Balances	(170,146)	598,637	111,664	(375,612)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of period, as previously reported	2,447,904	1,856,044	1,749,037	2,121,530
Prior period adjustments	10,170	-	-	_,1_1,000
Beginning of period, as restated	2,458,074	1,856,044	1,749,037	2,121,530
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for inventory	5,652	(6,777)	(4,657)	3,119
End of Period	\$ 2,293,580 \$	2,447,904 \$	1,856,044 \$	1,749,037

^{*}SOURCE - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT REPORTS

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Hollandale 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 Hollandale School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Hollandale School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal controls, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings for Questioned Costs as Finding 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hollandale 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*.

Hollandale School District's Responses to the Findings

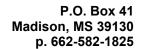
The Hollandale School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee's Corrective Action Plan. The Hollandale School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

JD CPA. PLLC

Madison, Mississippi October 12, 2020





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

Superintendent and School Board Hollandale School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Hollandale School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Hollandale 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 program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Hollandale School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

JD CPA, PLLC

Madison, Mississippi October 12, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS	3

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

Superintendent and School Board Hollandale School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hollandale School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise Hollandale School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Section 37-9-18(3)(a), Miss. Code Ann. (1972), states in part, "the auditor shall test to insure 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 disclosed the following immaterial instances of noncompliance with other state laws and regulations. Our findings and recommendations and your responses are as follows:

Finding 001:

In accordance with Section 25-4-25 MS Code Ann. (1972), provides that the following individuals (a) persons elected by popular vote, shall file a statement of economic interest with the commission in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or before May 1st of each year that such official holds office regardless of duration.

During our testwork we noted that district board members were not in compliance with the required filing of their respective statement of economic interest forms.

Recommendation:

The School Board members should file the Statement of Economic Interest annually, no later than May 1st of each year that such official holds office, regardless of the duration.

Response:

The district will implement proper controls to ensure proper and timely completion of the statement of economic interest forms by its board members.

Finding 002:

In accordance with Section 37-61-19, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972) the school district's final amended budget must be legally adopted and approved in recorded board minutes by October 15th.

During our testwork we noted that the district budget was not approved by the board as required by October15th deadline but at a later date as required by the state.

Recommendation:

The School Board, Superintendent, and management should ensure compliance with Section 37-61-19, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972), by properly approving all required budgets and reflecting them in the minutes by the required deadline.

Response:

The district will implement proper controls to ensure proper and timely completion and approval of its final Amended Budget by the board as required by Section 37-61-19, Mississippi Code Annotated (1972).

The Office of the State Auditor or a public accounting firm will review, on the subsequent year's audit engagement, the findings in this report to ensure that corrective action has been taken.

The Hollandale School District's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 passthrough 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.

Madison, Mississippi

OD CPA, PLLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:					
1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	a. Material weakness(es) identified? (Yes/No)		No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identi	ified? (Yes/None reported)	Yes		
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? (Yes/No)		No		
Federal Awards:					
4.	Internal control over major programs:				
	a. Material weakness(es) identified	d? (Yes/No)	No		
	b. Significant deficiency(ies) identi	ified? (Yes/None reported)	None reported		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on comp	Unmodified			
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are received with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? (Yes/No)	No			
7.	. Identification of major programs:				
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	-		
	10.553; 10.555 & 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster			
	84.215N	Promise Neighborhoods Program			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish beto	\$750,000			
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	(Yes/No)	No		
10.	Prior fiscal year audit findings(s) and que awards which would require the auditee of prior audit findings in accordance with	No			

Hollandale 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 disclosed the following findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported by Government Auditing Standards:

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2019-001

Criteria:

Management has the responsibility of designing, implementing and monitoring internal controls that provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting.

Condition:

During our testing we noted that bank reconciliations had significant reconciling adjustments after yearend closeout and FETS submission.

Cause:

The cause of the condition appears to be lack of review of yearend journal entries posted to the general ledger. Management is aware of the control weakness but did not take sufficient steps to monitor or reduce those risks.

Effect:

The effect of the condition results in a control deficiency of the district's financial reporting as it relates to properly recording liabilities and timely and accurately reconciling of bank accounts.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the district strengthens internal controls to ensure that accounting entries are properly made and reviewed and bank accounts are timely and accurately reconciled.

Views of Management:

See management's Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2019-002

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing an internal control system that ensures strong financial accountability and safeguards district's funds.

Condition:

During our testing of general disbursements, we noted instances where a purchase order was dated after an invoice date.

Cause:

This is the result from a weakness in internal control that ensures purchasing guidelines are met.

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

Effect:

Lack of adequate internal controls over general disbursements could result in expenditures being made that were not properly authorized and misappropriation of public funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend the district implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized prior to goods being ordered or services being rendered.

Views of Management:

See management's Corrective Action Plan.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Hollandale School District

P. O. Box 128/101 W. Washington Street Hollandale, Mississippi 38748

Mario Willis, Superintendent

mwillis2@hollandalesd.org

Doretha G. Crowley, Administrative Assistant

AUDITEE'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

Finding

2019-001

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Gwendolyn Williams Title: Business Manager

B. Description of corrective action planned:

The district will strengthen internal controls to ensure that accounting entries are properly made and reviewed and bank accounts are timely and accurately reconciled.

 C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: Immediately

2019-002

Corrective Action Plan Details

A. Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Name: Gwendolyn Williams Title: Business Manager

- B. Description of corrective action planned: The district will implement controls and procedures to ensure that all expenditures are properly authorized prior to goods being ordered or services being rendered.
- C. Anticipated completion date of corrective action: Immediately

Truly,

Superintendent

Mario Willis

Leverdoly Killiams

Business Manager

Telephone #: (662) 827-2276 Fax #: (662) 827-5261